CIO BOARD MEETS JAN. 8

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NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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Ask King George Mediate Strike at British Firm

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4 — Winging across the Atlantic Ocean today is an invitation to King George VI of England to serve as mediator in a Newark strike.

The mediation bid, believed the first ever sent by an American union to royalty, was sent by Samuel Macri, acting CIO regional director, in behalf of 89 strikers at the Spratts Patent, Ltd., British-owned corporation manufacturing dog food.

"We urge upon Your Majesty that the royal offices be used so as to terminate this industrial conflict in the American way, namely to arbitrate the differences between this firm and the trade union," the letter said.

Taking note of the "unusual nature" of his request, Macri explained that "in these unusual times the democracies and labor must look to unusual means to protect themselves." The CIO official said that while Americans sympathize with Britain's fight against the dictatorships, British industrialists in this country "must so conduct themselves as to vindicate this support."

Newark Cancels Ford Buying as CIO Protests

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 4. — Acting on the protest of the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, the Newark City Commission cancelled orders for over $10,000 worth of Ford automobiles, officials of the CIO Council announced this week.

The bids had already been accepted when John Genne, executive secretary of the Newark CIO Council appeared before the City Commission and demanded that the Ford Motor Company be barred from receiving contracts from the city because of flagrant violations of the National Labor Relations Act.

Mayor Meyer C. Ellenstein ordered his name removed from the contract award and was followed by City Commissioners Pierce Franklin and Vincent J. Murphy.

PAYS LOWER WAGES

Genne pointed out that the Ford bid was lower than that of other motor car manufacturers because Ford was paying lower wages than those established by the United Automobile Workers in the rest of the auto industry.

"Until the Ford Motor Co. lives up to the laws of the United States," Genne said, "and bargains with the chosen representatives of Ford workers, the money of taxpayers must not be spent to subsidize law violators.

"The action of the City in cancelling this contract sets an example that should be followed by every community in this country as well as by the U. S. Government. This action certainly proves that if there is a real desire on the part of public officials to deal fairly with organized labor and to see that the laws of this country are obeyed, real progress can be made toward industrial peace and democracy."

Delay

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 4.— — (FP) — The 3,008 ballots cast in the Labor Board election last Dec. 20 at the big Campbell Soup plant will not be counted until Jan. 8.

That day is the deadline for mail ballots of 28 drafted employes who are in the military service at Fort Dix, N. J.

The CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers offered to concede the entire 28 votes to the company union if the count was made immediately, but the Board refused

Threaten Strike As Ford Welches On Agreement

(See Story Page 3)

DETROIT, Jan. 4.—The battle to organize Ford moved into new territory today as Michael F. Widman, director of the joint CIO-United Automobile Workers campaign, announced a strike had been authorized at the company's Lincoln plant, and asked for a Natl. Labor Relations Board election.

Widman demanded the company abide by its pledge to reinstate workers fired after they had worn union buttons in the plant, and warned that the alternative would be a walkout of the 4,000 Lincoln employes.

Meanwhile the union organizing campaign at the huge Ford River Rouge plant, with its 80,000 employes, continued at top speed.

Leaders of the UAW bitterly criticized action of the U. S. War Dept. in upholding the award of a $1,300,000 contract to Ford for production of midget cars. The Army over-ruled protests from the CIO and from Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman, spokesmen for whom pointed out that the War Dept. was renouncing its earlier, much-publicized pledge to make labor law observance a basis for getting government orders.

$25,000 Increase

Pittburgh, Jan. 4.—Wage increases totaling close to $25,000 have been won for employes of the Pittsburgh City Home & Hospital and of the city of New Kensingtton as the result of efforts by the CIO State County & Municipal Workers.

At the Pittsburgh institution some 125 employes had their outside maintenance allowances increased from $12.50 a month to $20 and a reclassification of the work of many other persons.

The New Kensington increases amount to an estimated $13,000 annually. Under a wage provision of the union's contract with the city government, Local 213 won a 10 per cent increase.

BRIGHT SPOT: A shining beacon in the dark expanses of the Ford open-shop barony is the Detroit headquarters of the CIO's fast-moving Ford Organizing Committee—shown here attractively decorated for the Christmas season. (Copyright, 1940, by the Newspaper PM, Inc., N. Y. Reprinted by special permission of the copyright owners.)

Firm's Double-Cross Brings Big Strike

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 4. — Accusing the plant of the International Harvester Co. here of giving them a double-cross for a Christmas present, instead of the signed agreement they had been expecting, more than 2,000 workers walked out New Year's Eve on a strike called by Local 57, United Automobile Workers.

EIGHT DEMANDS

Leslie M. Towner, UAW international representative, listed as the major demands of the strikers:

1. Adjustment of wage inequities within 30 days after contract is signed.
2. Pay for stewards and grievance committee from company.
3. A 10 per cent bonus for night work.
4. A 15-minute lunch hour for piece workers, paid for by the company.
4. Amendment of the skill and ability clause on seniority.
6. Union-managementt negotiations of the 10 per cent preferred list, and of any transfer work.
7. Leaves of absence for union work.
8. Compensation for conscriptees.

Union officials say production is completely at a standstill and picket lines are on duty in front of the plant.

Negotiations on terms of the contract have been going on for months,

Thomas Defends '500 Planes' Plan

Raps Tories' Knifing Of Reuther Proposal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The present defense set-up "provides no adequate governmental channels whereby labor's experience and creative abilities can be fully utilized," R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, and a CIO vice-president, declared in an address broadcast over the net-work of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Thomas charged that some sections of the airplane and automobile interests are secretly attempting to present adoption of the CIO's proposal for mass production of defense aircraft in the automobile industry. He asserted that the American people will not be satisfied with an "off-hand" decision that the plan. drafted by Walter P. Reuther "won't work."

(The auto union head also denounced the award of defense contracts to the Ford Motor and other companies which have been found guilty of violating the Wagner Act. See story page 3).

'LINE OF DEFENSE'

Declaring that CIO Labor in the mass production industries constitute "America's first line of defense," Thomas asserted that "the vast contribution which labor can make to National Defense has only been tapped."

"I need not labor the point that our National Defense Program is not keeping face with ours and Britain's urgent needs," Thomas said. "Hitherto the representatives of ownership and management have had the controlling voice in defense production policies. In view of the record of date, is it not reasonable to suggest that there is perhaps something wrong with the present set-up?"

Thomas urged the adoption of the program put forward by Philip Murray, president of the CIO, for joint industry, management and government councils in the defense industries. Discussing the CIO plan for mass production of defense aircraft, Thomas said:

COMMON SENSE

"The common sense of this program is so obvious that as yet we have heard no open objections to it. Yet we cannot say with assurance that such a program will be placed in motion. Selfish airplane manufacturing interests, fearful of their profits from National Defense, are secretly throwing cold water. Some sections of the automobile industry are quietly doing the same. There is some talk that our plane production program will be given only perfunctory consideration before it is damned as 'impractical.'

SELFISH REASONS

"The only considerations which may delay adoption of the CIO's aircraft production plan will be selfish ones. Although President Roosevelt has urged that the conception of 'business as usual' must give way to our larger national needs, there are some interests which prefer the huge profits to be made on pleasure cars rather than the planning and coordination which manufacture of aircraft in their plants would entail.

"I believe we speak for the American people when we say that such selfish desires must not prevail to the detriment of National Defense."

Reuther, on Radio, Explains Plane-Building Idea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—"Conventional methods will never bring results in unconventional warfare," Walter Reuther, General Motors director of the United Automobile Workers, declared in a nationwide radio broadcast on the CIO plan for 500 airplanes a day, presented to the White House by Pres. Philip Murray last week.

"We believe that without disturbing present aircraft plant production schedules we can supplement them by turning out 500 planes a day of a single standard fighting model by the use of idle automotive capacity," Reuther said. "We believe that this can be done after six months of preparation as compared to the 18 months or two years required to get new plans and engine factories into production."

The plan, as presented to President Roosevelt, outlined a program of utilizing auto plants at present lying idle for the mass production of airplane parts, the complete plane to be assembled at a central plant.

"The automotive industry, the mass production marvel of the world, over a year's period works at 50 per cent of its total maximum capacity," Reuther said. "We believe the other 50 per cent can be adapted to the manufacture of planes."

Declaring that plenty of skilled workers are available for mass plane production, Reuther pointed out that at least one-third of the tool and die workers in the auto industry are partially or totally idle. "Thus we have idle machinery and idle skilled labor," he said. "We propose to bring them together for the mass production of defense planes."

Airplane engines and auto engines are basically similar, Reuther explained, and can be turned out by the "great batteries of machines" now standing idle in Detroit and other auto industry centers. In addition, he said, drop forgings and other parts needed in plane production can be similarly produced.

SAVE TIME, MONEY

"Fundamentally the same machines are needed for mass production of planes as for mass production of automobiles," he said. "This machinery, now largely idle, will have to be duplicated and installed in new plants if and when these plants are completed. What we propose is to save precious time and much money which would be needed to duplicate idle machinery and idle plants.

"Labor's plan springs from the pooled experience and knowledge of skilled workers in all the automotive plants, the same skilled workers who are called on year by year in the industry to produce new machine marvels," he added.

"Labor asks only in return that its hard-won rights be reserved. Labor asks only that manufacturers like Ford be forced to obey the Wagner Act as have his competitors, General Motors and the smaller companies. Labor asks only that it be allowed to contribute its own creative experience and knowledge and that it be given a voice in the execution of its program."

Clothing Union Hits Low Pay Rate Set by U. S. Board

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Demands for an increase over the proposed 40 cents an hour wage rate set by the U. S. Labor Dept. for workers making army uniforms were voiced by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, in a protest filed with Secretary of Labor Perkins in Washington.

The 40-cent rate was set by the Public Contracts Division of the Labor Department, which administers the Walsh-Healey Act requiring prevailing wages on government contracts.

The Amalgamated's brief, prepared by Special Counsel John Abt, charged that the Division disregarded evidence favoring a higher rate submitted by the union and by employers. The brief urged a rate of 60 cents if certain classes of unskilled labor were omitted and 50 cents if they were included.

The Walsh-Healey Act was described in the brief as "an essential instrument to prevent the fruits of the defense effort from being diverted from the broad mass of the workers of the country to the pockets of profiteering employers who are the recipients of government contracts."

Charter 8 New Locals

New York, Jan. 4.—Eight new local unions have been chartered by the CIO United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers since the convention held here in September, union officials announced today. The locals are located in Grand Rapids and Detroit, Mich.; Baltimore, Md.; Canton, Ohio; Framingham, Mass.; Ottawa, Ill.; Trenton, N. J.; and Atlanta, Ga.

The Atlanta local is composed of employes of the largest open shop in the stuffed toy industry—the Rushton Toy Co. Four additional locals were chartered on the eve of the convention in Franklin and Steubenville, Ohio; Detroit and Milwaukee.

100% SIGNED UP

Cleveland.—The United Automobile Workers, having signed up all the eligible 200 employes of the American Coach & Body Co., today moved forward to negotiations for a contract.

Anonymous 'Objections'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Hiding behind a cloak of anonymity, high officials of the National Defense Advisory Commission today were reported to have rejected the Reuther-CIO plan to produce 500 airplanes a day in automobile plants.

The unknown defense experts based their rejection of the plan, which was widely hailed as offering a way out of the nation's lag in defense production, on four points.

Interestingly enough, the four-reason alibi in effect was a criticism of industry, rather than of labor. It provided an indirect answer to those Tory leaders who have become accustomed to blaming all defense ills on labor.

The plan, submitted to pres. Roosevelt by CIO Pres. Murray, was worked out by Walter Reuther, head of the General Motors division of the United Automobile Workers, in conjunction with skilled workers and other officials of the union.

FOUR 'OBJECTIONS'

Objections revealed to the press by the anonymous spokesman included:

1. Difficulty of obtaining sufficient machine tools.
2. Impossibility of obtaining sufficient aluminum.
3. The fact that automobile plants are already working on defense orders.
4. Lack of armament to equip the number of planes projected under the CIO plan.

The defense statement reflected the near-panic of some automobile officials, for whom the Reuther production plan came as a rude interruption to their stock statements blaming labor for any and all lags in defense work.

It was pointed out here that one of the key planks in the Reuther program is the employment of existing, partly idle machine tools now set up in automobile plants. Reuther, backed by expert opinion, had insisted that with only minor changes these tools could be adjusted for the more precise work required in airplane construction.

If defense officials are preaching a shortage of aluminum, they are contradicting Defense Commissioner Stettinius, who recently derided all stories of such a shortage.

While the auto industry may be receiving defense contracts, the Reuther plan listed in considerable detail the equipment even now lying idle.

Similar evidences of confusion in auto industry circles were noted last week in a report to the New York Times from Detroit.

That story, after first relating the impossibility of producing airplane parts in auto factories, then went on to boast that the industry is already producing Allison liquid-cooled airplane motors in the Cadillac factory!

CHEER FOR SEAMEN: Members of the CIO National Maritime Union at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y., get Christmas packages from the NMU women's auxiliary. Funds were collected from contributions aboard ship.

13,000 Get Pay Raise At Packard

Detroit, Jan. 4.—The Packard Motor Co., has joined the growing parade of auto employers granting 3 cents-an-hour blanket raises.

In a supplementary agreement with Local 190, CIO United Automobile Workers, the firm gave a raise that will add $1,250,000 to pay envelopes in 1941, as estimated by Richard T. Frankensteen of the union's international executive board.

Chrysler, Briggs, Briggs Aeronautical and other employers have recently given 3 cent raises in revised contracts. Packard, like the others, made many classification rate adjustments that bring the raises in some instances up to 7 cents an hour.

The 13,000 employes affected will be almost doubled in number when Packard's defense contracts are in full swing.

PAY INCREASE

Cleveland.—Eight hundred fifty employes at the White Sewing Machine Corp. have received a 5 per cent wage increase as the result of activities of the CIO Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

AT WHITE HOUSE: CIO Pres. Philip Murray leaves the White House after conferring with Pres. Roosevelt on the 500-planes-a-day proposal of Walter Reuther, United Automobile Workers official. The plan is receiving close study from government executives.

Minority Hits Smith Group's Final Report

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The majority report of the Smith Committee on the National Labor Relations Board is an "assault upon collective bargaining" which, if successful, "will undermine the entire foundation which Congress has built during the past seven years to strengthen the fabric of our society and to bolster the faith of the American people in the institutions of freedom," according to a statement issued today by Rep. Healey of Massachusetts and Senator Murdock of Utah, minority members of the group formed last year to "investigate" the Board.

The minority statement sharply attacked the three majority members for having "completely ignored the fact that the Wagner Act, as administered by the Board, has successfully carried out the principal purposes for which it was enacted," and for having hastily put out a report without giving the minority proper time to file a dissent.

Smith's report was filed only four days before the close of the last Congress, Healey and Murdock pointed out, was prepared without consultation with the minority, and published without reference to "our known disagreement." In addition, Healey and Murdock charged that Smith maneuvered in this way to make "impossible a detailed minority report at this time", since Congress was due to close before one could be prepared.

FEWER STRIKES

The minority report calls attention to the fact that strikes have greatly declined since the operation of the Act, pointing out that 1940 showed the lowest strike level since 1935, before the Act was valid, that fewer workers were involved than since 1932, and fewer man-hours lost than since 1930.

This record has stood up even during the accelerated defense program, Healey and Murdock pointed out, citing the fact that there were one-and-a-half times as many strikes in five months of 1916 as there were during a similar period in 1940, despite the fact that only four-fifths as many workers were employed during the first world war.

UNJUSTIFIED CHARGE

"Any implication that the Wagner Act has impeded the defense effort is not justified by the record, They write: 'On the contrary, we are of the opinion that the Act has materially contributed to industrial peace.'"

The minority also attacks the Smith report for trying to do a wholesale smear job on Board personnel, declaring that "National unity is scarcely furthered by indiscriminate and unfounded charges that Labor leaders and responsible public officials are radicals."

Concluding, the minority attacks the Smith group for insisting on passage of "ripper amendments" to the Wagner Act, despite the value of the Act in promoting industrial peace, and declares that these amendments "would sabotage the basic purposes of the Act."

War Dept. Over-Rules Protests On Ford Order; CIO Drive Moving At Top Speed

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. — The U. S. War Dept. today had signalled a "forward march" order to Henry Ford by over-ruling strongly-worded protests against the award of a $1,387,500 contract for "midget cars" to the law-violating open shop corporation.

The War Department's action, taken in the face of previous pledges that orders would not go to Wagner Act violators, brought immediate protests from CIO officials and from spokesmen for Sidney illman, National Defense Advisory Commissioner.

The Department's tersely-worded statement said:

"After careful consideration of the protest against the award previously made to the Ford Motor Co. of a contract for the production of 1,500 light reconnoissance cars, the War Dept. announced today that the award would be allowed to stand. Award of this contract was announced by the war Dept. on Nov. 27, 1940."

SECOND AWARD

That contract was the second awarded to Ford. On Nov. 6, the day after election, an order amounting to $122,323,020 for aircraft engines was announced by the Department.

CIO unions and their leaders immediately protested the award to Ford, pointing out that it tore into shreds the statements of the War and Navy Departments on Labor Day and at subsequent intervals, that labor law violators would not receive U. S. purchasing contracts.

When the second Ford contract was announced on Nov. 27, spokesmen for Hillman intimated that the Defense Commissioner was prepared for a finish fight on the War Department's action.

CONDEMNS ACTION

The same spokesman this week condemned the Department's action, complained that "you can't believe their word" and said that further developments would await Hillman's return

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DETROIT, Jan. 4.—The CIO United Automobile Workers, moving ahead at lightning speed in its campaign to organize the Ford Motor Co., today had authorized a strike at Ford's Lincoln plant.

The union threat came after Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the joint CIO-UAW organing campaign, told government officials that the Ford management had welched on an agreement to rehire some 300 or 400 workers fired because of their union affiliation.

In a telegram to John Steelman, head of the Labor Dept.'s conciliation service, Widman asserted:

"It is absolutely clear to us that the Ford Motor Co. has no intention of keeping in good faith the agreement reached two weeks ago between your representative, James Dewey, and the company's representative, Harry Bennett."

Widman said the strike call would be issued if "the company persists in discriminatory lay-offs and fails to make good on its promise of rehiring."

WAVE OF FIRINGS

The wave of dismissals occurred two weeks after CIO members for the first time wore their union buttons inside the gates of the giant Ford empire.

They were seized by members of the notorious service depart-

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'Won't Yield Labor's Right To Strike'

Detroit, Jan. 4. — Organized labor, while cooperating most fully in the national defense effort, cannot relinquish — even temporarily—its basic right to strike, R. J. Thomas, CIO vice-president and head of the United Automobile Workers, declared here today.

Thomas' statement was issued within a few hours of an announcement by Michael F. Widman, Jr., Ford organizing director, that the union had authorized a strike at Ford's Lincoln plant if the billionaire manufacturer goes back on his pledge to rehire 400 employes discharged because of their union affiliation.

NO EXPLOITATION

"I believe that labor already has proven by its record that it is willing to cooperate with management, but it will not be exploited," Thomas declared.

"The strike is labor's weapon against exploitation and unfortunately there are a few employers who will plead the need for arms and munitions as an excuse attempt to exploit labor.

"Speaking not only for the UAW but for labor as a whole, this cannot be permitted. Labor cannot give up its right to strike against a management which refuses to cooperate with its employes.

"It should be remembered that labor never wants to strike. If labor and management cooperate, there will be no cause to strike and labor can be counted on to do its part."

70,000 WORDS:

Attack On Labor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Smith Committee report on the Natl. Labor Relations Board and the Wagner Act is only 70,000 words long; the words cover 52 pages of fine type, and represents 17 months of "investigating" during which the Committee accumulated 10,000 pages of testimony. It is said by the Committee to be its final report, completing the job started in July, 1939.

The report is not signed, as an intermediate report issued halfway through the probe was signed by three members of the five-man committee. The intermediate report, which brought out the proposed Smith amendments to the Act, was denounced by Reps. Murdock and Healey as promoting "a ripper bill" designed to cut the heart out of the Wagner act. In fact, the final report came out when both Murdock and Healey were well out of Washington — Murdock in Utah and Healey in Massachusetts.

The final report is divided into five sections, all of them anti-Labor Board, anti-Wagner Act, and fundamentally anti-labor.

Section I deals with the personnel of the Board, and amounts to an elaborate attempt to prove through research in Board files that Board employes are basically "anti-American."

For example, Board Member Edwin S. Smith made a trip to Mexico in 1938, where he attended a conference of the CTM, Mexico's national labor organization. This trip, described in some 3,000 of the report's 70,000 words, becomes "a noteworthy example of his interest in radical movements." An employe of the Board expressed disapproval of the labor policies of Henry Ford. Another was described by the FBI as a dangerous radical and was said to have once studied anthropology. A number of Board attorneys were members of the Natl. Lawyers Guild, and almost

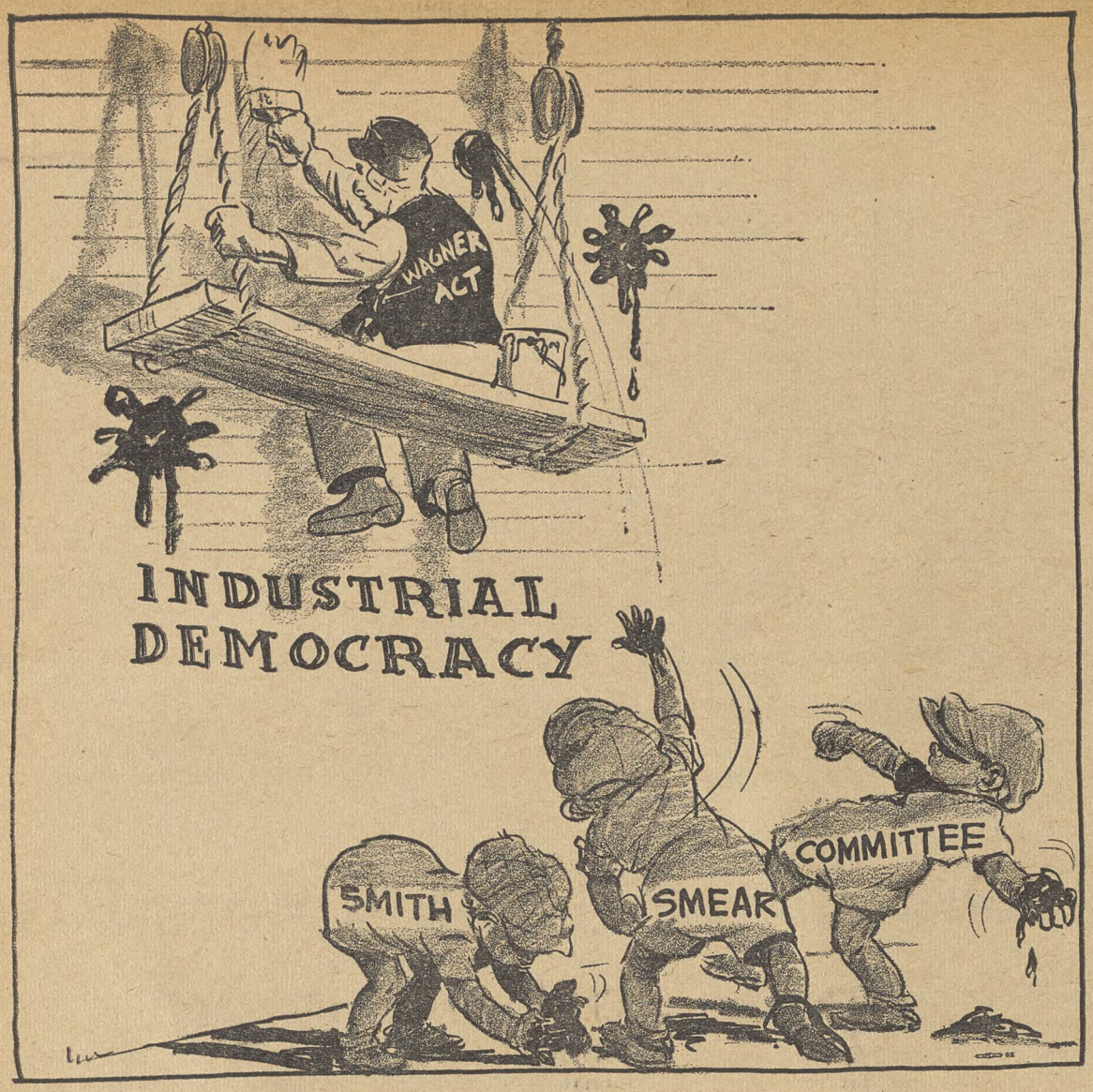
Continued on Page Five

CIO Executive Board Meets January 8

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Representatives of all CIO national and international affiliates, including national organizing committees, will assemble here January 8 for a meeting of the CIO Executive Board.

The meeting will be the first held since the Atlantic City convention of the CIO last November, and will bring over 50 CIO leaders to the capital.

The CIO constitution calls for a minimum of two Executive Board meetings annually. President Philip Murray will preside.



LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

AMONG the many unpleasant odors left behind by the Congress which expired with the coming of the new year was the report of the anti-labor Smith committee.

It made one think of the words of that close observer of the Washington scene, the late Paul Y. Anderson: "Some congressional committees smell, some are foul, and some stink." Not at all confidentially, the Smith committee belonged in the last category.

The report was the work of Congressmen Howard W. Smith, Charles A. Halleck and Harry N. Routzohn, and their counsel, Edmund M. Toland.

The two progressives on the committee, Abe Murdock, now a Senator, and Congressman Arthur D. Healey, objected strongly to the committee's intermediate report and to its brain child, the Smith bill to amend the Wagner Act. They were far away from Washington when the final report came out—presumably holding their noses.

Biased Committee

The Smith committee was set up to investigate the Natl. Labor Relations Board during the height of the national propaganda campaign against the Wagner Act. It went about its work in the spirit of the campaign which gave it birth.

The funniest lines in the whole report are those that accuse the Board of bias while proclaiming the committee's "spirit of complete objectivity."

From beginning to end the 70,000-word report reeks with an anti-labor, anti-Labor Board and anti-Labor Act bias that can be matched only by the personal records of its four sponsors.

The three Congressmen had an almost unbroken record of opposition to all labor and progressive legislation; and the counsel they chose was a corporation lawyer who specialized in representing employers who fell foul of the Labor Act.

Smear Campaign

The findings of the Smith committee are of little significance in themselves. They could have been written in advance, without the trouble and expense of "hearings," by anyone who knew the expressed prejudices of the committee members and the stand of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

What is interesting, however, is the propaganda technic revealed during the hearings and in the report. It is a classic example of the "smear campaign."

The smear campaign is a planned effort to discredit some person, group or movement by slanderous innuendo and false association of ideas. It depends for its success upon the cooperation of at least a large section of the daily press.

The purpose of the Smith committee, as clearly revealed by the bill it produced, was to destroy or emasculate the Wagner Act as an instrumentality for protecting labor's rights.

To prepare the public mind for this, it set out to create the impression that Labor Board was unfair to employers, biased as between labor groups, and honeycombed with radicals who sought to use it for some mysterious subversive purposes.

We say "create the impression" advisedly, for it was not a matter of proving any of these contentions. Any careful and impartial investigation of the record would reveal that they were not true.

But truth is not necessary, in fact it is rather an impediment, to a successful smear campaign. All that is needed is to get enough front-page headlines that associate the desired smears with the victim.

Headline Makers

This was effectively done by the Smith committee during its hearings. All sorts of preposterous charges were made, on the most flimsy and often ridiculous grounds. And the more outlandish they were, the bigger the headlines they received—since it is the out-of-the-ordinary that makes "news".

It is true that anyone who took the trouble to read through the whole story—in those more serious papers that gave space to a full account—could see for himself how little basis there was for the charges. And if he searched carefully in a later edition, he might even find a convincing denial or definite disproof.

But most people get their impressions from the headlines, and most papers print little more than the more sensational opening paragraphs of a long story. So it is only the "smear" that sticks in people's minds.

Similarly with the final report of the Smith committee just published — it is so long and detailed that few but students will read it. Those who do can see how flimsy, how garbled and how biased the whole business is. The daily press had only space for some of the unproved conclusions, which were dressed up with headlines about "Communistic links" and the like.

* * *

The CIO has frequently been the victim of the same type of smear campaign as that of the Smith committee.

If you look for the origin of the false charges commonly circulated against CIO unions and their leaders, you will find no proof but only "smears" that have been planted in the press in similar fashion and by the same anti-labor interests as have been at work against the Wagner Act.

Time to Plan

The Federal Council of Churches, at its recent biennial meeting in Atlantic City, adopted a resolution calling for the appointment by Congress or the President of a commission on unemployment, to be composed of representatives of the various groups that make up our population.

"Such a commission," it said, "should proceed at once to propose systematic plans for the long-range solution of the basic problem of unemployment."

The resolution pointed out further that "the present defense program will have only a temporary effect on the reduction of unemployment."

The Congress of Industrial Organizations welcomes this public-spirited support of one of its most insistent demands, and this serious reminder of the continuing gravity of the unemployment problem.

The CIO "Economic Outlook" reports close to nine million still unemployed, despite the great expansion of production for war purposes. In fact, with the seasonal drop in agricultural employment, it estimates that the number of jobless in January will be as great or greater than in July when the defense program was launched.

Optimistic predictions that the huge expenditures for war preparations will provide six million more jobs this fall than last are now being discounted.

The economists who have been making these predictions are now "less confident in their assertions," the "Outlook" states, and it is believed that "an increased employment of three million for 1941 is a generous estimate."

Careful planning of domestic as well as war production in such a way as to re-employ America's idle millions, and to guard against "a chaotic breakdown of our domestic economy when the National Defense Program is completed," is one of the main purposes of the plan recently presented by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Pres. Roosevelt.

The achievement of these purposes requires support and an increasing demand for action from all public-spirited Americans.

Let us not be deceived by momentary gains in employment, nor mistake the flush of war fever for the glow of economic health.

Now is the time to plan, before it is too late.

Vigilance Called For

Every CIO union should watch the state legislatures this year as carefully as it does the federal Congress. Many attempts will be made to slip over dangerous anti-labor laws under cover of the war emergency.

In a recent letter to all CIO affiliates, Pres. Philip Murray has warned specifically against two "model" bills drafted by a group representing governors and law enforcement officials of several states, which are intended for presentation to all state legislatures.

These bills are ostensibly directed against sabotage and designed to set up state home guards. But actually they include clauses aimed at labor's right to assemble, picket and strike.

Labor is of course opposed to sabotage, from which it is the first to suffer. But this so-called anti-sabotage bill "could readily be used to suppress strikes or other union activities to improve wages, hours or working conditions," Murray points out.

Reactionary local authorities would also try to invoke its heavy penalties "upon the ground that labor union action resulted in interference with national defense production."

Similarly the proposed state home guard bill could be used against labor unions by military officers who would be unchecked either by civil authorities or by civil law.

The CIO has also recently warned against state attempts to wreck the unemployment compensation system, through employers' drives to reduce taxes and oppose liberalization of benefits.

Effective state CIO organization and constant vigilance are necessary to guard labor's rights during the coming year.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

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S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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U. S. Upholds Purchases From Ford

Continued from Page Three

from a brief mid-winter vacation.

They referred to a War Dept. statement issued early in December which purported to notify contractors filling government orders that all such work "will be carried out in compliance with the provisions of the statement of labor policy relative to overtime pay and in compliance with federal statutory provisions affecting labor wherever such provisions are applicable, as well as with state and local statutes affecting labor relations, hours of work, wages, workmen's compensation, safety and sanitation."

ALIBI BREAKS DOWN

In upholding the Ford contract, the military procurement officers were unable to fall back on the alibi they had employed in connection with the previous award to the Duke of Dearborn—namely, that only Ford had the facilities for production of the needed military equipment.

I. F. Stone, Washington correspondent for the Nation magazine, this week charged that plans for production of the midget cars—which are badly needed for the army's mechanization program—were worked out with the Bantam Motor Co. of Butler, Pa. When the award was finally made, Bantam was given only a fraction of the total production.

Stone charged further that the Ford "midget cars" do not even meet the Army's specifications, being from 150 to 200 pounds too heavy.

THOMAS PROTESTS

A vigorous protest against the War Dept.'s action in handing out more federal money to Ford came from Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers, now pushing an organizing campaign at the law violator's huge River Rouge plant. He said:

"The 400,000 automobile workers for whom I speak, many thousands of them engaged in defense work, cannot understand why Ford should I have been granted its most recent defense contract.

"The Ford Motor Company has been found guilty not alone by the NLRB in more than five major cases but by the United States Circuit Court. It has been adjudged guilty of unfair labor practices all the way from discrimination to discharging and brutally beating union men.

"The decision not only undermines the faith of defense labor in the even administration of justice but it also penalizes the more than 600 automotive and parts company who are obeying the law."

CIO's Ford Drive Moves At Top Speed

Continued from Page Three

of which Bennett is the chief, and in many cases had the buttons and their shirts ripped off.

Bennett sought to blame the firings on "seasonal slack," an alibi which CIO leaders promptly scotched by quoting auto industry reports of increasing production at Ford.

BUYING SPACE

Latest Ford device is the insertion of full page advertisements in metropolitan newspapers throughout the country with fabulous statistics to fool the public into continued acceptance of the Ford "high wage myth."

UAW research men derided the Ford statistics as "cock-eyed," pointing out that the wage level at General Motors, Chrysler, and other union automobile plants, is far above the pay at Ford.

In a newspaper interview here, Widman revealed that the Ford organizing campaign is far ahead of schedule.

"I thought that we would be ready to ask for an NLRB election in March or April," he declared.

"We've already asked for it. The day after the mass firings, we got more, not less, applications for membership. There's still plenty of fear, but it's declining.

"We've done a blitzkrieg here."

Rep. Smith Takes 70,000 Words for 'I Hate Labor'

Continued from Page Three

all of the staff belonged to the Board union.

The report makes a great point of the fact that Board members did not agree that government contracts should go to violators of the Wagner Act — a policy that the CIO has demanded since the Act came into force. This policy, the report says, amounts to an attempt to "blacklist" certain corporations, and it accuses the Board of committing the crime of trying to get other government agencies, particularly those awarding contracts, to cooperate in seeking enforcement of the Act.

The three-man report is just as interesting for its omissions as it is for its text. Thus, on this question of alleged blacklisting, the report fails to note the fact that huge firms such as Bethlehem Steel, Republic, Ford Motor, Electric Boat, etc., though repeatedly charged by the Board and by the courts with flagrant violations of the Wagner Act, continue to receive profitable contracts from the U. S. Government. All the report does is to accuse the Board of trying to "blacklist."

SMITH AMENDMENTS

The report refers frequently to the Smith amendments, passed in the House last year over the protests of all sections of labor but with the aid of AFL Pres. Wm. Green, describing them as the ideal solution to the problem of making the Wagner Act "fair" to all — by which the report means fair to employers.

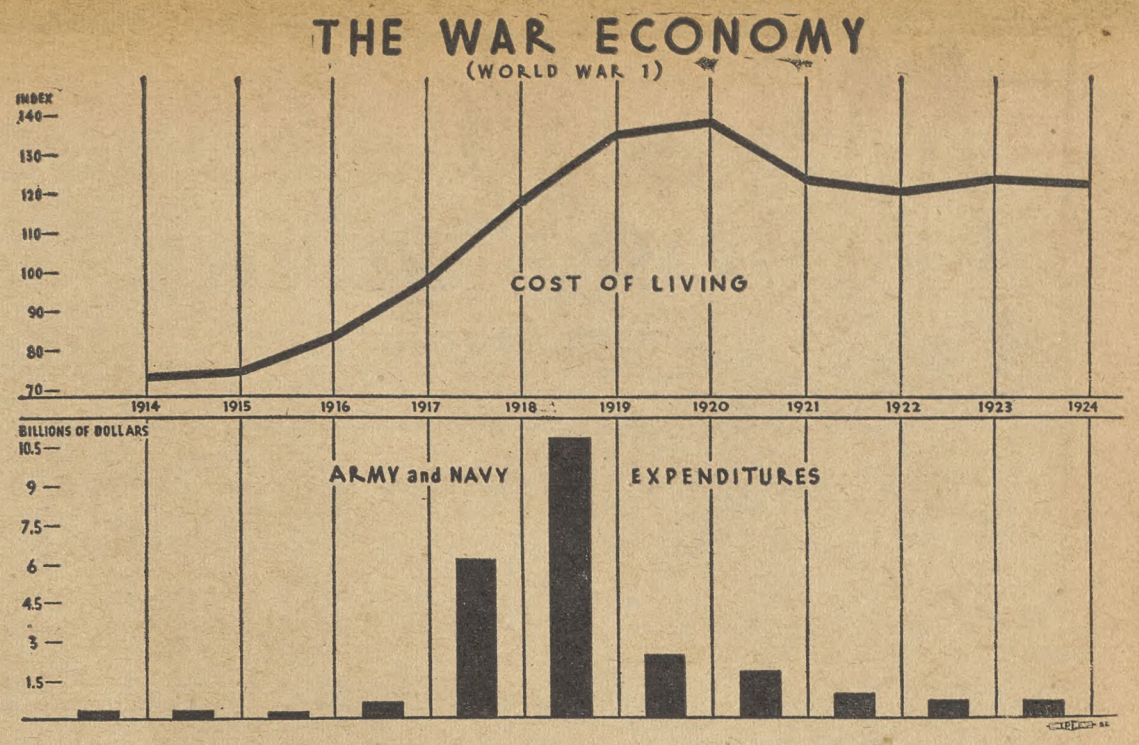
These amendments were blocked in the Senate, despite the best efforts of Smith, Green, the Natl. Association of Manufacturers and other labor enemies to get them through. The report promises a new effort to get these "ripper" amendments passed during the present session.

And in case anyone might think the committee was anything but impartial, the report winds up with this statement from the summary:

"The committee, mindful of its public duty and of the Congressional mandate, undertook all phases of its investigation in a spirit of complete objectivity, admitting testimony and exhibits freely and impartially.

"Evincing a deep sympathy for the rights of labor, its members believe implicitly in collective bargaining and in stamping out unfair labor practices."

If you don't believe it, read it.



This chart shows the effect of army and navy expenditures upon the cost of living. The cost of living index is based upon the figures of the Bureau of Labor statistics. The army and navy expenditures are based upon actual disbursements for fiscal years.

This chart, showing the relation of war expenditures to cost of living rates during the first World War, appears in the December issue of the CIO Economic Outlook.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Predict Unemployment Rise, Jump in Cost of Living

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Unemployment "will be as great or greater" in January than it was in July this year when the National Defense program got under way, according to the latest issue of the Economic Outlook, monthly economic publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

While the figure for the month of October dropped from 9,087,000 in September to 8,919,000, according to the CIO estimate, there will be an increase due to agricultural unemployment in November, December and January.

Washington economists who have been predicting that there will be 6,000,000 more jobs in the Fall of 1941 "are less confident in their assertions" now, the Outlook says, and it is believed that "an increased employment of three million for 1941 is a generous estimate."

DEFENSE LAG

Turning to the lag in defense production recently emphasized by Defense Commissioner William S. Knudsen, the Outlook cites recent statements by CIO President Philip Murray and the 500-planes-a-day plan drawn up by Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers and offered to the President by Murray as evidence that plant capacity that could be turned to arms production is now being permitted to lie idle.

"As long as this capacity remains unused through a distribution of contracts which automatically creates bottlenecks, defense production will be seriously slowed and the reabsorption of the unemployed will be hampered," the Outlook says.

Further, it points out that this situation will be intensified by the increase in the amount of arms assigned to the British. This increase, it is estimated, will add 2.5 billion dollars worth of material for Britain to the two billion dollars worth already on order, resulting in "a sudden wave of pressure for a rapid speedup of the National Defense program."

PRIORITIES

This new demand for speedup in arms production in turn brings up the question of priorities, the Outlook points out, due to the "absolute refusal of industry to expand its facilities for the first several months of the defense program until it received extensive tax concessions or provisions for the purchase of plant by the government."

"The result of this attitude and activity on the part of industry, and of some considerable aceptance of such an attitude by the Defense Commission, has been to leave the nation now in a situation in which greatly increased demands for speedup of national defense production cannot be met by increased facilities," the Outlook says.

"The alternative is to devote production facilities now being used for consumers' goods to the manufacture of armaments. That means the establishment of priorities."

The effect of priorities will be to cut the amount of consumers' goods, thus raising the cost of living and lowering the amount of consumers' goods that wage earners can buy.

LIVING COSTS RISE

"The way such a situation usually affects the individual worker is by making him pay more for the things he needs than he paid before so that he is able to buy less goods with his wages," it says. "The cost of living rises and the real wages goes down."

Rising costs of living are already evident, the Outlook declares, citing a food price rise expected in the spring and further rises in the cost of clothing and in rents.

Unions that tie their wage demands to the cost of living are revising this policy, the Outlook points out, since it freezes the level of real wages.

"The CIO has continuously set forth the view that the working people of the nation are entitled to a greater share of the national income and that, as machines make increased production possible, the benefits should go to increase the income of working people," the Outlook concludes.

Announce Concert

New York, Jan. 4.—The American People's Chorus, under its new director Dean Dixon, announces a concert by Paul Robeson to be held Feb. 23 at Manhattan Center. Mr. Robeson will give a program of Negro spirituals and international folk songs, including the Ballad for Americans which the Peoples Chorus of 150 voices will sing with him.

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THE UNIONS' YEAR:

1940 Saw CIO Speed Organizing Drives

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A year ago, in its issue of January 1, 1940, The CIO NEWS carried this lead story:

"CIO unions ushered out the old year with scores of contracts improving wages and working conditions."

Last week, in its final issue for 1940, The CIO NEWS reported a $1,500,000 wage-raising contract renewal at Brewster Aircraft; a new closed shop agreement with a Massachusetts textile mill; a $450,000 pay boost for New York furriers; and a Labor Board election victory at an important potash plant in the California desert.

The two issues of the CIO's official paper are significant — they furnish before-and-after evidence that in 1940, as in the five years previous, the CIO led the way in bringing better wages and working conditions to millions of American workers.

While American labor was forced to remain on the defense on the legislative front, in the nation's economic battlegrounds the CIO maintained a constant offensive that has led to hundreds of millions of dollars in extra purchasing power for labor; shorter working week; and general improved standards for union members.

THREE MAIN DRIVES

And, as the bells tolled out the old year, they found CIO energies and finances concentrated on three key organization campaigns to mend a trio of the most flagrant gaps in American industrial democracy—Ford, Little Steel and aircraft.

All three drives are booming.

King Henry of Dearborn, whose strong-arm philosophy of labor relations has won him world-wide admiration from economic royalists, is on the defensive for the first time. Hemmed in by a spurting union membership among his 80,000 Michigan employes; harassed by a half-dozen Labor Board decisions; censured by decent-thinking persons who show less and less inclination to buy his cars — Ford will soon be forced to realize that only the signing of a CIO union contract can solve his many-horned dilemma.

LITTLE STEEL

Bethlehem Steel, feasting on a billion dollars of ill-deserved government orders, knows its workers are going CIO, as a specially-recruited organizing staff under expert leadership hammers away at the steel industry's second largest corporation.

Tom Girdler's Republic Steel, haughty to CIO unionism in years past, is growing increasingly humble. Already, under the impact of CIO charges and government decrees, it has had to hand out $350,000 in vacation pay to employes who struck in 1937. Millions more, in back wages for strikers long refused re-employment, are on the docket.

The Vultee aircraft strike broke a tight-fisted "united front" of west coast manufacturers who had sought to freeze their wages at the lowest level of any modern mass production industry. With that strike won, the CIO aircraft campaign is flying at top speed through other centers of the industry.

But the gains are not confined to a few industries. In rubber and clothing, maritime and transport, coal and metal mining, aluminum and packinghouse, textile and hosiery, retail trade and warehouses — in every field where CIO is represented, the workers' economic status improved in 1940.

Major CIO news of the year is listed here:

JANUARY

United Mine Workers celebrate 50th birthday at Columbus, Ohio, convention.

Shipyard Union wins election at key southern yard, Todd-Johnson Drydocks at New Orleans.

Virginia CIO unions form state council.

Dean James Landis of Harvard Law School, a special trial examiner for the Dept. of Labor, rules Harry Bridges is not a Communist and should not be deported from the United States to Australia.

FEBRUARY

Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee wins its first agreement with Armour & Co.

AFL leaders reject new plan of John L. Lewis for labor unity.

CIO bares AFL tie-up with Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers against the Wagner Act.

Glass Union wins "finest contract" with two large manufacturers.

LaFollette Committee bares giant west coast labor spy ring.

MARCH

Associated Press signs first Newspaper Guild contract.

Big Maine textile mill votes CIO.

Shipyard Union wins New Jersey election by 6-1 margin.

CIO rallies against Smith Committee's attack on Wagner Act.

APRIL

Transport Workers Union wins long dispute with New York City officials over union contracts on subways to come under city ownership.

Fifteen-month controversy of Oil Workers Union at Mid-Continent Oil Co. settled by agreement.

Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers sweep election at big General Electric plant in Fort Wayne, Ind.

Supreme Court upholds Labor Board decision against Republic Steel, rules out two state anti-picket laws.

United Automobile Workers win General Motors election, largest ever held, by 3-1 margin, winning clear majority in 49 GM plants.

MAY

Supreme Court upholds Steel Union brief for 62½c minimum wage under Walsh-Healey Act despite long fight by Little Steel.

Chicago Hearst papers settle 17-month strike with Newspaper Guild.

Clothing and steel unions hold biennial conventions, report major gains.

Labor Board orders Ford rehire over 100 workers in two plants.

JUNE

Pres. Roosevelt names Sidney Hillman to the Natl. Defense Advisory Commission.

CIO Executive Board demands maintenance of labor's rights under national defense program.

New General Motors contract with UAW brings $12,000,000 wage increase.

Georgia's CIO unions form state council.

JULY

American Communications Assn. fights lockout at RCA Wireless, Inc.

Auto union sweeps run-off elections at General Motors.

Seven CIO leaders appointed by Sidney Hillman to Labor Defense Advisory Council.

Rubber union wins 11-week strike at General Tire & Rubber.

CIO launches a nationwide aircraft organizing drive.

United Retail & Wholesale Employes appoints Mrs. Samuel Gompers, widow of the AFL's founder, as a union organizer.

Aluminum Union wins increase of 2c an hour at Aluminum Co. plants.

Glass Union opens drive in ceramic and mirror industries.

CIO wins Labor Board election at Vultee Aircraft.

AUGUST

Auto Union convention maps Ford, aircraft drives.

Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers convention warns against anti-labor hysteria.

CIO launches organizing drive in the paper industry.

Bethlehem Steel Co. lifts wages to 62.5c an hour minimum as a result of steel union and government efforts.

SEPTEMBER

John L. Lewis' Labor Day message calls for increased labor participation in administration of defense program.

Electrical union convention hears report of 50,000 members during past 12 months.

Rubber union membership up 21 per cent in year.

CIO unions participate in formations of new Canadian Congress of Labor.

CIO and United Automobile Workers subscribe $100,000 for giant Ford organizing drive.

Aircraft union wins poll at Ryan Aeronautical Co., San Diego.

4,000 Shipyard Workers strike at Bethlehem yard in Baltimore.

OCTOBER

Steel union renews demand that U. S. cease awarding contracts to labor law violators.

Shutdown halts shipping on west coast.

Brass workers win million dollar pay rise in Connecticut.

Oregon supreme court kills anti-picketing law.

Maritime Unions hit appointment of Rep. Dempsey to U. S. Maritime Commission.

CIO unions win elections at General Motors, Westinghouse and Campbell's Soup.

NOVEMBER

Third CIO convention elects Philip Murray as president, to succeed John L. Lewis, who retired.

Steel union names Van A. Bittner to direct Bethlehem organizing campaign.

United Mine Workers initiate plans for new contract discussions.

West Coast longshoremen win contract after a year of negotiations.

Vultee aircraft strikers win big wage increases and contract.

DECEMBER

CIO Pres. Murray urges unions speed organizing efforts.

Textile union meetings plan campaigns throughout nation.

Auto union gets sizeable wage increases at Chrysler, Hudson, Packard, Briggs and Motor Products.

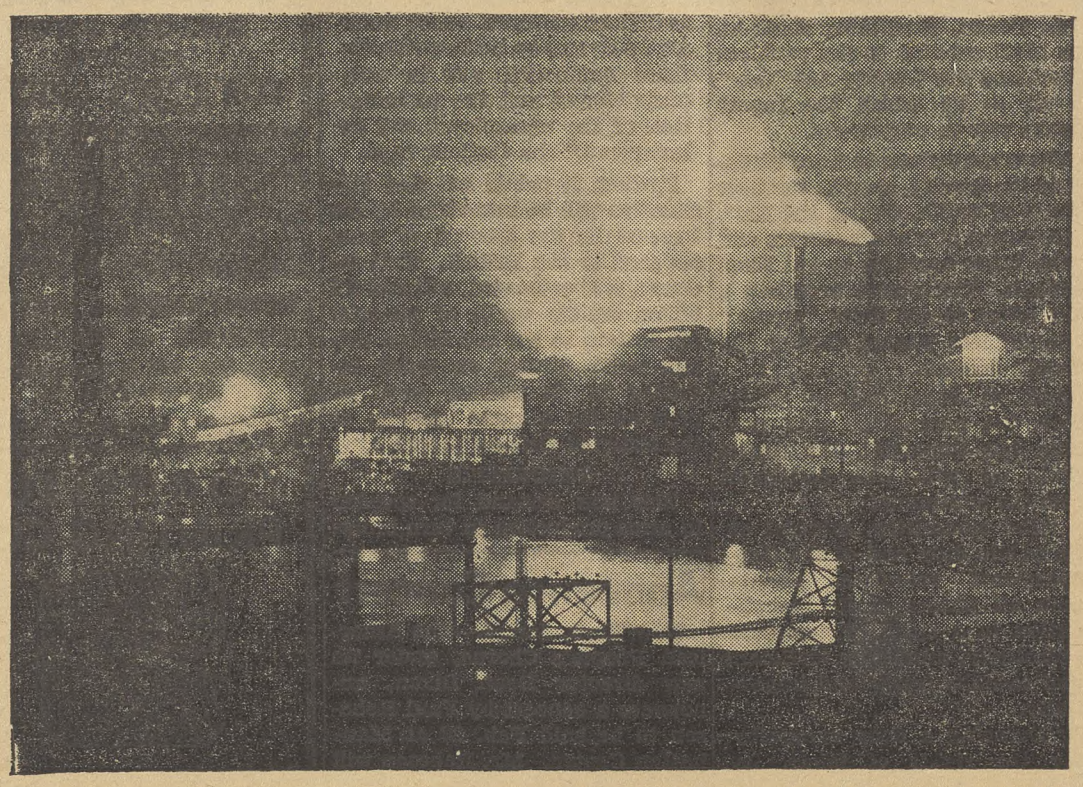
Maritime union to seek 25 per cent wage increase.

Long Newspaper Guild strike in Monroe, La. is settled.

CIO auto union threatens strike at Ford Motor Co., asks for Labor Board election.

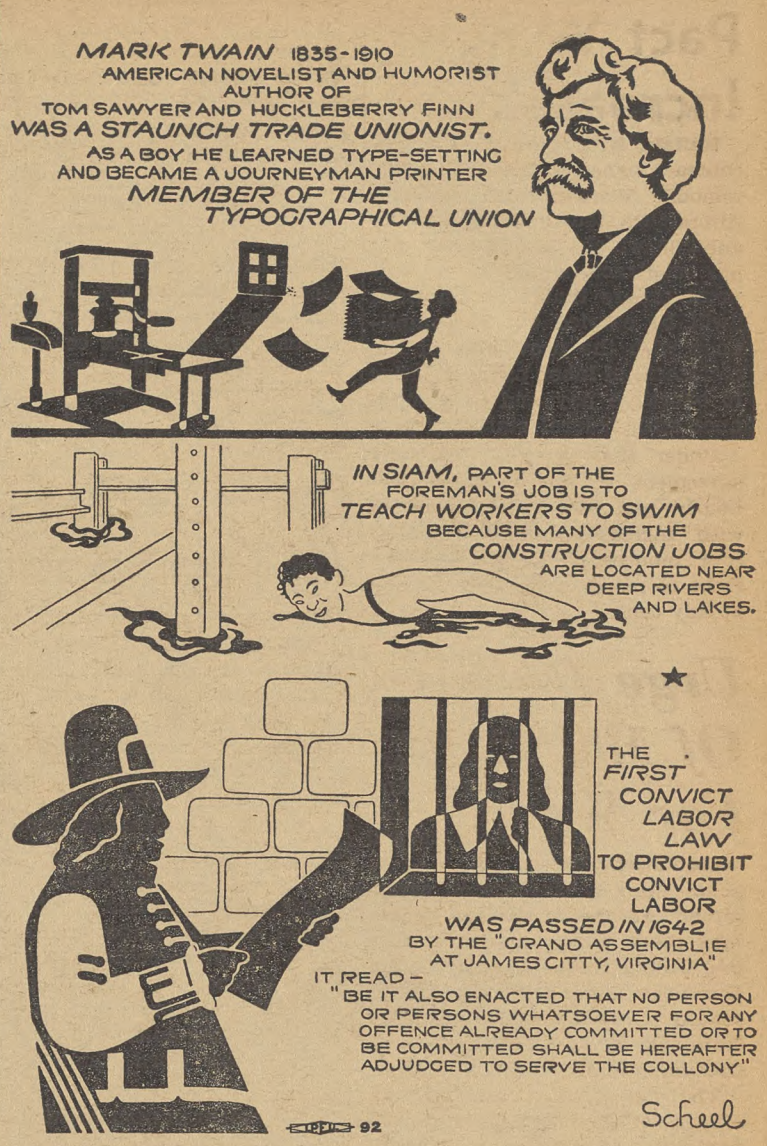
Brewster Aircraft Co. grants $1,500,000 wage increase.

Pres. Murray offers U. S. the Reuther plan to produce 500 airplanes a day.



BOOM IN STEEL: Government orders are keeping the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. running at full capacity. And organizers of the steel Workers Organizing Committee are working full time to make the corporation a 100% union plant. The union predicts speedy success.

LABOR FACTS By Scheel



Bell Plane Pact Wins Increases

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 4. — A new contract signed by the United Automobile Workers with the Bell Aircraft Co. here will add $600,000 annually to the pay of 4,000 employes of the company.

The company also agreed to recognize the UAW as bargaining agent for about 15,000 workers to be employed at the Niagara Falls plant scheduled to start operation next April.

Under the terms of the new agreement a five cent average hourly pay increase is provided with increased minimums after four months of service and the right to reopen wage negotiations at any time.

Urge Defeat Of Measures For War

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 4.—Appeals for defeat of measures aimed at the organized labor movement which might involve the United States deeper in the European war were recently presented to members of Congress from this city by a delegation of CIO members.

The delegation, composed of officers of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, National Maritime Union and United Office and Professional Workers, presented their views on labor and war legislation to Sen. Robert Taft and Representative Charles E. Elston. A statement was mailed to Cong. Ross, who was out of town.

In the conference with Sen. Taft, the delegation stressed the determination of organized labor to block such bills as the Smith anti-strike bill. Taft said that he favored such legislation only in time of war.

MINERS AID MINERS

Denver — Speaking for the nation's organized metal miners, the executive board of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers voted to aid the effort of coal miners, through the United Mine Workers, to win passage of the Federal Coal Mine safety bill.

Screen Apes, Bratters, Slough Pigs - - They're All Jobs!

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—If you ran an employment agency and received a request for the services of a screen ape, you would probably suppose that the movie industry was getting ready to produce another horror picture.

And if you were told that a screen ape is a synonym for a grizzly man you'd probably be sure you were right. As a matter of fact, a screen ape or grizzly man is no part of the Hollywood scene. He's a laborer in the metal mining industry whose duty it is to work underground dumping ore from cars through a grating.

If someone told you he wanted to hire a slough pig to work in his lumber camp, you'd probably shake your head sadly and conclude that the person had one too many. Not at all. A slough pig is a colloquialism for "log driver," one who floats logs out of sloughs after the main body of logs has passed down the river.

NEW DICTIONARY

How do we get that way? We've just looked over a 1,287 page "Dictionary of Occupational Titles," recently issued to the local offices of the New York State Employment Service by Executive Director Milton O. Loysen.

This new dictionary, an invaluable supplement to Mr. Webster's, if there ever was one, was prepared by the Job Analysis and Information Section, Division of Standards and Research, U. S. Department of Labor. It has been issued to State Employment Services throughout the nation, but in some cases rapid technological changes are already out-dating it.

If you think a horn puller has some connection with music, you're dead wrong. He's a textile worker who pulls loose ends of thread through to the inside of a stocking with a small hook and cuts off the loose ends with scissors.

How about a sky hooker? Probably has something to do with aeronautics. Wrong again. He stands on top of a vehicle and places logs as they are hoisted in order to form an evenly balanced load.

In the not so long ago, the obsolete jigger was a golf club, an iron used on short shots. That's what the golfer's dictionary will tell you. Then there's the jigger associated with Terpischore. But this dictionary lists neither. It tells you that a jigger is one who thumps sacks of fish meal against the ground to permit the sacks to be filled up to full weight.

WHAT'S A BRATTER?

Did you ever hear of a "bratter"? Well, a "bratter" is a child monitor; a child-nurse, part time; or a sitter. The "bratter's" service is defined as follows:

"Looks after young children in the absence of their parents, usually during the evening; performs such duties as amusing the children by reading or playing games, helping them to undress and retire, and regulating the temperature of the bedroom; answers children's calls and complies with any reasonable request; may perform sundry cleaning duties, such as washing dishes or dusting furniture; works 'on call,' usually by the day or hour, as opposed to NURSEMAID."

A cat doctor is colloquial for a tractor mechanic and a cat skinner is a tractor operator. What do you think of that?

SLUGGERS AND SLAVES

Sports writers would probably identify a "slugger" with the boxing game. According to industrial terminology, he's a worker in the boot and shoe industry. He drives in a row of tacks, staples, or slugs around the outer edge of the top lift of a shoe to hold the lift securely in place.

So the job titles go, right on down the list. A "slave" is slang for a laborer who transports coal or coke from storage bins or piles, to places of use, such as furnaces, etc.

This dictionary is receiving daily use in classifying and coding registration cards at the 90 State Employment offices.

Part One, entitled "Definitions and Titles," contains 29,744 titles and 17,452 definitions. These are grouped into approximately 7,000 coded classifications on the general principle that jobs requiring the same technique or abilities on the part of the worker are classified together.

Part Two, entitled "Titles and Codes," serves both as a numerical and as a group arrangement. The entire classification structure revolves around the definition or actual description of the work performed, and not around the job title alone.

HAS GREAT VALUE

The dictionary is of inestimable value as an operating tool in identifying and classifying every job to which reference is made in the course of day-to-day operations. It will serve as the basis for a filing system for referral and placement purposes, will provide the basis for a permanent training program in job information, and will furnish a precise and comprehensive classification of occupational information for the study and statistical measurement of trends in registrations and placements.

The dictionary is the final product of the Occupational Research Program which has been conducted for seven years by the Division of Standards and Research of the former United States Employment Service, now a part of the Bureau of Employment Security of the Social Security Board.

Win Leaflet Case In Ontario

HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 4.—A victory for the right to distribute union literature in this city was hailed by Steel Workers Organizing Committee officials this week after charges of distributing advertising matter contrary to a by-law against Milton Montgomery, SWOC representative, were dismissed in court. Magistrate McKay ordered police to return the pamphlets seized from SWOC distributors.

Police took the pamphlets from Montgomery at 6:40 A. M. near the National Steel Car Plant in response to a "complaint". The magistrate rejected the prosecution claim that advertising pamphlets could not be distributed without obtaining a license. The accused was not in the business of distributing literature and did not come under the by-law, he said.

C. H. Millard, assistant regional director of SWOC, told the magistrate that the pamphlets outlined the Government Order-In-Council recommending collective bargaining in all industries. The union was thus aiding in maximum war production, he said.

Distribution of the pamphlets will be resumed immediately, Millard said, pointing out that an organizational drive was receiving excellent response.

Nova Scotia Steel Wages Rising

Trenton, N. S., Jan. 4. — An extra $40,000 has been paid to SWOC employes of the Trenton steel plant in their Christmas pay envelopes and a long struggle for higher wages and improved conditions has just been ended with the signing of a wage contract.

The contract which also benefits the Eastern Car Plant employes was signed by Canadian Regional SWOC Director Silby Barrett and President Miller Dick and Chad McMillan of the Trenton SWOC Local for the men.

Sydney N. S., Jan. 4. — Two weeks additional pay has been given the 5,000 employes of the Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation steel division. Workers, clerks and other office staff members shared in the distribution which was estimated at more than $150,000.

The Christmas gift came unexpected at the end of a year which saw the first wage contract between the SWOC and the company signed. It was made possible, a company spokesman said, because of co-operation of employes in providing uninterrupted operation of the steel plant during 1940. He added "relations between employer and employes are highly satisfactory."

"Appreciation and pleasure" at the company's action was expressed in a statement issued by the Sydney SWOC local executive.

Fleming Cites Wage-Hour Law's Goals

Washington, Jan. 4.—Taking issue with a widely-publicized editorial in the Los Angeles Times, Wage-Hour Administrator Philip B. Fleming charged that the Fair Labor Standards Act is succeeding in its basic aim—to spread employment by cutting the work week.

Fleming charged the reactionary California paper with inaccuracy in maintaining that bankruptcies have increased because of the wage-hour law.

"The 40-hour week is working," he wrote. "It is enforcing the employment of America. Reports coming to my office indicate that it is causing plant after plant to go on two and three-shift operation; that it is hastening the employment of hundreds in good-sized plants down to the employment of one or two in the very smallest establishments.

"This increased employment is being forced not only in factories and mines, but in wholesaling, transportation and commercial establishments."

Goodyear To Rehire Two Workers

Bowmanville, Ont., Jan. 4. — Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. agreed to rehire two workers at its plant here last week following protests against their discharge by the United Rubber Workers' Union, Joe MacKenzie, URW representative stated.

A conciliation board hearing into claims of nearly 300 members of the union for recognition, higher wages and improved working conditions, will begin next week.

Appointed

Washington, Jan. 6. — William C. Thompson has been appointed secretary-treasurer of District 17, United Mine Workers.

Thompson, a native of Beckley, W. Va., will make his headquarters in the District office at Charleston, W. Va.

WHAT'S IN A LABEL?

"What's in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." So says the poet, and maybe that's all right for flowers. But a name on the clothes you are wearing? That's another matter, particularly when the name is on a label bearing the seal of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

That name on your suit, overcoat, topcoat, means quality. That label on your underwear, work clothes, overalls, necktie, gloves, means the best you can buy for your money.

The Amalgamated label means the quality that comes from jobs performed by skilled workers working under good conditions. Workers who can take time to see that a seam is true, that stitches hold, that buttons won't pop. Sweatshop labor means tired workers, prideless workers; union labor means workers with decent hours, and decent wages. That is the fuel for good performance on the job.

What else is in the name? The Amalgamated label on your clothes means a quarter of a million organized workers living up to high standards of workmanship. It means a quarter of a million men and women in the ranks of organized labor taking part in shaping legislation which will protect workers in all industries.

It means a quarter of a million workers under contract with manufacturers of men's clothing throughout the country. It means 250,000 men and women strengthening the hold of collective bargaining in industry.

MORE MONEY?

So far, so good. Certainly for Mr. Amalgamated Member. But must Mr. Consumer-at-Large pay more for the name on the label? Not a bit, for he can buy men's garments with the union label in any price range.

Must he run all over town, asking here, and asking there for clothes with a union label? No, he needn't. More than 90 per cent of the industry is organized and all retail stores can carry clothes made in the Amalgamated shops. Stop in and ask your local haberdasher some day.

If he isn't carrying union made articles, he can get them. If you ask for them, he will order them and that, incidentally, is a good way to help the manufacturers who are playing fair with the union to get their products into wider circulation.

Can you wear a union-made garment from sun-up to sundown; from season to season; and even in the still, dark hours of the night? You certainly can. Getting ready for work in a factory? Look for the union label on your work clothes. Going to sit at a desk all day? Look in the inside pocket of your business suit for the Amalgamated label.

Going out tonight with the best girl? Look for the union label on your tie, your favorite shirt, on your new gloves. Tuck your union-made muffler inside your union-made topcoat.

Or maybe its vacation clothes. Pick out the slacks and the riding breeches with the union label. Your lumber jacket or your leather windbreaker—you will find it there, too. Your new pajamas and underwear? They carry the union label, as well.

Yes, there's a lot in a name when the name is on a label bearing the seal of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The name on your garments means you're the complete man, at least the complete union-made man.

Urge State CIO Groups Push Campaigns For Improved Unemployment Benefits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4. — Unemployment compensation "is now facing a critical stage" due to an employers' drive designed "to reduce taxes and oppose liberalization of benefits," the CIO warned in a letter and analysis of state compensation laws sent to all CIO state and local councils today.

The letter was signed by John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, and was accompanied by a memorandum detailing the CIO program to head off this expected attack and to improve existing standards. The memo was prepared by the CIO Social Security Committee.

"The unemployment compensation law is now facing a critical stage," the CIO statement said. "The drive on the part of employers to reduce taxes and oppose liberalization of benefits threatens to wreck the system.

"This drive is taking its chief form under employer support for so-called merit or experience rating plans which are only thin disguises for reducing taxes. These tax reduction schemes menace the existing benefit rates and prevent much-needed improvements."

CIO PROGRAM

Basic to the CIO program is a policy of increasing weekly benefits, cutting elegibility requirements, adding benefits for wives and children, and extending coverage to workers now discriminated against in large numbers.

Under the CIO program, workers would receive a maximum of $20 a week for 20 weeks, with the minimum fixed at from $7.50 to $10. Present rates vary from as low as $5.00 a week with the benefit period running from nine to 11 weeks. Dependents do not now receive allowances.

In addition, the program calls for reduction of the eligibility clause to the point where workers earning $150 or more in a fixed period can get benefits, as well as a reduction of the waiting period from the present two or three weeks to one. Disqualification periods, under which workers who quit their jobs or engage in labor disputes are frequently denied benefits, would be limited to two weeks.

"MERIT RATING"

"Merit rating," the CIO statement explains, should not be permitted, since it allows many employers to evade or reduce their social security taxes. This policy, the CIO statement explains, would allow employers who maintain relatively stable employment to pay less in taxes, thus reducing the total amount of money available for benefits and penalizing workers unemployed through no fault of their own.

The CIO program calls also for extension of coverage to include seasonal, casual and non-profit workers and workers in plants employing one or more, now discriminated against and for payment of partial benefits to those partially unemployed.

FEDERAL STANDARDS

In conclusion, the CIO program calls for Federal standards for state compensation systems, "thus providing for uniform standards throughout the country and eliminating interstate competition and reducing administrative costs."

On this point, the CIO program calls for a system of "Federal reinsurance" through which poorer states could bring their benefit systems up to a level with those of wealthier areas.

EVEN COURSE

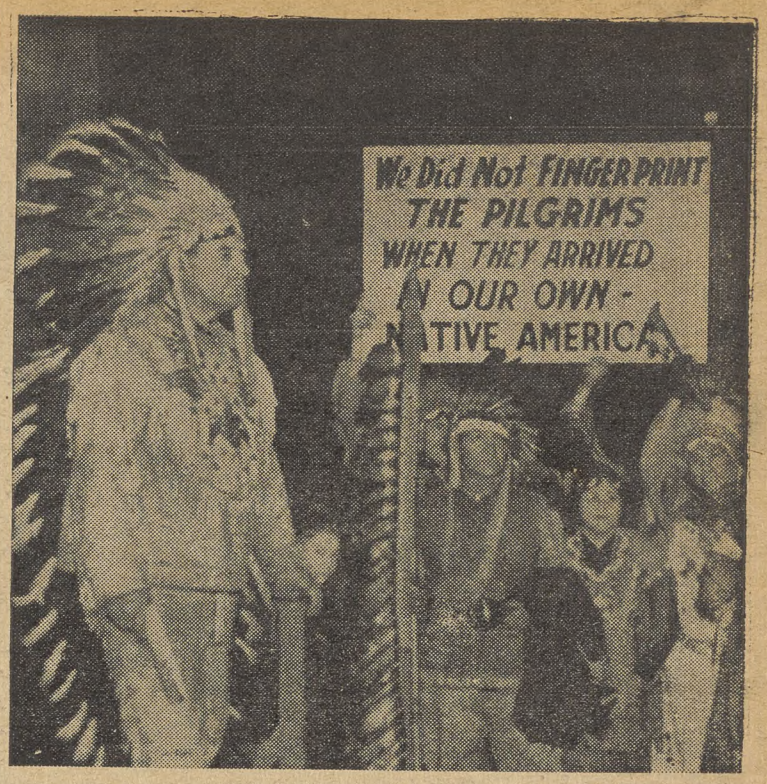
New York — Promising to be as reactionary in 1941 as it has been in the past, the Natl. Association of Manufacturers today came forth with a New Year's resolution urging the government to finance the national defense program with a soak-the-poor federal sales tax.

Win Better Tile Pact

Anderson, Ind., Jan. 4. — A greatly improved contract with the National Tile Co. here has been won by Branch 286 of the CIO Quarry Workers Intl. Union.

Paving the way for the pact was a strike which begun Oct. 16 and ended Dec. 19.

The 250 workers won overtime pay for work over eight hours a day, better seniority and improved methods of handling grievances, and check-off of union dues.



INDIANS PROTEST: **Descendants of the original owners of North America, these upstate New York Indians are peeved at being forced to register under the alien registration act. In Buffalo they borrowed a custom of the immigrant whites and picketed the registration office.**

See Need For Wider Security Act Coverage

Washington, Jan. 4. — Thousands of men and women will move out of jobs which are covered by insurance benefits under the Social Security Act into Federal civilian defense jobs not covered by the Act as it stands, Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board stated in a recent speech.

"Those civilian defense workers employed and to be employed by the Federal Government require our immediate attention, lest they lose the insurance rights they have now," Altmeyer said. As the law now stands it excluded from unemployment insurance and old age and survivors insurance anyone employed by the U. S. Government or by any state, county or municipality.

"Not only would wage credits stop when the man moves from private to public employment," Altmeyer declared. "If or when he returns to private employment after the defense emergency is over and his social security account is reopened, the amount of his old age benefits, and the amount of the benefits to his wife and children, will be reduced by the present method of calculating his payments."

The CIO Social Security Committee, in commenting on Altmeyer's remarks, said that it is working on the problem and will soon present recommendations to Congress for changes in the Act.

PLAN DRIVE

Atlantic City —(FP) — An organizational drive in Camden, Chicago and the New England area was launched by the executive board of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO.

Win Strike In Movie Houses

Mannington, W. Va., Jan. 4. — A three-day strike here called by the CIO United Theater Employes against the two theatres owned by C. P. Church ended with the signing of a closed shop contract, Joseph Angelo, CIO regional director, announced this week.

Six of Church's employes were fired Dec. 16, following the organization of the theater workers by Local 255, Clarksburg. Local President Charles W. Long and Vice President Kenneth Maguire, together with the employes who picketed the two theaters are given the credit for the signing of the contract by Angelo.

The Upper Crust

"How much longer are we going to go on starving like this?"

Southern Liberals Flay Crump Terror Drive

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 4.—Ed H. Crump, labor-hating political boss of Memphis, is expanding his activities into a campaign of racial prejudice which may result in serious disorders, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare today advised Pres. Roosevelt.

Howard Lee, executive secretary of the southerners' liberal group, wrote to the President that the "situation in Memphis calls for the immediate intervention of federal authorities and the Dept. of Justice to maintain order and elementary American rights in Memphis."

CANCELLED MEETING

The letter revealed that "leaders of an inter-racial religious conference decided to cancel a meeting" scheduled for Dec. 27-31 because of "reliable evidence that a build-up is being made for a race riot to intimidate the Negro population and to discredit and terrorize the groups doing constructive work, especially the CIO."

Lee accused Crump of cooperating closely with the Firestone Rubber Co. to "violate the federal labor laws and prevent organization in Memphis by the CIO." Organizers of the United Rubber Workers who have been seeking to unionize the open-shop factory have been met with violence and threats.

Crump's anti-Negro campaign is being conducted on a systematic basis, Pres. Roosevelt was told.

"During the presidential campaign, some Negro leaders in Memphis dared to express their elementary American right to vote for a presidential candidate other than one dictated to them by Ed Crump.

"In retaliation, the police department has, under a guise of a 'drive against crime,' stationed policemen in front of the business establishment of Dr. J. B. Martin. These policemen have searched prospective customers entering this and other establishments and otherwise conducted themselves in such a way as to effectively drive J. B. Martin and other Negro businessmen out of business.

TERRORIZE NEGROES

"A score or more of prominent Negro citizens have been identified and threatened with being run out of town by Police Commissioner Joe Boyle. Negro newspaper editors are being harassed and likewise threatened with similar treatment if they do not cease printing news articles and editorials concerning the situation in Memphis."

Crump received nationwide notoriety a year ago, when, amidst a popping of champagne bottles and drunken revelry, he pledged himself to a one-man war against the CIO in Memphis.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Washington Guild

Washington, Jan. 4. — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has transferred her membership from the New York to the Washington Newspaper Guild.

A member of the CIO newspapermen's union by virtue of her syndicated column "My Day," Mrs. Roosevelt has in the past attended a number of meetings of the New York Guild.

CIO'S 1941 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

FULL TEXT ON PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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CIO Board Asks Higher Pay As Profits Mount

CIO Aids Neisner Strikes

Washington, Jan. 11 — The CIO swung full support to striking retail clerks in the Michigan stores of the Neisner Bros. chain as Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization, called for concerted action to bring about a smashing victory.

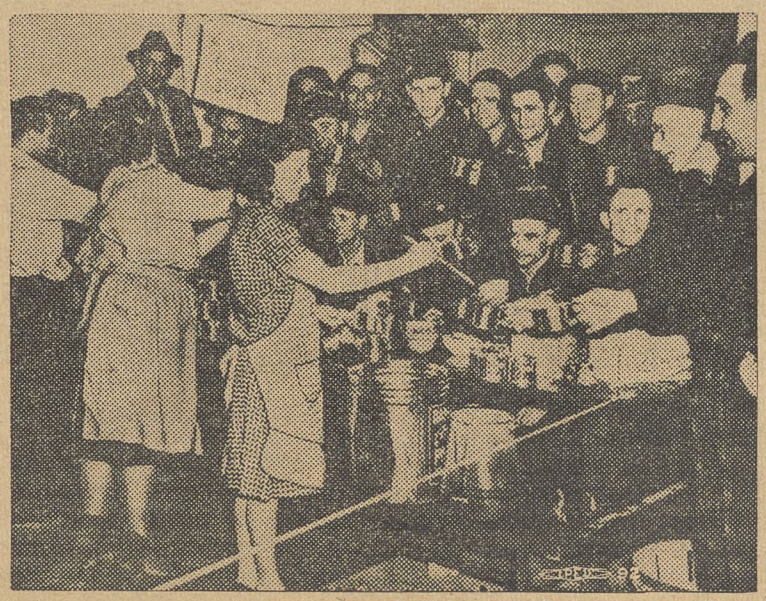
In letters to CIO officials and unions in those cities where the Neisner outfit maintains stores, Haywood explained that with "your effective help now" the United Retail & Wholesale Employes will be able to negotiate a contract with those gallant strikers who have suffered so much through unfair practices of this concern.

CALLED DEC. 7

The strike was called on Dec. 7 in the firm's Detroit stores after the management "acted arrogantly and refused to cooperate" with federal and city officials to effect a peaceful settlement.

Key cities in the Neisner chain include Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo, Akron, Cincinnati, Rochester, Columbus, Boston, Camden, Omaha, St. Paul, Denver, Gary and Racine, Wisc.

Haywood urged CIO unions and officers in those localities to contact Tucker P. Smith of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, 604 Hofmann Bldg., Detroit, to work out the most effective means of cooperation.



SOUP KITCHEN: Striking workers at the Fort Wayne, Ind., plant of the Intl. Harvester Co. get comfort for the inner man from the special commissary set up by the United Automobile Workers' Ladies' Auxiliary. The men are seeking union contract and higher wages. Strike ended Jan. 9.

Is Toland's Face Red!

(*See Story Page* 8)

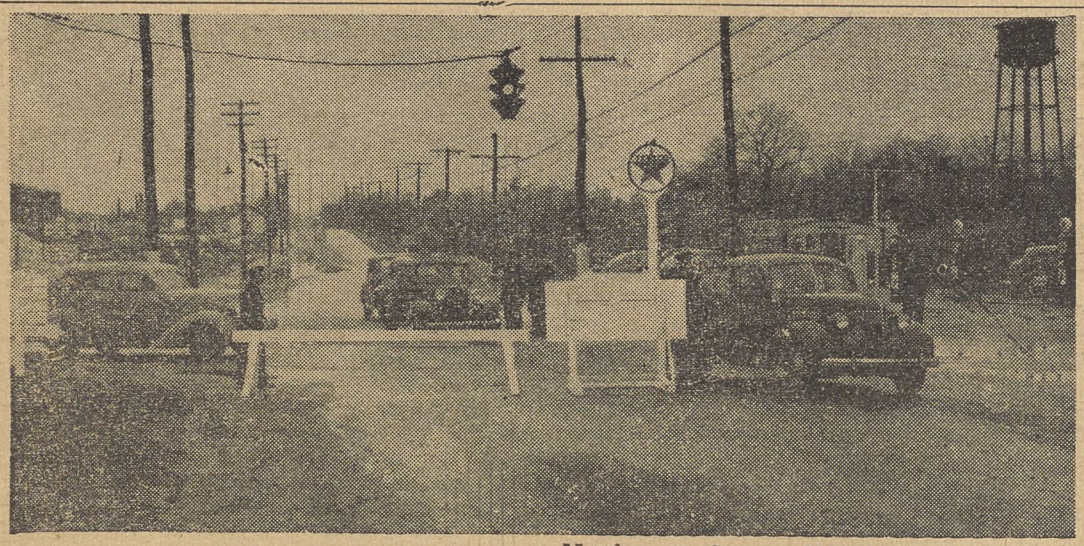
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 — Monday, January 6, was a bad day for one Edmund Toland.

Toland won generous gobs of newspaper space last year, when as general counsel for the Smith Committee allegedly "investigating" the National Labor Relations Board, he turned in the niftiest smear job seen in Washington during 1940.

A major point in Toland's program was to picture the NLRB staff as young, inexperienced, incapable and ignorant of the law.

Before coming to the Smith Committee, Toland served as counsel for a number of big corporations involved in Labor Board cases. One of those firms was the H. J. Heinz Co., which argued, under Toland's guidance, that it wasn't violating the Wagner Act when it refused to put into writing and sign an agreement with a union of its employes.

Was Mr. Toland's face red when the Supreme Court unanimously tore into Toledo-Heinz argument and upheld the "incapable, inexperience" National Labor Relations Board.



ANTI-UNION BLOCKADE: Hoping to forestall efforts of the CIO United Automobile Workers to win wage increases, the Ranger Engineering Co. on Long Island, N. Y., got police to block roads leading to the plant. Only persons approved by the management can get through the police-guarded barriers. Meanwhile the union, at government request, delayed strike action for 48 hours.

1941 Program Calls For Preservation Of Labor Rights

(*See Stories on Inside Pages*)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A legislative program calling for protection and extension of labor laws, protection of workers' rights and measures to extend security to all Americans was adopted at the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

The meeting, which lasted two days, also called for a forward move to raise wages, so that workers may receive "an increasing share of mounting profits"; and so that the living standards of the two-thirds of the people who get less than $1,000 a year may be lifted to decent levels.

CIO's stand on withholding government contracts from violators of the Wagner Act and other social laws was reaffirmed in a resolution calling on President Roosevelt to issue an executive order to this effect.

Full support for the revised national defense set-up, urged by CIO Pres. Murray, and for the Reuther 500 planes-a-day production plan, was voted by the Board.

The Board also called on the Federal government to see to it that the rights of workers conscripted into the army are protected, to give labor adequate representation on draft boards, and to select men for the army "in a way least to disrupt their family life and their careers," and to provide jobs for conscripted men when their term in the army is finished.

Other Board actions included unanimous support for the United Mine Workers in their forthcoming negotiations with coal operators; support for the United Construction Workers, for the seamen and for the Federal workers; and condemnation of the U. S. Maritime Commission for its anti-union policies.

Nova Scotia Govt. To Sign Coal Contract

GLACE BAY, N. S., Jan. 11.—Negotiations being conducted by District 26 United Mine Workers of America for new wage contracts on behalf of 16,000 CIO mine workers are spotlighting labor affairs in Nova Scotia.

For the first time in history a wage contract is to be signed shortly by the UMW with the government of Nova Scotia. The contract will cover mine workers at the government-operated mine in Inverness and will bring wage increases for the men.

Negotiations have also been entered into by the UMW with the Dominion Coal Company for a new wage contract to replace the one which expires January 31.

Other negotiations are being commenced with the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company and the district board is also endeavoring to secure a satisfactory contract for UMW mine workers employed by the Acadia Coal Company in the Pictou County coal area.

The contract with the Dominion Coal Company would cover 12,000 mine workers in Cumberland County and in Cape Breton.

Delay Strike Deadline In Plane Plant

East Farmingdale, N. Y., Jan. 10,—A zero hour appeal from Natl. Defense Advisory Commission authorities today had pushed back by two days the strike deadline set by the CIO union at the plant of the Ranger Engineering Corp.

Ten minutes before the strike call was to go into effect, Walter Smethurst, head of the CIO-United Automobile Workers national aircraft drive, agreed to a 48-hour truce suggested by John Owens, Ohio CIO head and assistant to Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman.

Aircraft Union Moving Fast; Wins 3rd Poll

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—CIO organizing efforts in aircraft today continued to move along at top speed.

The United Automobile Workers rolled up its third Labor Board election victory in the aircraft industry when employes of the Harvill Aircraft Die Casting Corp. in Los Angeles voted for the CIO affiliate as their sole bargaining agency.

The vote was:

UAW-CIO	162
AFL	47
Neither	42

Other highlights of the aircraft week:

1. Representatives of the UAW and an AFL union met with NLRB officials in Los Angeles to discuss plans for a poll at the booming North American Aviation Corp., which employs some 4,500 production workers.

2. Negotiations continued with the Ryan Aircraft Corp., in San Diego, Calif., where union officials continued to demand substantial increases in the wage scale.

3. Workers at the Ranger division of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corp. voted unanimously for a strike if the firm refuses its wage contract demands.

THREE IN A ROW

The Harvill victory made it three in a row for the UAW-CIO's streamlined drive on the West Coast. Previously the union gained easy wins at Vultee, where a contract is now in force, and at Ryan.

"Every Harvill worker knows that the wage situation in our plant is one of the chief injustices we must suffer," a union statement issued prior to the election pointed out.

"The UAW-CIO tackled this question at Vultee—and won. At Harvill, this matter is even more acute because of the extremely low wages that prevail from one end of the plant to the other.

"A majority of the Harvill workers still earn between 50 and 55 cents an hour. . . . The UAW has voted that these substandard un-American wages must go."

RYAN DISCUSSSIONS

Echoes of the same statement were heard in the Ryan negotiations as well.

Ryan officials countered the UAW's demand for a minimum of 75c an hour by suggesting that the 50c scale be maintained for four months, to be followed by a pay boost of only four cents.

Reiterating that the CIO stands by its pledge to lift aircraft wages, Lew Michener, UAW regional director, termed the Ryan proposal a "ridiculous offer."

"Why Ryan made more money than Vultee last year, and he refuses to offer his workers any kind of a wage boost.

"The CIO has told the workers in aviation that we will not tolerate a 50c an hour wage. We mean this.

'THE HARD WAY'

"Evidently some of these employers have to learn their lesson the hard way. If that's the way they want it, it's perfectly all right with us,' Michener added, asserting that Ryan's attitude is similar to that of Vultee before the CIO's successful strike.

DEFEND SECURITY: **Defense of workers' rights against company anti-union attacks forced the United Automobile Workers, CIO, to call a strike at the Fort Wayne, Ind., plant of the Intl. Harvester Co. The workers are seeking a contract and wage increases from the firm, which is working under fat government purchasing awards.**

Offer 6-Point Plan to Insure Democratic Spirit in Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A six-point program designed to insure that those men drafted into the Army will be "chosen and trained in a spirit of democracy" was adopted today by the CIO executive board.

The board's statement warned of the potential danger that men may "leave their period of training disillusioned with or disdainful of the democratic way of life" and asserted its profound concern that the "Selective Service System shall be operated so as to protect the health, welfare and best interests of the young people of America.

VOICE FOR LABOR

Included in the CIO program were these points:

1. Equitable administration of the act by giving labor an active voice — "the present operation of the system has in most areas virtually excluded labor participation."

2. Selection of men in such a way as to "least disrupt their family life and their careers" — "the administration of the law up to this point has tended to be unnecessarily harsh upon men who lay claim to exemption."

3. Complete protection must be provided for reemployment of those who leave jobs to be drafted and for new employment for men who were unemployed before training, and provision, through public agencies, for the families of draftees.

DECENT CONDITIONS

4. Living conditions for conscripted men that will improve their health and well-being.

5. Administration of the training period in accord with democratic practice.

6. Expansion of the Sailors and Soldiers Relief Act to "give real protection to these men and their families by suspending, during the period of military service and a reasonable period thereafter, forclosures or eviction from homes, the lapsing of life insurance policies, and the seizure of chatels such as cars, furniture or household goods.

CITIZENS' ARMY

The section on administration of the training period pointed out that "harsh and authoritarian discipline has no place in a citizen army.

"The encouragement of initiative and self-reliance with full opportunity for advancement from the ranks is a first requirement of the American army.

"Conscripted men should be guaranteed both in selection and training against discrimination because of race, creed, nationality or any other reason. The civil rights of conscripted men, such as the right to vote, must be protected. Communication with families and unions must not be interfered with."

Illinois, Gotham CIO Groups Draft '41 Program

New York, Jan. 11.—Gov. Herbert Lehman was asked today to take the lead in a state legislative program to guarantee labor's rights.

Pres. Joseph Curran and Sec. Saul Mills of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council warned the governor that "there are those who declare that the successful prosecution of the national defense program demands the contraction of civil rights, the sacrifice of present living standards, the cessation of all further social progress and the restriction of the rights of labor.

"The vast majority of our people reject this un-American doctrine and the unfair practices flowing from it; no matter how cleverly they may be concealed by protestations of patriotism."

MAIN POINTS

Main points in the CIO recommendations included strict limitation on the activities of special police and Home Guard units to prevent their use for anti-labor purposes; guarantees of the right to picket, distribute literature and hold meetings through amendment of the Civil Rights Law; abolition of blue-ribbon juries; guaranteeing seamen the right to vote; regulating the conduct of special legislative investigating committees; and prohibiting, through heavy fines on employers, discrimination by reason of race, creed, color or political opinions.

The council also urged passage of a state wage-hour and Walsh-Healey law, ratification of the child labor amendment and adoption of a rent-control law.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 11.—A 12-point legislative program designed to protect and expand labor's rights under the national defense set-up was announced here today by Ray Edmundson, state CIO director, in behalf of CIO affiliates in Illinois.

In making public the labor planks as the state's general assembly convened here, Edmundson said he hoped it would "strengthen national defense, encourage patriotism and intensify the democratic faith of the people of Illinois.

NO. 1 PLANK

Plank No. 1 is a demand for enactment of a Soldiers and Sailors Job Guarantee Act to insure return to their employment with full rights and priviliges for all service men. The right of service men to vote in all state, county and municipal elections is also advocated.

Others planks calls for liberalization of the unemployment compensation act; restrictions upon the power of state courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes; state labor relations and wage-hour laws; repeal of the sales tax on food; a state constitutional convention; a wage guarantee law; adequate relief; liberalization of old age assistance; and guaranteed vacations with pay.

Hit Brasshats' Scheme to Cut Seamen's Pay

Washington, Jan. 11.—Congressional proposals for the establishment of a Naval Reserve in which all American seamen would be included were attacked by the CIO executive board here as instituting "a fascist system of control of labor in the maritime industry and in all probability will be the first step in extending similar control over all labor."

The resolution pointed out that attacks on the organized maritime workers "usually occur when the unions are undertaking organizational drives or when negotiations for increased wages and better conditions are being entered into."

The Naval Reserve proposal suggested by Rep. Dirksen of Illinois subjects seamen "in fact . . . to military control, reduces their wages to less than one-half of what they are now receiving and abolishes the unions in the industry," the resolution said.

The CIO Board also called for the inclusion of maritime workers in the coverage of the unemployment compensation system, and quoted from statements of Pres. Roosevelt in 1939 and 1941 for the need of expanding that system.

"The effect of the war on shipping has not only drastically curtailed employment in the American merchant marine," the Board pointed out, "but threatens an even greater curtailment during the inevitable post-war depression."

Construction Union Lauded By Board

Washington, Jan. 11.—Pledges of support to the United Construction Workers were made in a resolution passed by unanimous vote of the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

The Board's resolution, after pointing to the huge amount of building now going on in connection with the defense program and other industrial expansion, declared:

"The affiliates of the CIO pledge their complete and full cooperation to such organizing efforts, promise to give their full backing to the United Construction Workers in all respects, and condemn local agreements with AFL craft unions which prevent this cooperation and aid."

The resolution also attacked AFL building trades racketeering, stating, "The UCWOC offers to the construction workers the only democratic union available to them with an elimination of craft jurisdictional disputes and racketeering." It urged the UCWOC to "extend its organizing efforts among the construction workers employed by contractors in the mass production plants."

Harvester Strike Ends

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 11.—The nine-day strike of 2,000 employes of the Intl. Harvester Co. plant ended here as the union, a local of the CIO United Automobile Workers, voted to accept a company contract offer.

The strike was called after the firm had delayed for months accepting the union's offers for wage increases and a contract.

CIO Board Urges Wage Increases, Recognition of Labor's Interests

Asks More Legislation For Workers

(*Text of Report, Page 6*)

Washington, Jan. 11.—Constant vigilance to protect labor's gains already won and a determination to go ahead to further progress marked the Federal and state legislative program unanimously adopted by the CIO Executive Board meeting here.

Vigilance is especially needed now, the Board declared, while "certain vicious elements are attempting to play upon the fears and emotions of the people in order to impose their policies of reaction and repression." These elements, the Board made clear, are trying to use the defense program as a mask for their reactionary schemes.

First item in the CIO program for the coming session of Congress was defense of the Wagner Act from crippling amendments.

"The numerous proposals which have emanated from the diverse enemies of labor restricting the right to organize or the right to strike in any industries must be fought and defeated," the program stated. "The imposition of any such repressive legislation upon the workers of the nation will constitute a denial of the very democratic institutions which all Americans are determined to preserve."

MURRAY STATEMENT

This statement was backed up by Pres. Philip Murray in a press conference following the Board meeting, where he said in reply to a question on the right to strike:

"I do not think that labor should be asked to lay aside the right to strike for redress of wrongs imposed on it by employers. We are not prepared to yield and we are not going to yield the right of the workers of this nation to strike against injustices that may be heaped upon them."

WAGE-HOUR ACT

The CIO program called for defense of the Wage-Hour and Walsh Healey Acts, pointing out that both provided minimum protection and that neither of them imposed rigid limits on the number of hours that could be worked, provided overtime is paid.

The defense program, in spite of its huge expenditures, will leave many millions of able workers

Continued on Page Five

Vote Support To Miners

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The CIO Executive Board today had "pledged complete support to John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy and the United Mine Workers of America in their coming negotiations."

The UMWA national contracts in bituminous and anthracite expire April 1, and negotiations will probably start next month in New York City.

Win 2nd Poll At Campbell Soup Plant

Camden, N. J., Jan. 11.—The CIO won a major election victory here when employes of the Campbell Soup Co. voted by a more than 2-1 majority for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers as their sole bargaining agency.

The ballot count, delayed for two weeks while votes were collected from 35 employes now serving in the army, showed:

CIO	**1,918**
Independent	**886**
Neither	**105**

The victory was the second won by the CIO affiliate at the Campbell firm, one of the largest canners in the country. A few months ago UCAPAWA scored an easy win at the firm's Chicago plant.

Union organizers conducted an intensive campaign at the Camden property for several weeks prior to the election.

Urge Rise In Public Wages

Washington, Jan. 11.—The CIO Executive Board, at its meeting here, urged the government to embark on a program of wage increases for its employes, and hailed income-lifting efforts of the CIO's United Federal Workers and State, County & Municipal Workers.

Demands U.S. Cease Aiding Law Breakers

Washington, Jan. 11—Sharp reiteration of the CIO demand that the U. S. government stop giving contracts to lawbreakers such as Bethlehem Steel, Henry Ford and others marked the two-day session of the CIO Executive Board here.

The Board's resolution, after pointing out that these labor enemies are still getting fat from arms orders despite statements of the Defense Commission, renewed the CIO's call to Pres. Roosevelt to issue an executive order putting a stop to the practice.

This order, the Board said, has perfectly sound legal grounds, as shown by statements of the U. S. Attorney-General and the Comptroller-General, to the effect that contracts could be denied to lawbreakers.

NEEDS CLARIFICATION

Following up the Board's statement, Pres. Philip Murray elaborated in a press conference on the position of the CIO.

The new order of President Roosevelt setting up a super-Defense Board consisting of Wm. S. Knudsen, Sidney Hillman and the Secretaries of the Navy and War "needs clarification" before it can be considered to cover the contracts question, Murray said.

"I am not sure from the order whether it will be the purpose of the new Commission to continue or discontinue giving government contracts to law violators," he said. "When we have clarification of the order we can discuss it more intelligently."

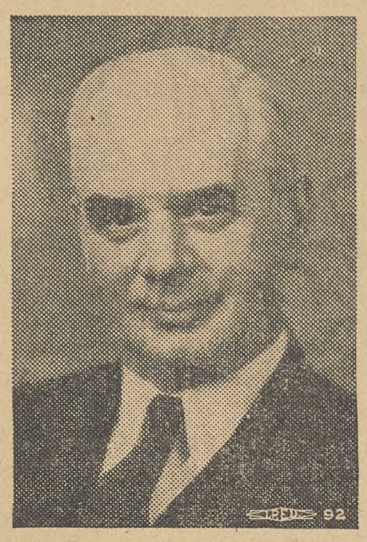
Declaring that labor is concerned in seeing that defense needs are supplied, Murray pointed out that the best way to do it is to see that labor's rights are fully maintained. Vital to this is the denial of contracts to firms that have openly and consistently violated labor laws.

UNUSED CAPACITY

"There is no organized group that has offered sounder or more constructive plans for acceleration of the defense program than the CIO," he said, in referring to the Industry Councils plan and the plan for airplane production offered to the U. S. during the past two weeks.

These two plans would turn the

Continued on Page Five



PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

CIO Officials On Radio Jan. 19

Washington, Jan. 11.—Leading representatives of the CIO will discuss the CIO's Contribution to National Defense on a coast-to-coast program to be heard over the Columbia Broadcasting System on Sunday, Jan. 19, at 2 P. M., eastern standard time.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray has been invited to head the list of speakers on the half-hour program, it was announced here. Others scheduled to talk are CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile Workers; Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers; and David McDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Fights Foes of 40-Hr. Week

Newark, N. J., Jan. 11 — CIO unions throughout New Jersey will resist any attempts to lengthen the work week or to weaken existing provisions of the law in regard to overtime pay for extra work, Peter J. Flynn, executive secretary of the state CIO Industrial Union Council declared today.

In his first statement to the press since his election as executive secretary, Flynn warned that "the CIO will resist every attempt, under the guise of national defense, to abolish labor's gains."

Cites High Profits Of Corporations

Washington, Jan. 11. — A policy of seeking wage improvements through collective bargaining, and of protecting labor from any attempt to deprive of "a fair share" of the increased earnings which are pouring into corporate treasuries as a result of the national defense effort, was urged on CIO-affiliated unions by the Executive Board this week.

After citing the maldistribution of income disclosed by recent Social Security Board figures — which showed that more than one-third of the people covered by that program had incomes of $500 or less—the CIO leaders urged a wage policy based on these two objectives:

"1. To continue to strive on the basis of our economic strength and through collective bargaining to improve the wage structure for our members and obtain improved working conditions. This involves obtaining for the workers an increasing share of the mounting profits which are being enjoyed by industry through increased business and technological improvements.

NO INFLATION

"Such increases in wage earners income can be readily attained without necessitating increases in the cost of living, or in the price structure. These wage increases will not cause an upward spiral of inflation.

"Labor also rejects any proposal which would prevent the workers from receiving a larger participation in the bounties of the nation, such as the suggestion that wages should be tied to the cost of living index.

"2. To guard against any action which, under the pretense of furthering national defense, will seek to deprive the workers of their fair share of these increased earnings or to deny them their fundamental right to organize into unions of their own choice or to strike. The protection of these rights is necessary to assure the workers that they will not be relegated to the position of economic slavery.

"The American people cherish their democratic institutions and

Continued on Page Five

PLAN 1941 CIO POLICIES: Members of the Executive Board of the CIO gathered in Washington January 8-9 to determine the organization's stand on current union problems and to map the legislative program for the new year.

CIO Takes Lead

The recent meeting of the executive board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations once more revealed the leading role which progressive labor plays in our national life.

Millions of people have come to look to the CIO for leadership in combatting reaction; in defending democratic rights and civil liberties; in advancing the economic welfare of the people; and in pointing the way forward in social progress.

The CIO took the lead in all these matters at its board meeting.

(1) It proclaimed its intention to press for wage increases, to reduce present inequalities between huge and mounting profits on the one hand and low wages on the other, and to raise the American standard of living.

(2) It adopted a comprehensive legislative program for 1941, designed to protect social gains and civil rights and to extend social and progressive legislation.

This program calls for vigorous defense of the right to organize and the right to strike, which are threatened by a number of anti-union and anti-strike bills and by destructive amendments to the Wagner labor act.

The CIO legislative program calls for the defense and expansion of the wage-hour, Walsh-Healey, housing and social security legislation. It demands a new and broadened work program to provide jobs at decent wages for all the unemployed, and increased aid for youth.

It renews the CIO demand for more adequate pensions of $60 a month at 60, for a real national health program and for passage of the mine safety bill.

Concern for democratic rights is shown in the call for abolition of state poll taxes; for passage of anti-lynching legislation; for legislation against labor spies, strikebreaking agencies and other oppressive labor practices; and for opposition to wire-tapping and the many other suppressive laws threatened by the war hysteria.

Finally the CIO legislative program calls for equalizing the present enormous and increasing tax burden, by genuine excess profits taxation which will really hit war profiteers and by lessening the burden on low-income groups.

(3) The CIO board presented definite proposals to insure fair and equal treatment for conscripts; to insure against discrimination in the draft; and to provide that conscripts be "chosen and trained in a spirit of democracy."

(4) It again called upon the President to issue an executive order requiring compliance with labor laws on the part of corporations which are waxing fat on government contracts.

(5) By formally approving and adopting Pres. Murray's plan for industry councils and a better administration of defense production, and the Reuther plan for using auto plant facilities in airplane production, the CIO board emphasized the constructive contribution which labor can make to the solution of practical industrial problems; and its impatience with the present mal-administration and maldistribution of contracts which creates bottlenecks on the one hand, and leaves millions of workers and hundreds of plants idle on the other.

"Not only has labor a right to organize, but also it is socially desirable that it do so, because of the need for collective action in the maintenance of standards of living."—From resolution adopted by the Federal Council of Churches.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE FABLE about the dog in the manger has been told many times. But no effort has been made to do justice to the dog's point of view, which is here recorded for the first time.

When interviewed by your reporter, the dog was reclining as usual in the horse's manger. He was licking his chops after an excellent meal and inclined to be philosophical.

"Tell your readers," he said, "that the root of all this trouble between the horse and myself is greed and selfishness and lack of consideration for the rights of others."

"But that's just what they think already," your reporter interjected.

The dog in the manger ignored the interruption and proceeded:

"I refer of course to property rights, such as I enjoy in this manger. Now I have nothing against good hard-working horses, so long as they stick to their work.

"But this particular horse has come under the influence of subversive union elements, which have played upon his equine greed and selfishness.

"I have told him that the times call for sacrifices and uninterrupted production. But he insists on quitting work every evening and disturbing the peace of this stable by demanding what he calls his share of these oats of mine.

"He has even threatened to strike me with his nose, saying he is hungry and can't work unless he is properly fed. His attitude is unpatriotic, to say the least, and I am demanding that he be securely haltered away from my manger, in the interests of national defense."

No Coincidence

If the original dog in the manger has not received a good press heretofore, the same cannot be said for those American employers who have amassed huge fortunies by following his example.

They even have a press of their own which gives little else but their point of view. It specializes in thinking up arguments why labor is always "unreasonable," "ill-advised", "radical", "unpatriotic" or worse, when it demands wage increases which may infringe on their profits.

The National Maritime Union, in a recent statement, describes concerted newspaper attacks on it as "a natural preliminary to the opening of wage negotiations with the operators."

It does not consider it a coincidence that such attacks always occur, in an effort to discredit or disrupt the union, when it is engaged in negotiating for wage increases.

Similarly with other unions, and with labor generally—one does not have to be unduly cynical to note that anti-union propaganda, demands for anti-strike legislation, arguments about the dangers of inflation, and lectures about the need for sacrifice etc. are always most prevalent at times when labor is clearly entitled to increased wages and in a position to secure them.

The CIO Position

The statement on wage policy adopted by the recent meeting of the CIO executive board cuts cleanly through all this dog-in-the-manger propaganda.

It points out that most manufacturers are enjoying enormously increased and constantly rising profits from the defense program; while millions upon millions of workers are still on a near-starvation wage level.

It demands for the workers "an increasing share of the mounting profits which are being enjoyed by industry through increased business and technological improvements."

The CIO statement also notes that "there are significant signs of a serious rise in the cost of living beginning in the coming spring."

Labor's case for increased wages is so clear and sound and obvious that it is being countered by indirect propaganda and attack rather than by direct argument.

One of the few arguments made is that labor will gain little from wage increases, because they will be immediately passed on in higher prices and will cause a general inflation.

But the CIO statement points out that this is not necessary, since wartime profits are now so great that substantial wage increases can be paid from them without any need for increasing prices.

At the same time, the CIO statement reveals the real motivation for present demands for anti-union and anti-strike laws. It calls on labor "to guard against any action which, under the pretense of furthering national defense, will seek to deprive the workers of their fair share of these increased earnings or to deny them their fundamental right to organize into unions of their own choice or to strike."

* * *

The CIO attacks present dog-in-the-manger policies in another way as well.

The plan devised by Pres. Murray for the administration of defense production is intended to correct the present selfish and stupid maldistribution of government contracts, under which bottlenecks are created in some big companies while millions of workers and hundreds of plants are idle elsewhere.

Board Adopts Legislative Program

Continued from Page Three

without jobs, the program pointed out, in calling for adequate WPA appropriations to provide work at decent wages for all who cannot find employment in private industry, and for an adequate youth program to help solve the plight of millions of young people who have never found a place in economic society.

CIVIL RIGHTS

The CIO program paid particular attention to the defense of workers' rights and the extension of democracy, demanding abolition of the poll tax, passage of the anti-lynching bill, protesting the wiretapping bill, and demanding passage of the anti-lynch bill and the LaFollette-Thomas act to prohibit use of labor spies, industrial armies, teargas, etc., against workers.

"The spread of dictatorships abroad and hysterical fears at home must only serve to reaffirm the abiding faith of the American people in the great principles of civil rights and civil liberties embodied in the Bill of Rights and in the social legislation upholding the dignity of the common man," the program said.

MINE SAFETY

Action to end the appalling slaughter of miners in coal mine disasters was urged in a demand that Congress stop stalling on the Mine Safety Inspection bill, designed to cut the number of mine explosions through imposing Federal inspection standards.

The program also called for "an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing," for more adequate social security benefits, including $60 a month for persons 60 years of age or over, for a national health program to bring medical care to all Americans, and for adequate benefits to the disabled.

TAXATION

The present tax structure lays the burden of financing the U. S. most heavily on those least able to bear it, the program explained, pointing out that consumer taxes and income taxes on low incomes have increased enormously in recent years, while huge incomes are left comparatively untouched.

STATE LEGISLATURES

Turning to problems of state legislation, the program urged CIO affiliates to be on guard against "model" state bills designed to repress labor, to demand labor protective laws from state assemblies, and to press for state acts to implement the Federal program.

Washington CIO to Meet March 1

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—A call for the convention of the Washington State Industrial Union Council in Tacoma on March 1 was sent out today by J. C. Lewis, veteran United Mine Workers official who is administering the affairs of the council.

Lewis was appointed to the task of straightening out the council's affairs by Ex-Pres. John L. Lewis during the CIO convention at Atlantic City, N. J., in November.

Scheduled to meet last autumn, the convention was postponed when a dispute arose in the credentials committee over the seating of a number of the delegates.

Murray Announces New Committees

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Appointment of new standing committees was announced by CIO Pres. Philip Murray at the Executive Board meeting here.

Membership of the important Committee on Legislation consists of the CIO's executive officers—the president, secretary and six vice-presidents.

Members of the committees:

LEGISLATION

CHAIRMAN, PHILIP MURRAY, President of CIO.
SECRETARY, REID ROBINSON, President, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers
R. J. THOMAS, President, United Automobile Workers
JOSEPH CURRAN, President, Natl. Maritime Union
FRANK ROSENBLUM, Vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers
EMIL RIEVE, President, Textile Workers Union
JAMES B. CAREY, President, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers
SHERMAN DALRYMPLE, President, United Rubber Workers

SOCIAL SECURITY

CHAIRMAN, SHERMAN DALRYMPLE, CIO Vice-President
SECRETARY, A. D. LEWIS, Chairman, United Construction Workers
EMIL RIEVE, President, Textile Workers Union
ABRAM FLAXER, President, State, County & Municipal Workers
DAVID McDONALD, Secretary-Treasurer, Steel Workers Organizing Committee
IRWIN DESHETLER, President, Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers
SAMUEL WOLCHOK, President, United Retail & Wholesale Employes

HOUSING

CHAIRMAN, R. J. THOMAS, CIO Vice-President
SECRETARY, THOMAS KENNEDY, Secretary-Treasurer, United Mine Workers
MICHAEL J. QUILL, President, Transport Workers Union.
LEWIS ALAN BERNE, President, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians
JACOB POTOFSKY, Secretary-Treasurer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers
JOHN GREEN, President, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers
VAN A. BITTNER, Chairman, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee

UNEMPLOYMENT

CHAIRMAN, JAMES CAREY, CIO Secretary
SECRETARY, LEWIS MERRILL, President, United Office & Professional Workers
HARRY BRIDGES, President, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union
JOSEPH CURRAN, CIO Vice-President
GEORGE ADDES, Secretary-Treasurer, United Automobile Workers
CLINTON S. GOLDEN, Eastern Regional Director, Steel Workers Organizing Committee.
FRANK ROSENBLUM, CIO Vice-President
ALEXANDER RAVITCH, President, United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers.

Protest Use of Police In Hosiery Strike

Burlington, N. C., Jan. 11.—(FP).—Efforts of the North Carolina State Highway Patrol to help the Wilson Hosiery Co. break a 3-month strike of employes in protest against a wage cut have so far failed.

The CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers, representing the workers, offered to resume operations at the reduced wage rate pending a consent election on bargaining agents. If the union won, the dispute would be submitted to arbitration. The company refused this proposal.

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Advise Unions to Seek Higher Pay Standards

Continued from Page Three

CIO Affirms Stand On U. S. Contracts

Continued from Page Three

large proportion of industrial capacity now unused to defense needs, Murray explained, pointing out that only 30 per cent of some 12,000 industrial plants suited to arms production have so far received government orders.

This is the real defense bottleneck, he added, in referring to hundreds of steel and other plants under agreement with the CIO that have received no orders, while lawbreakers such as Bethlehem were choked with contracts they could not fill.

RIGHT TO STRIKE

The needs of the arms program do not require labor to give up any of its rights, Murray said in reply to questions on the right to strike; and the CIO "is not going to yield the right of the workers of this nation to strike against injustices that may be heaped upon them."

Responsibility for lags in defense production rests squarely on the shoulders of those who let contracts—the Army and the Navy Departments in Washington—Murray declared in answering newspapermens' questions.

Murray revealed that the Executive Board had unanimously endorsed the Industry Council's plan and the 500-airplane production plan.

Asked how the plans had been received by President Roosevelt when he presented them at the White House, Murray replied:

"The matter is under consideration, I am told by the Administration."

are determined to preserve democracy. This end is furthered through the firm policy of extending and improving the standard of living of the workers through the instrumentality of powerful and democratic industrial unions. Upon no other economic policy can a sound and stable national economy be constructed."

The CIO policy statement said that corporation reports "reveal a story of constantly rising and inflated profits. This has occurred through increased industrial activity, technological improvements and forced speed-up for the workers.

HIGHER PROFITS

"It is estimated that profits of leading manufacturing corporations for the first nine months of 1940 were 42 per cent above a similar period of 1939. Nineteen thirty-nine's profits were 100 per cent higher than those of 1938 for the same corporations.

"The enormous expenditures now being made by the federal government coupled with exemption from profit limitations, high amortization allowances and furnishing of plants by the government, portend profits in the near future higher than in any period of recent business history.

"At the same time there are significant signs of a serious rise in the cost of living beginning in the coming Spring. This will bear first upon the working people of the nation."

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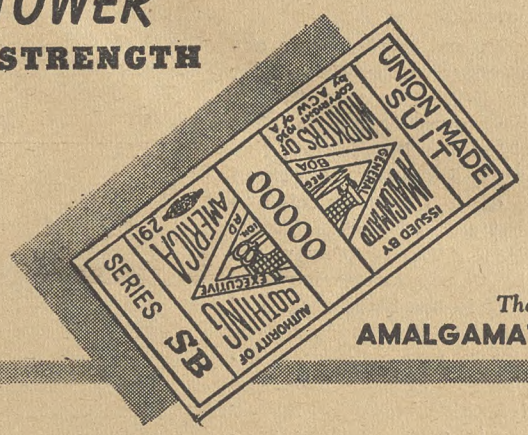

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The union label is a tower of strength for workers.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

CIO 1941 Legislative Program

Following is the complete text of the CIO's Legislative Program for 1941, as recommended by the Committee on Legislation and unanimously approved by the Executive Board on Jan. 9:

LABOR during the coming months must have two primary objectives regarding its legislative program. First, constant vigilance must be exercised to protect the hard-won legislative gains which have been made during the past few years. Second, labor must continue to march onward with a legislative program calling for extended social and progressive legislation for the protection of the people of the nation. These problems will arise in relation to both federal and state legislation.

At the present time the American people are being called upon to defend their basic institutions and our democratic way of life. During this period of stress certain vicious elements are attempting to play upon the fears and emotions of the people in order to impose their policies of reaction and repression of the interests of the people. The legislative program of the CIO is offered as a contribution toward the preservation of what the people seek to defend.

On the basis of this policy the following legislative program is proposed:

National Legislation

1. THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT

This legislation continues to be the most important in assuring labor unions the right to exist and to continue to live through the protection of the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing and to engage in collective bargaining. Labor must demand that this legislation be kept intact without amendments.

The numerous proposals which have emanated from the diverse enemies of labor restricting the right to organize or the right to strike in any industries must be fought and defeated. The imposition of any such repressive legislation upon the workers of the nation will constitute a denial of the very democratic institutions which all Americans are determined to preserve.

2. WAGE-HOUR AND WALSH-HEALEY ACTS

The Wage-Hour law was aimed to protect the most exploited segment of the workers of the nation. At the present time its minimum wage merely provides for 30c per hour. Industry committees operating under the law may fix the wage up to 40c per hour. Certainly these standards do not impose any serious burden on American industry. The maximum hours per week is set at 40 hours. However, this limitation in no way imposes any undue burden or any unsurmountable obstacles because overtime is permitted provided time and one-half is paid for such overtime.

Labor must continue to vigorously oppose any amendments to the Wage-Hour law which would in any way detract from the protection now given to labor under such legislation. In addition, vigorous efforts must be made to extend the protection of this law to millions who have not yet enjoyed its benefits.

The Walsh-Healey Act protects workers employed by those who receive government contracts in the maintenance of an 8-hour day and 40-hour week and of prevailing minimum wages for each industry. This legislation does not limit the number of working hours but merely protects workers in assuring them payment of time and one-half for overtime.

The Act must be protected against any weakening amendments.

3. WPA APPROPRIATIONS

In spite of increased appropriations for national defense, millions of able-bodied workers are unable to find jobs in private industry. Ominous rumblings have been heard already from the "economy bloc" whose efforts will be directed against any adequate appropriations for the unemployed.

The WPA must be provided with an adequate supplemental appropriation for the rest of the fiscal year to provide at least a continuance of the present level of jobs with wages adjusted upward to meet increasing needs. For the coming year a new and broadened work program should be instituted, paying adequate wages and without requirements of sponsorship or relief status. Such a program should provide work for all able-bodied workers who cannot get jobs. Comprehensive youth program should be enacted which will provide not only full opportunity for education and training but also give substance to the fundamental right of everyone to a job.

4. HOUSING

One of the great unfilled needs of the American people is an adequate supply of decent, safe and sanitary housing. The existing program of government subsidized construction designed for the lowest income groups must continue to be the backbone of any national housing program. The United States Housing Authority program must be enlarged through the adoption of legislation for broader than any considered thus far, with vastly increased appropriations. Furthermore, in order to extend the program to the lowest income groups in all regions, such changes should be made in the law as may be necessary to reach the population of the milling towns, mining towns, and rural areas.

5. FEDERAL MINE INSPECTION BILL

In the mining industry many thousands of coal miners have lost their lives because of inadequate safety controls, and these deaths could have been prevented by the passage of a law providing for the federal inspection of mines.

The CIO must vigorously aid the efforts of the United Mine Workers of America in obtaining the passage of an adequate and satisfactory federal mining inspection bill.

6. SOUTHERN POLL TAX

The recent congressional elections have emphasized the fact that certain reactionary congressmen are able to maintain themselves in power as representatives of a minority only because the poll tax disfranchises the majority of the citizens living in their districts.

The CIO will continue to seek the enactment of legislation intended to prohibit the imposition of State poll taxes as a condition to the exercise of the franchise in federal elections.

7. LaFOLLETTE-THOMAS OPPRESSIVE LABOR PRACTICES BILL

After several years of public hearings by the LaFollette Senate Civil Liberties Committee, legislation was proposed by this Committee which would prohibit the use of labor spies, strikebreaking agencies, armed guards and industrial munitions in order to put an end to the brutal practices of anti-labor corporations against the workers.

No just or logical reason has ever been urged in opposition to this legislation. It has been stymied in Congress in the past by being smothered to death by the reactionaries. Labor must press only the more vigorously for the early enactment of this legislation.

8. SOCIAL SECURITY

The American people are entitled to a system of real security for aged people. The present dual system of state old-age pensions and federal old-age insurance does not take care of our needs in a satisfactory way and does not exhaust the limit of our resources. The CIO must continue to press for the adoption of an old-age pension program based upon a flat pension of $60 per month, a supplementary allowance to wives up to a maximum of $90 per month, for each married couple with an age limit of 60 years, and eligibility to all persons, administered through a single federal system. Large groups of American workers who are not yet covered under this legislation should be brought within the system. The additional funds necessary for this program must be secured by taxes upon the higher income brackets and not imposed upon the workers.

9. HEALTH AND TOTAL OR PERMANENT DISABILITY

One-third of the American people now receive no medical care worthy of its name and the wage earners and low income groups cannot afford adequate medical care because the costs of medical care are disorganized and excessive. Further, the incidence of total and permanent disability is now thrown entirely upon the workers and no adequate provision is made to meet their problem.

Legislation must be enacted which would:

a. Enact a national health program including insurance for medical care on a federal basis covering all persons, free medical care for those who cannot afford insurance, cash benefits for temporary disability to workers, and the construction of new hospitals in rural and urban areas throughout the country; and

b. Establish a system providing for cash benefits in cases of total or permanent disability as part of the federal old-age pension program.

10. ANTI-LYNCHING

Lynching, which has been a bar to the extension of democracy to millions of Negro workers and underprivileged white workers, must be eliminated. The CIO will continue to offer its unstinted support to the early enactment by Congress of anti-lynching legislation.

11. CIVIL LIBERTIES

The gains that have been made in the protection of civil liberties through the Supreme Court decisions enforcing constitutional rights must not be curtailed by Congress. The spread of dictatorships abroad and hysterical fears at home must only serve to reaffirm the abiding faith of the American people in the great principles of civil rights and civil liberties embodied in the Bill of Rights and in the social legislation upholding the dignity of the common man.

The CIO pledges itself to the maintenance and extension of our democratic rights and liberties and will combat any attempted legislative invasion of the civil liberties of any part of the American people.

In the last session of Congress, a bill was introduced which may well have resulted in serious suppression of civil liberties. This bill authorized the FBI to make investigation by wire-tapping and other means into what the Department of Justice deems to be interference with the national defense. While the Attorney General has attempted to safeguard the use of wire-tapping by requiring a certificate justifying its use, there is no safeguard upon the broad authority to make other investigations. The bill is a dangerous invasion of civil liberties and constitutional guarantees against unlawful searches and must be fought and defeated.

12. TAXES

Two tax laws have been passed by the last Congress. The first was a revision of the income tax and federal sales taxes to raise approximately one billion dollars annually. One-half of this burden was placed upon wage earners and low income groups under $1,500 a year. This is the group that receives less than one-third of the national income, yet they are made to assume nearly one-half of the tax burden. The second tax law was an alleged excess profits tax. Under this excess profits tax bill, very few of our large monopoly corporations will actually pay any taxes because they are given such liberal exemptions. While a single worker who receives an income of over $800 a year must now pay income taxes, corporations do not pay any excess profits until they have earned more than 8 per cent of their capital, or more money than they have been making in the past.

In addition, the excess profits bill met the demands of industry that its huge profits from government defense orders remain unimpaired through special dispensation by way of liberal amortization provisions and elimination of previous legislative enactments limiting the amount of profits under government contracts.

The CIO calls for a revision of our tax structure by way of enactment of sound tax legislation, including the elimination of all forms of consumer taxes, direct or indirect, the imposition of a genuine excess profits tax, an end to tax exempt securities, progressive tax rates upon upper bracket corporate and personal incomes, increased inheritance taxes, and a tightening up of administrative loopholes.

State Legislation

1. A series of proposed model State bills will be sponsored and supported by the CIO local and State Industrial Union Councils in the various states in which the legislatures will be in session this year. These bills will include the following:

a. Limiting the authority of courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes;

b. Guarantees of collective bargaining in state contracts;

c. Establishing State Labor Relations Board to prevent unfair labor practices;

d. Regulating and controlling the use of Home or National Guards;

e. State minimum wage and maximum hour law;

f. Protecting the payment of wages by employers to employes;

g. Regulation of private detectives;

h. Prohibting evictions of persons who are unemployed involved in labor disputes;

i. Regulating use of deputy sheriffs in labor disputes;

j. Protection of exercise of civil liberties;

k. Expanding coverage and benefits under State unemployment compensation laws.

2. Several model State bills which were drafted by a Federal-State Conference in Washington of representatives of different Governors, have recently been submitted to the various State officials. These bills, under an alleged protection of national defense to prevent sabotage and to provide for the use of Home Guards, may constitute one of the most serious threats against organized labor. This proposed legislation will undoubtedly result in serious inroads in the full exercise of civil liberties, restrict and possibly prohibit efforts of unions to organize unorganized workers and curtail if not eliminate the constitutional and God-given right of workers to exercise their right to strike in order not to be relegated to a position of economic slavery.

These bills must be fought and defeated in every State Legislature where the attempt will be made to obtain their enactment.

LUCKILY ALIVE: A cave-in held these miners imprisoned for 19 hours in a McIntyre, Pa., coal mine until a rescue squad got them out on New Year's Eve. But hundreds of other miners have been less lucky, and Congress still sits on the CIO-supported federal coal mine safety bill.

The Upper Crust

"You're fired! Oops, it's me!"

CIO Rubber Union Launches Big Drive In Goodyear Plants

AKRON, Ohio., Jan. 11.—Goodyear, the only major rubber company not under CIO contract, is now the focus of a nationwide drive launched by the United Rubber Workers.

The campaign, aimed to get 100 per cent organization in all Goodyear plants, preliminary to securing a written agreement, was announced in a joint statement issued this week by URW President S. H. Dalrymple and CIO Director Allan S. Haywood.

"Representatives have already been assigned to every Goodyear plant in the United States," the statement declared. "Both the United Rubber Workers and the CIO have assigned a sufficient number of men to start the drive. More will be added as the occasion demands. This staff will be supplemented by volunteer organizers in every plant."

Goodyear has plants in Akron, St. Mary's, Ohio, Gadsden, Ala., Los Angeles, Cal., Cumberland, Md., Jackson, Mich., and Windsor, Vt.

NAME DAVIDSON

The drive will be under the direction of Robert J. Davidson, CIO field representative, who will have complete charge of all organizational activities in the Goodyear plants.

Stressing the importance of aid from all URW locals and other CIO affiliates, the union officials stated:

"Plans for cooperation in the various Goodyear plant drives have been made and will be taken up with all locals by the representatives assigned to the various plants. These will call for assistance in contacting Goodyear workers, in arranging meetings, in distributing handbills and other work. We expect a good response from all locals."

Declaring that Goodyear was the No. 1 labor problem in the rubber industry, Davidson pointed out that the requirements of national defense demand a written contract with the company.

"We are pledged to 100 per cent cooperation with the defense program," he said. "We are anxious and ready to meet our responsibilities in that connection, but so long as Goodyear maintains a dictatorial policy in regard to its workers, the union is not in a position to give the full cooperation which it wants to give.

"Futhermore, only through a written agreement can responsible relationships between the company and the union be set up. Then both can operate in full cooperation to the benefit of the workers, the company and the country at large.'

President Dalrymple said that "organization of Goodyear is our main job this year. We shall do all we can to get done. The International will bend every effort to bring the drive to a successful conclusion. We are informing all our local unions and our field representatives that the Goodyear drive has the right of way. All the departments in the union have arranged their schedules to give every assistance to the campaign."

Name Selly To Defense Board

Washington, Jan. 11.—At the recommendation of CIO President Philip Murray, Joseph Selly, acting president of the American Communications Association has been appointed to represent the CIO on the Labor Advisory Committee of the Defense Communications Board.

The DCB was set up recently under an executive order from the White House with the stated purpose of tying the communications industry into the national defense program.

Labor Dept. Backs Social Laws; Justice Dept. Quiet on Key Issues

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Two U. S. government reports came off the press this week—one from the U. S. Dept. of Justice and the other from the Labor Dept.

The Labor Department's report is the shorter of the two, and is put out in simple mimeographed form. It records, among other things, the fact that industrial accidents cause 16,000 deaths a year, described as a "labor wastage, particularly of skilled workers," and outlines a plan for cutting it down through the work of a 24-man "National Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in Defense Industries."

On labor relations, the report notes that seven conciliators are at work, commenting: "American labor is cooperating with employers and will cooperate with all responsible groups to avoid delays tand interruptions, to increase production and efficiency, and to preserve human welfare and labor standards during the defense program."

The report is emphatic on the subject of the working week, pointing out that there has tbeen "some uninformed comment" to the effect that the work week should be lengthened for defense, and nailing once again the fable that the 40-hour week caused the downfall of France.

On employment, the report finds the outlook "bright,' making the flat assertion that the defense program "should break the back of unemployment before the end of 1941," since it will create five or six million jobs.

(The current issue of the CIO's Economic Outlook, released last week, states that an increase of three million jobs in 1941 is "a generous estimate".)

Strikes have declined almost 50 per cent between 1933 and 1939, the report notes, citing 565 per million organized workers in 1933 and 290 per million last year.

JUSTICE

National defense is also the keynote of the Justice Department's report, which uses it in the lead paragraph and refers to it liberally throughout the text. Defense problems are taking and will take an increasing share of the Department's time, the report notes, adding that they must be solved within the framework of civil rights. However, though civil rights must be observed, their "due observance does not detract from the efficacy of our work."

How far "due observance" goes can perhaps be gauged from the relative amount of space given in the report to the civil liberties section of the Department, compared to that given to J. Edgar Hoover's FBI and other divisions. Civil liberties gets exactly one half page; the FBI 26; and wiretapping, which the Attorney-General favors, two.

ONLY THREE CASES

The Civil Liberties unit handled three cases during the year, the FBI 16,885 on national defense alone. The "regular" appropriation of the FBI for the year was $7,300,000. The appropriation for the Civil Liberties unit is not given.

An important part of the FBI's report concerns activity against espionage, sabotage probes of alleged violations of the antitrust laws, chiefly by unions, and "subversive activities." Close to 300 surveys of factories have been made and "recommendations made to the plant officials designed to maintain a maximum of protection."

MUCH OMITTED

The head G man's section of the report says nothing about the General Intelligence Division whose functions Hoover described in Congressional testimony last year as including an alphabetical and geographical index of "subversive individuals," finger printing industrial workers and reporting to their employers, inviting reports from employers and others on alleged "subversive individuals" and other similar activities.

The section on enforcement of the antitrust laws, written by Thurman Arnold, head of the Antitrust Division, covers seven pages of the report. It lists 33 as the number of cases disposed of during the year, with 2,485 defendants brought into court.

It does not mention the word "labor union" once, though it spends considerable space discussing antitrust suits brought against companies.

Girdler Must Pay $30,000 to Miners

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 — Republic Steel is still shelling out money to pay for past mistakes made during the days it was fighting the CIO tooth and nail.

The National Labor Relations Board announced last week that the corporation had agreed to pay $30,000 in back wages to 45 members of the United Mine Workers whom it fired from its Davidson and Trotter mines in Fayette County, Pa.

Just before Christmas, Republic came across with vacation money for between 6,000 and 7,000 workers estimated to total $350,000. This was vacation pay for the years 1939-40 due members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committees involved in the "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

Under the terms of the stipulation in the miners' case, the corporation agreed to cease interfering with the rights of its employes to belong to a union and to stop discouraging membership in UMW Locals 6320 and 6547. It also agreed to abolish the Workmen's Brotherhood, stooge union, as a collective bargaining agency at the two mines.

Ford's Thugs Launch New Attack on Union

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—Another attack on union men in Ford's River Rouge plant this week-end somewhat beclouded Edsel Ford's public goodwill gesture of offering to stop auto production and produce bombers for the Army.

Ford's statement, which was a good deal more vague than the Detroit newspaper headlines gave it credit for, came just at a time when Harry Bennett had put the company on a bad spot by denying he had promised Federal Conciliator James Dewey that several hundred Rouge and Lincoln workers laid off in the last two months would be rehired immediately after January 1.

Right after Edsel's statement, a company thug attacked Clayton Sova and John Nalepa, union members and Lincoln workers who had been called back to work at Rouge.

BADLY BRUISED

Both men were badly bruised about the face and Sova's back was hurt. The union is seeking a John Doe warrant for the arrest of their assailant on a charge of felonious assault.

Sova and Nalepa were members of a union committee of Lincoln workers who last Monday conferred with I. A. Capizzi, Ford's chief counsel, on discriminatory layoffs at the Lincoln plant.

It was the first conference between Ford officials and an official union committee in the Detroit area.

On Tuesday the two men received cards asking them to report to the Ford employment office on Wednesday. At that time they were told to report for work at the Rouge plant Thursday morning. There they went to their assigned jobs and had been working only a few minutes when the company strong-arm man ordered Sova to remove the union cap which he was wearing. When Sova refused, he was attacked and beaten.

The same assailant went to another part of the department where Nalepa was working, out of sight of Sova, and attacked Nalepa after he, too, had refused to remove his cap. Workers separated Nalepa and the strong-arm man and the two union men were taken to the employment office.

After being detained there most of the rest of the day, they were told to report to the Lincoln plant for work Friday morning.

Sova secured the badge number of their assailant, who removed the badge before he attacked Nalepa. Both men say they can identify him.

The attack in the plant ended a week of fast-moving events in the UAW-CIO's campaign to organize Ford, which is being accompanied by a growing nervousness on the part of high company officials at the obvious success of the drive. This has been manifested partly by a rash of full page, nationwide advertising by the company in which it defensively claims its wages are high, working conditions are good and there is no labor trouble.

SUPREME COURT RULES:

Employers Must Sign Contracts

Justices Uphold Labor Board In Major Case

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Employers who stall off union representatives by refusing to sign labor agreements were politely advised this week by the U. S. Supreme Court to go jump in a legal lake.

The decision, delivered unanimously in the case of the H. J. Heinz food products corporation, completely upheld the views of the National Labor Relations Board. The NLRB maintained that collective bargaining isn't bargaining in the eyes of the law when an employer declines to sign a written agreement.

The Supreme Court's ruling was unanimous.

In a second highly-important decision, the high tribunal slapped the knuckles of a lower court judge who, in the Link Belt Co. case, had tried to horn in on the jurisdiction of the Labor Board.

"Congress entrusted the Board, not the courts, with the power to draw inferences from the facts" in Wagner Act cases, Justice William Douglas declared.

STRENGTHENS NLRB

Effect of the Link Belt decision was to strengthen the NLRB's defense against efforts by the lower court judges to overrule their decisions. The principle that only expert administrative agencies are capable of handling highly technical problems in specialized fields has long been advocated by students of government, and was the basis of Pres. Roosevelt's recent veto of the reactionary Walter-Logan bill.

HEINZ CASE

The Heinz case grew out of the corporation's efforts to avoid signing a contract with an AFL union and to promote a company-dominated organization.

Discussing Heinz' refusal to sign a bona fide contract, the court declared:

"Such refusals have proved fruitful sources of dissatisfaction and disagreement.

"Contrasted with the unilateral statement by the employer of his labor policy, the signed agreement has been regarded as the effective instrument of stabilizing labor relations and preventing, through collective bargaining, strikes and industrial strife. . . .

"A business man who entered into negotiations with another for an agreement having numerous provisions, with the reservation that he would not reduce it to writing or sign it, could hardly be thought to have bargained in good faith.

"This is even more so in the case of an employer who, by his refusal to honor, with his signature, the agreement which he has made with a labor organization, discredits the organization, impairs the bargaining process and tends to frustrate the aims of the statute to secure industrial peace through collective bargaining."

LINK BELT CASE

The Link Belt case involved the CIO Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, who were met with the opposition of an "independent" union formed immediately after the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Wagner Act in 1937.

The NLRB's order for dissolution of the company union was over-ruled in the lower courts, but the Supreme Court ratified the Board's findings and made a number of left-handed pokes at the action of the Court of Appeals.

Asserting that that court "substituted its judgment on disputed facts for the Board's judgment—a power which it has been denied by Congress—," Justice Douglas indicated that the NLRB had done a far superior job of examining the points at issue.

Although the "independent" union appeared to be free from employer control, the Board found plenty of evidence that it had been aided by the firm as a substitute for an old company union. This fact was missed completely by the lower court judges.

"The fact that these forces at work were subtle rather than direct does not mean that they were nonetheless effective," Douglas ruled. "Intimations of an employer's preference, though subtle, may be as potent as outright threats of discharge."

DEFY ICY BLASTS: Despite frigid weather, CIO strikers at the Chicago Molded Plastics Co. are making it hot for their employer, who refused their demands for a union rontract and a badly needed wage increase. Almost two months old; the strike is being conducted by the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers.

Union Asks Army Clean Up AFL Shady Deals

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The attack on shady AFL craft union practices at Army construction projects was renewed today by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the CIO United Construction Workers, who said that work is being denied to thousands of needy persons in St. Charles County, Mo., who are unable to pay AFL work permit fees ranging between $54.50 and $224.

Lewis' letter, addressed to Asst. Sec. of War Robert Patterson, urged "prompt official action to correct a shocking situation prevailing on War Dept. building projects that clearly violates federal labor policy and also militates against efficient prosecution of the national defense program."

AFL craft union czars and building contractors are pulling a squeeze play, Lewis said to avoid the War Dept.'s stated labor policy.

This policy, calling for no discrimination against non-union members, "was suddenly abandoned" after local AFL leaders — who had only 27 members in the county — registered protests.

"Several thousand workers in the community were abruptly informed that they must pay fees to various AFL craft unions if they wished to obtain work or continue working," Lewis said, and the contractor refused employment to "all who did not pay this tribute."

Those who pay the fees receive work permits, rather than union membership, the CIO official pointed out.

"While we make no objection to the payment of legitimate initiation fees by anyone voluntarily wishing to do so for union membership, the exaction of fees ranging from $54.50 for common laborers to $220 for electric welders solely in order that they may have temporary work on a government job seems to us to be in the category of levying an unconscionable tribute on workers in National Defense," he said.

Shipyard Union Offers Plan to Speed Building

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 11.—A program to expedite the construction and repair of ships for national defense purposes, and a resolution declaring it to be against the best interests of the union for Communists, Nazis or Fascists to hold positions of responsibility or authority in any of its branches or subdivisions, were adopted by the General Executive Board of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO.

The quarterly meeting of the board, governing body of 50,000 organized shipyard workers in both private and Navy yards, was convened a month prior to its scheduled date by Pres. John Green, to take action on vital national problems arising from the defense program.

The program to expedite shipbuilding and repair, which was adopted at this meeting, was presented January 6 by Pres. Green to the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee of the National Defense Advisory Commission. Pres. Green and Sec. Van Gelder are the two CIO members on the Stabilization Committee. The program was also submitted to the House Naval Affairs Committee, headed by Congressman Vinson, which has announced a probe of shipbuilding activity for the defense program.

SEVEN-POINT PLAN

The union's program, based on a recognition "of the rights and aspirations of labor as an essential element in maximum efficiency and production," covers seven points, which, the board feels, will assure uninterrupted production in the ship construction and repair industry.

Noting that the union's constitution makes membership open to all without regard to race, creed or political belief, the resolution sharply warned all affiliates that "any member proven guilty of subverting the real purposes of this organization by using the privilege of membership for propagating or furthering the cause of Communism, Nazism, or Fascism" would be expelled.

Decision Vindicates CIO Position, Murray Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 — CIO President, Philip Murray, today made the following comment on the United States Supreme Court ruling in the H. J. Heinz Company case:

"The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court upholding the right of the Labor Board to require a company to sign a written contract when an agreement is reached with a labor union, completely vindicates the stand of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the "Little Steel" strike and of the CIO in its relation to a number of other companies as well.

"It affirms the legal status and dignity of collective bargaining agreements, which should obviously be committed to writing if they are entered into in good faith.

"The Supreme Court's decision is a rebuke to the irresponsibility of those companies which have paid lip service to collective bargaining but have provoked industrial stoppages by refusing to carry through the bargaining process to its logical and legal conclusion.

"If recalcitrant employers will now abide by the law, as clearly upheld by the Supreme Court, its ruling will contribute greatly to industrial peace and to the other benefits which flow from the orderly processes of true collective bargaining."

CIO Hails New W. Va. Governor

Morgantown, W. Va., Jan. 11—West Virginia's new governor, M. M. Neely, elected by labor support, will take the oath of office at the State Capitol Monday.

"This is the first time in the history of the State that the powerful coal, financial and utility interests have not had a puppet in the State House," said Forest R. Thompson, editor of the Voice of Labor, here.

The Neely forces completed the rout of the Tories, Thompson said, by reorganizing the State Legislature, and also won the nomination and election of two progressives to the State Supreme Court, H. H. Rose and W. A. Lovins.

Pittsburgh CIO Raps Foes Of Democracy

Pittsburgh, Jan. 11.—The CIO Steel City Industrial Union Council has locked its door against Nazis, Fascsits, Communists, or "agent of any anti-democratic government," through an amendment written into its constitution.

Passed by a 12-to-one majority, the new section in the constitution provides that any person with "ism" affiliations cannot be seated as a delegate to the local body. It also suggests that delegates urge similar action in their own unions.

'DELIBERATE LIES'

P. T. Fagan, president of the SCIUC, told delegates that the "enemies of organized labor who spread the false publicity that the CIO tolerates Communism or any other 'ism' will hereafter be spreading deliberate lies."

"We must keep foremost in our minds the fact that we stand strictly for Americanism and unionism," Fagan declared.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

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SS. AMERICA DOG KENNELS

MENU FOR DOGS

SATURDAY

Breakfast	Dinner
Milk and Crackers	Beef Broth
Broth	Stale Whole-Wheat Bread

SUNDAY

Breakfast	Dinner
Diced Boiled Beef	Shredded Boiled Lamb
Beef Broth	Lamb Broth
Shredded Raw Lettuce	Ground Raw Spinach
Wheatsworth Crackers	Soda Crackers

MONDAY

Breakfast	Dinner
Lamb Broth	Boiled Fresh Codfish
Grated Raw Carrots	Fish Broth
Rusks	Chopped Raw Cabbage
	Stale Whole-Wheat Bread

TUESDAY

Breakfast	Dinner
Boiled Halibut	Finely cut Medium to Rare Roast Beef
Broth	
Zwieback	Blood Gravy
	Sun-Dried Irradiated Bread

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast	Dinner
Finely cut Roast Beef	Roast or Boiled Chicken

NONE BUT THE BEST: Hold on before you plan this meal schedule for the family—it's the menu for hoity-toity dogs who travel deluxe on the S. S. America, new luxury liner of the U. S. Lines. Carefully planned to furnish variety and vitamins for the well-bred pup, the menu is a lot better than millions of the nation's jobless can enjoy.

Pres. Murray Defends '500-Planes' Plan, Answers Critics

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Citing facts and statistics, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week issued a memorandum answering the wide range of criticism—most of it anonymous—against the CIO plan to produce 500 airplanes a day.

The memorandum, drawn up by Walter Reuther, United Automobile Workers executive board member and author of the original plan, pointed out that despite heavy propaganda from corporate interests, less than 10% of the automobile industry's potential capacity is being used for defense purposes.

The union official's statement also denied that production need be limited to fighting planes, asserting that bombers could just as well be produced in auto factories.

The Reuther memorandum denied that the CIO plan would "dislocate" the automobile industry, but maintained on the contrary that it would permit planned production for a year's period with benefits to both the workers and the corporations.

Manufacture of aircraft in the auto industry, he said, would give the companies a greater return on their capital investment and provide half a million auto workers with more regular employment.

Open Shop 75 Years, Firm Goes CIO

Dayton, Ohio., Jan. 18—Dayton workers today had a chance to see for themselves what happens when an immovable object—this time the 75-year non-union tradition of the Simonds-Worden-White Co.—comes in contact with an irresistible force, the CIO.

The result, as might have been predicted, was a CIO union contract which brought wage increases for the workers of up to 10 cents an hour.

The company, which is Dayton's oldest machine shop, signed its contract with Local 753, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The new local already has sole bargaining rights for 800 workers in four plants and is carrying on organization work among 850 employes in four others.

The contract, in addition to granting the wage increases, provided piece workers with guaranteed eight-hour rates, cash bonus and return of job to drafted employes, seniority and grievance systems.

WIN BONUSES

Timmins, Ont. — A number of northern Ontario gold mines have recently inaugurated war bonuses of 21 cents per shift as a result of organizational activity by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union, it was learned this week.

Big Boston Store Signs First Pact

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Nearly 1,000 employes of the R. H. White Company here will receive pay increases totaling $80,000 under the terms of an agreement reached with the United Retail & Wholesale Employes. The contract is to be submitted to the membership for ratification before final acceptance.

The contract also provides for time and a half overtime pay, grievance and arbitration machinery, 44-hour week, closed shop, vacations and legal holidays with pay, full seniority rights and other improved working conditions, and will run until Jan. 31, 1943.

A statement issued by the union declared the agreement "marks another milestone in the URWE's nationwide organizing drive to enroll the department store employes under the CIO banner and paves the way for further progress by the New England Joint Board in Boston's rock-ribbed department store industry."

18-MONTH DRIVE

Successful conclusion of the contract is the culmination of an intensive drive started a year and a half ago. Last October the URWE, won a State Labor Board election, swamping 10 competing AFL unions by a clear majority of 53 per cent of the votes.

Win Contract In Carolina Factory

Hickory, N. C., Jan. 18.—Hutton Bourbannais, novelty and case goods furniture manufacturers, here, have signed an agreement with Local 298, United Furniture Workers covering 185 employes. The union won an election in the plant some time ago, held after a two-day walk-out.

Union officials say the signing of the contract here has had a marked effect in the area. Full text of the contract was printed on the front page of the local newspaper, and other Hickory plants, fearful of UFW organization, gave increases to their employes. The union has launched a drive to bring all Hickory furniture plants under contract

Labor Role in Training Plan Wins Praise

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — Labor was not only a prime factor in inaugurating the national defense vocational training program but it has shown splendid cooperation in maintaining it," Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education said this week.

"More than 1,400 local advisory committees, comprised of representatives of labor and industry, have been organized throughout the country. Not in one instance where cooperation has been asked from labor has it failed to be forthcoming.

"Take one typical example: In Joplin, Mo., funds were lacking to renovate an old building to be used as a vocational school in the national defense training program. The local labor unions, anxious to help, donated the services of carpenters, painters, cement workers and machinists to renovate the structure and tune up the machinery.

HOSIERY WORKERS

"In Philadelphia, nearly 1,500 hosiery workers, members of the CIO hosiery union, who were unemployed during the depression, were interviewed by local union officials. As a result, the majority of them were discovered to have latent skills in other trades, and now they are being trained in the national defense training program.

"In Detroit a similar situation was found. There a great number of the members of the CIO United Automobile Workers Union, who were unemployed, are being trained in the national defense vocational program.

"The story is the same for the rest of the country. Both the CIO and the AFL have named special advisors on the national defense vocational training advisory committee. CIO consultants on employer-employe relationships are Ralph Hetzel and Stanley Ruttenberg.

"Labor has a special stake in the training of some 700,000 workers in national defense industries during the current fiscal year. Only about six months are left to reach our goal. We have every reason, therefore, to believe that the cooperation thus far shown by organized labor will continue and increase in the crucial, coming months of 1941."

WIN JOBS BACK: CIO pickets march past the Saginaw, Mich., plant of the Eaton Manufacturing Co., shortly before the company bowed to union and government pressure and reinstated some 300 workers to their jobs. The men, members of the CIO United Automobile Workers, were fired last December despite management promises of reinstatement.

Shoe Union To Sue Pay Law Chiselers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Shoe manufacturers who violate the federal wage-hour law and think they can get away with it were given notice today that they face costly legal suits from the CIO United Shoe Workers of America.

Acting under Section 16-B of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the union will sue "each shoe company found in substantial violation of the Act . . . for double the original sum unpaid." Under the law unions may file the double back-pay suits as representatives of the workers.

A union statement asserted that "a recent survey of compliance showed that 97 out of 250 shoe factories visited were in substantial violation of the law.

MANY VIOLATIONS

"The large number of firms found to be violating the law proves that present policies are inadequate. Therefore the union has determined on the policy of filing employe suits in order to prevent loss of business or a breakdown among those firms which are in full compliance."

First suit initiated by the USWA was against the A. G. Walton Shoe Co. of Boston, Mass., for $100,000.

USWA officials pointed out that while the company was indicted for wage-hour violation in May, 1940, the suit has not yet come to trial.

GOT U. S. ORDER

"In the face of widespread violation of labor law, this company has recently received several large government orders for shoes, although many firms living up to the law failed to get an order," the union pointed out.

Other firms against which the USWA plans to file suits include the Peerless Shoe Co., Ware, Mass.; Kesslen Shoe Co. and Mitchell Shoe Co., both of Biddeford, Me., the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Corp., Binghamton, N. Y., the Beckerman Shoe Corp., Boyertown and Kutztown, Penna., and the Collins-Morris Shoe Co., Owensville, Mo.

On the Job!

Akron, Ohio, Jan. 18. — Rubber workers are getting a new demonstration of the value of CIO union organization.

Current issue of the official organ of the United Rubber workers carries nine stories about union locals' winning wage increases; one report of a National Labor Relations Board election victory; and details of three major drives to organize unorganized workers.

Most important of the drives is one on Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., where a joint CIO-URW campaign has been announced by Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, and CIO Field Representative R. J. Davidson, who will have direct charge of the campaign.

4 New Pacts In One Town In One Month

Bristol, Conn., Jan. 18. — The CIO is booming in Bristol.

Within the past four months, CIO unions have signed four contracts, including wage raise provisions of from 10 to 16c an hour, Joseph Mayo, sub-regional director, declared today.

In addition, some 700 workers have recently joined the United Automobile Workers at the General Motor Corp.'s New Departure plant, giving the local practically 100 per cent organization of the 3,300 employes.

The UAW has signed a contract covering 210 workers with the McCarther Corp., which makes seats for airplanes. Another UAW pact, containing a preferential shop clause, has been reached with the Vete Rut Corp., with 350 employes.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has won an agreement for the 340 workers employed at the Session Foundry, while a new closed shop contract has been signed by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee for employes of three local coal firms. The workers won the eight-hour day, time and a half for overtime, seniority rights and vacations with pay, as well as wage increases.

DRAFT BONUS

East St. Louis, Ill. — Payment of $150 to employes who are drafted or who enlist in U. S. armed services was agreed upon by the American Zinc Co. in negotiations with the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

SIGN CONTRACT

Washington — After a year of negotiations, the CIO United Cafeteria Employes Local 471 has won a signed contract from the management of the Methodist Cafeteria.

Paving Men Win 15c Pay Increase

Washington, Jan. 18.—Signing of a wage agreement covering more than 1,000 paving workers by nine firms who do 90 per cent of the street work in the District of Columbia was announced here by the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

The agreement calls for a 15 cents an hour wage increase for all the men. Successful negotiation of the contract followed the winning of a NLRB election.

The contractors are well established firms that have been doing District government work for many years.

With the addition of these new workers to its membership in Washington, the UCWOC local there becomes one of the most substantial in the nation.

Name Titler To Lead Drive

Washington, Jan. 18 — Martin Wagner, president of District 50, Gas, Coke & Chemical Division of the United Mine Workers, today announced the appointment of George Titler, former secretary-treasurer of UMW District 19 and organizing director of many years experience, as executive director of the Kanawha Valley Chemical Workers Council.

Titler will have direction of all chemical organizing in the Charleston-Kanawha Valley area of West Virginia, where campaigns are already in progress at the Belle plant of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and the Alloy plant of the Electro Metallurgical Co., as well as other units in the extensive chemical industry of the state.

Taylor New GM Arbitrator

Detroit, Jan. 18.—Dr. George W. Taylor has been appointed permanent arbitrator in cases arising between the United Automobile Workers and General Motors under the terms of the contract between the union and the company. He will replace Dr. Harry Millis who resigned when he was appointed as chairman of the National Labor Relations Board.

Dr. Taylor, a professor at the Wharton School of Economics at the University of Pennsylvania, for the past several years has acted as arbitrator in the full-fashioned hosiery industry, and also has been impartial chairman in the men's clothing, hat, textile and other industries.

As umpire in the UAW-GM agreement, Dr. Taylor will handle grievances which could not be adjusted by direct negotiations between the union and the company.

Distillery Campaign Booming

Washington, Jan. 18 — Encouraging progress in the organizing drive of the CIO Distillery Workers Organizing Committee was reported today by Chairman Joseph D. Cannon.

An election has been ordered at the National Distillery Company, Louisville, Ky., and favorable contracts have been won with two New Orleans companies.

At the National Distillery Co., the AFL union had a "back-door contract" since 1939, according to Cannon, but the workers have been turning to the CIO. At a meeting of the AFL union on January 3, the AFL representative was chased from the hall. At a later meeting, the president of the Local, charged with being a company stooge, was also removed from the chair.

At New Orleans, the CIO Distillery Workers have signed a union shop contract, with check-off, with the Publiker Distillery Co. and the North American Import & Rectifying Co. The contract provides for pay increases from $3.50 to $7.60 a week and a minimum wage of 50c an hour. Seniority rights and paid vacations are also provided.

Eaton Co. Rehires CIO Men

Saginaw, Mich., Jan. 18.—Carrying out the demands of a federal conciliator, management of the Eaton Manufacturing Co. here rehired 300 members of the CIO United Automobile Workers and thereby brought an end to the strike which had closed the firm's five plants.

The strike, precipitated by the company's refusal to rehire the men after a strike here last December, spread to four other factories in Michigan and Ohio.

The Saginaw plant operates under an AFL contract, though the UAW-CIO officials assert the federation affiliate does not have a majority of the employes. They have been seeking a Labor Board election, claiming that such a poll would show the CIO the majority's choice.

FIRM AGREES

After several hours of negotiating the plant agreed to follow out the demand of Conciliator James Dewey, who earlier had declared he had instructions from the Dept. of Labor and John Owens, labor assistant at the Defense Commission to reopen the plant at once and "to rehire the strikers involved in a walkout last December. . ."

"The company made an agreement with the UAW-CIO" to rehire the men, Dewey added, "but they did not do it. We are going to insist in the name of the government that they carry out that agreement."

MEETS UAW DEMAND

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the auto union commented that Dewey's demand "is what we have been asking all along" and added that the UAW also wants a Labor Board election at the Saginaw plant so that the employes can determine their sole collective bargaining agency.

Efforts of the company and police to break the strike resulted in failure when a platoon of strikebreakers escorted by the officers failed to smash the strong CIO picked line. As a result of the clash, several of the police required hospital treatment.

When the Saginaw agreement was reached, the UAW ended sympathy strikes at plants of the company in Detroit, Battle Creek and Marshall, Mich., and at Cleveland, Ohio.

PLENTY OF PICKETS: **Strikers turned out en masse to picket the Babcock & Wilcox Co. plant in Bayonne, N. J. The firm has a huge backlog of government national defense orders, zooming profits—and refuses to bargain with the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. Union is demanding badly-needed wage increases.**

Win Pay Rate Rise At Ranger Aircraft

E. FARMINGDALE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Increased minimum pay rates and eight holidays with pay were won by the CIO United Automobile Workers for 240 employes of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Co.'s Ranger Division here.

The settlement, coming shortly before a delayed strike zero hour, averted a possible walkout. Leading the negotiators was Walter Smethurst, CIO aircraft organizing director.

Under the new contract — the second signed by the company with the CIO—workers will receive a minimum rate of 55 cents an hour after four months employment, 57½ cents after eight months and 60 cents after a year. The eight holidays with pay provision is described as the best in the aircraft industry.

John Owens, assistant to Labor Defense Commissioner Sidney Hillman and head of the Ohio CIO Council, played a key part in avoiding the walkout and bringing about the settlement.

The Fairchild firm produces water-cooled aircraft motors, and has a backlog close to eight million dollars in government contracts.

READY TO ATTACK

Farmingdale authorities were apparently ready to crack down on the workers in case of strike, bor news service. Despite protests by local merchants and civic groups, a quarter-mile stretch of U. S. Highway 24 was barricaded the day after a strike vote had been taken. Company guards and state troopers patrolled the barricaded section.

"On the evening before the strike was to be called, 42 sheriffs and deputies were stationed at the blocked-off section," said to Ewald Sandner, local director of the UAW aircraft division.

Win in South

New Orleans, La., Jan. 18 — Workers at the Henderson Sugar plant here voted 144 to 83 for the CIO in an NLRB election held here, CIO Regional Director F. C. Pieper announced today.

TAKE FORD FOR A RIDE: This tin lizzie, 1914 vintage, went whizzing through Detroit and Dearborn streets last week, with members of the CIO's Ford Organizing Committee at the wheel. The sign speaks for itself.

CIO Answers Criticism Of Reuther Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—CIO Pres. Philip Murray today made public a detailed reply to the objections—most of them discreetly anonymous—raised against the Reuther 500-planes-a-day production plan.

Since the proposal was first offered to defense officials by Walter Reuther, director of the General Motors division of the United Automobile Workers, it has received generally frigid treatment from corporation executives who fear their profit structure will be altered.

At the same time, numerous technicians and engineers have shown keen interest in the plan, which proposes that idle facilities in the automobile industry be utilized for mass production of airplanes.

Criticism of the Reuther plan broke down into two mutually exclusive categories. One group insisted that the plan was not feasible because planes could not be constructed in auto plants. The other critics argued that the plan was unimportant because the automobile industry is already turning out — or preparing to turn out—airplanes for national defense purposes!

Illness this week prevented Reuther from testifying before the House Naval Affairs Committee about his plan. A conference of CIO Pres. Murray, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW, Reuther and Natl. Defense officials, is also scheduled.

DON'T USE NAMES

The memorandum made public by Pres. Murray quotes Reuther as stating:

"I have read and studied the objections to the CIO's aircraft production program. Virtually all of these criticisms have been anonymous, aircraft and automotive industry executives refusing, for some reason, to lend their names to their printed views.

"By and large they indicate either a sad lack of imagination or an insistence by automotive interests to continue with 'business as usual.'

"Since most of the criticisms have been anonymous and since we are shortly to have a conference with Mr. William S. Knudsen and defense commission production experts on our program, I have hesitated to engage in public discussion on these matters. However, so many misconceptions on our program have gained credence that I think it advisable to discuss and dispose of these matters at this time."

MAIN ARGUMENTS

Highlights of Reuther's arguments:

1. The plan does not call for the production of pursuit planes only —any type of plane could be constructed in the partially idle auto plants.

2. Auto plant facilities are available—"not 10%" of the auto industry's available facilities are being brought into play for national defense purposes.

3. Leveling out of automobile production, to avoid seasonal peaks and falls, would aid the industry and work no hardship on the American public.

4. Industry arguments to the contrary notwithstanding, the Reuther plant would stabilize rather than dislocate the auto industry by providing 12-month production and 12-month employment.

5. Man-hours required for production of a plane would be cut below present standards, as would be the amount of factory floor space needed per manufactured unit.

BASELESS TALK

6. Doubts that automobile production machinery could be used

Continued on Page Five

Union to Ask Wage Raise At GM

Detroit, Jan. 18.—General Motors will soon be asked by the CIO United Automobile Workers for a wage increase covering its more than 125,000 workers, UAW officials said today.

The CIO affiliate is spokesman for the workers in 68 GM plants in which elections have already been held.

The union was said to be considering demands for an increase in the cash payment given by the company to men called for military service.

Murray, Big Steel to Meet

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18.— Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will soon meet with executives of the big U. S. Steel Corp. to discuss possible changes in the company's SWOC contract, it was learned here today.

The SWOC is bargaining representative for its members who form a large proportion of Big Steel's 150,000 employes.

The present SWOC contract, first signed in the spring of 1937, provides a wage minimum of 62½ cents an hour.

Testimonial For Murray

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 18 — A testimonial dinner for CIO President Philip Murray is being sponsored by the Steel City Industrial Union Council Saturday, Feb. 1, at the William Penn hotel here.

Unionists from all centers in western Pennsylvania are making reservations. At least 100 persons from New Kensington, Tarentum and Brackenridge will attend. Reservations may be made through David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, at 1500 Commonwealth Bldg. here. Tickets are $2 each.

Win Transit Strike

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 18. — The six-day strike of 250 bus and trolley line employes here ended Jan. 13 with a settlement providing an hourly pay increase of five cents immediately, and an additional five cents May 1.

The strike was called by the CIO Transport Workers Union, following refusal of Federal Judge Frederick H. Bryant to approve an agreement granting a 10-cent increase, reached between the union and the receiver for the Schenectady Railway Co. last November.

John T. Jones Appointed

Washington, Jan. 18.—Appointment of John T. Jones as legislative representative for the CIO, was announced today by President Philip Murray.

Jones has served as director of Labor's Non-Partisan League for the past several months, and was in charge of the CIO's campaigns to protect the Wagner Act and to secure passage of the Federal Coal Mine Safety Bill at the last session of Congress.

He will continue to serve as director of the League, and will maintain offices at 1037 Earle Building, Washington, D. C.

Win Strike

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 18 — A five month strike at the Republic Creosote plant here has been settled with a signed contract, CIO Regional Director James Robb announced here today. The workers who have been out since August 12, returned to work last Monday.

Win Pay Boost In Cleveland

Cleveland, Jan. 17. — Employes of the Weatherhead Manufacturing Co. today had taken a strike vote to back up their demands for 10 cents-an-hour wage increases.

Hastings Jones, organizer for the CIO United Automobile Workers said the union had vainly sought to reach an agreement with the company, which manufactures amunition parts.

U. S. Official Flays Threat to Use Draft Against Aircraft Union

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Threats to draft striking aircraft workers at the Ryan Aeronautical Co. plant in San Diego, California, brought a statement from Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Acting Director of the Selective Service that such action would be "contrary to the intent of the law."

The threats were made when CIO workers at the Ryan plant voted to walk out after the company flatly refused to consider wage demands. Present basic pay scale is 50 cents an hour and the men are asking 75.

The draft threat came from Lt. Commander Maurice Sparling, liaison officer attached to San Diego draft board, whose officials told newsmen that the strikers would lose their draft deferments.

"We are always opposed to use of the system for purposes for which it was not intended," Gen. Hershey said. "This is an industrial dispute and we are not policemen."

Gen. Hershey also said "a man on strike was still an employe," and could not be considered unemployed.

San Diego, Calif., Jan. 18.—Insistence of a profit-minded plane manufacturer to keep minimum wage rates at a "sweatshop" level today seemed to be leading to a new showdown with the Union.

By a near-unanimous vote, employes of the big Ryan Aeronautical Co. today had authorized a strike unless the management finally agrees to talk turkey about CIO proposals for badly needed wage increases.

To show that they mean business, the workers voted by a 731-21 margin to permit a strike, Lew Michener, regional director for the United Automobile Workers, revealed. Federal conciliator Harry Malcolm is in the city seeking to effect an agreement which would avert the necessity of calling the walkout.

The union, Local 506 of the UAW-CIO, has demanded a 75c minimum wage and corresponding increases for skilled workers, but in weeks of negotiations the Ryan management has endeavored to stand pat on its present 50c minimum.

In a recent NLRB election, the CIO affiliate was named sole bargaining agency by a heavy majority.

"Aircraft workers in this rapidly expanding national defense program are the industrial 'Tom Joads' of American," Michener declared after the strike vote.

"In San Diego, the average family man must pay $40 a month rent, or in the case of a Ryan employe, one-half of his monthly income."

WHY 31 DIED

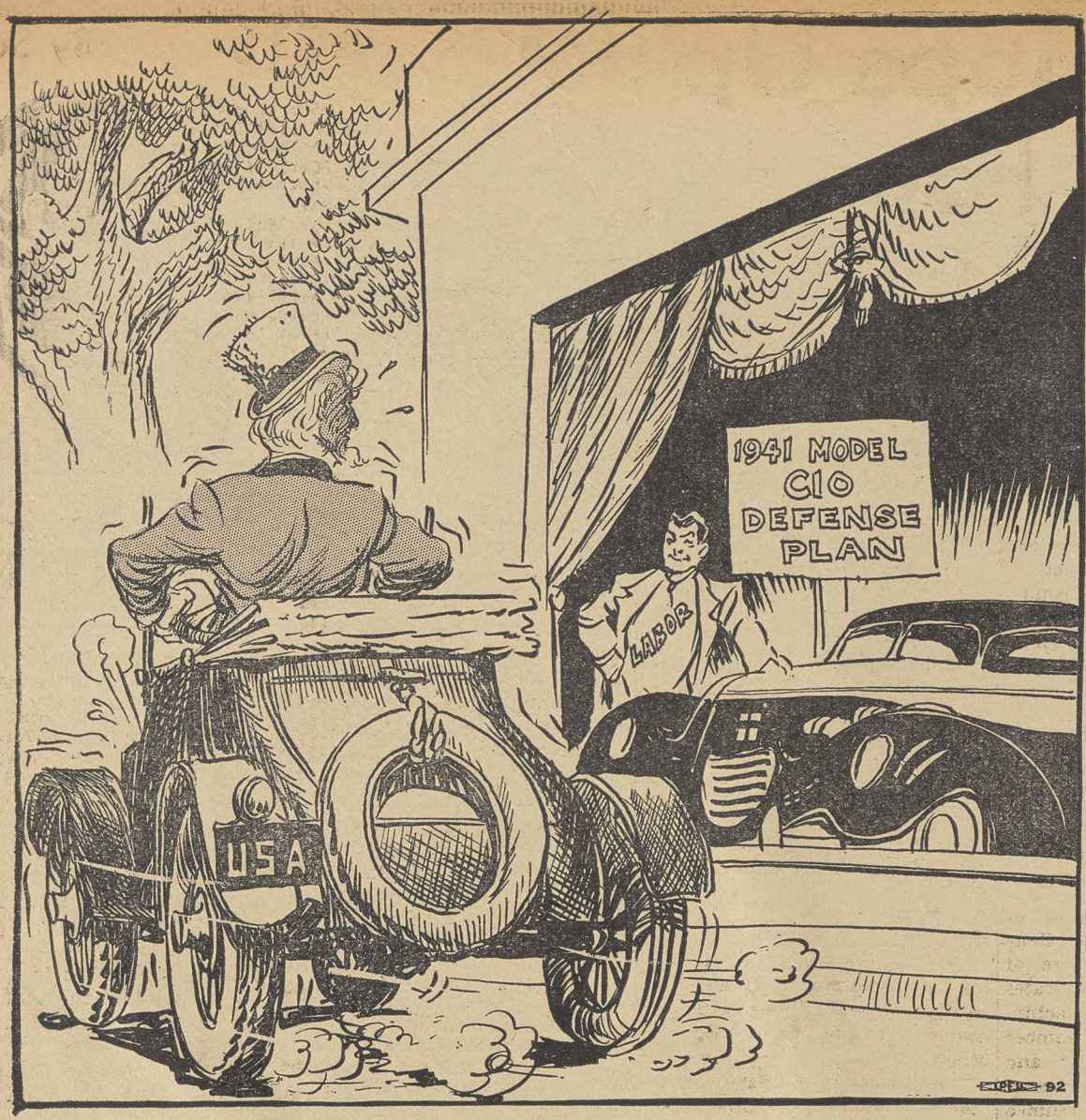
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 — Thirty-one coal miners lost their lives in the Cadiz, Ohio, disaster last November because their employer was using sub-standard, unsafe equipment.

That fact, charged at the time of the accident by the United Mine Workers of America, was confirmed today when the U. S. Bureau of Mines made public its report on the explosion at the Nelms Coal Mine Co.

Direct cause of the explosion, the report said, was the ignition of gas from a mining machine or an electric drill. Both pieces of equipment were in a condition deemed "non-permissable" by Bureau standards, since many bolts were missing.

The Bureau of Mines also reported that ventilation was not sufficient to clear away dangerous accumulations of explosive gas, and said that this situation was likely to be aggravated by carelessness in failing to keep ventilation doors open.

CIO officials pointed to the Bureau report as strengthening their demands for passage of a federal mine safety bill, which was pigeonholed by the House at the last session of Congress after it had been passed by the Senate. The bill has just been re-introduced in the House by Rep. Flannery of Massachuetts.



TIME TO CHANGE MODELS

The CIO Plan

At its recent executive board meeting in Washington, the Congress of Industrial Organizations officially adopted the plan drafted by Pres. Philip Murray for strengthening and broadening the scope of the defense program.

The general outlines of this CIO plan are well known by now. It calls for the establishment of industry councils in each major industry, with equal labor and management representation and with a government representative as chairman — the whole structure being headed by a national defense board similarly constituted.

But to describe the plan thus is merely to give the frame and to omit the picture. For the main content of the CIO plan is expressed in the duties which the industry councils would be required to perform and in the stated objectives of the whole plan.

To begin with, the CIO plan is fully as much concerned with the domestic welfare of the American people as it is with armaments. Adequate production of domestic goods, fairer distribution of national income, and prevention of economic breakdown after the war boom are among the plan's main objectives.

In keeping with the CIO convention stand, the plan makes the defense of American civil, democratic and labor rights a basic part of its conception of national defense.

Extension of collective bargaining and strict observance of existing labor laws are specifically provided for; also the allocation of contracts in such a way as to re-employ as rapidly as possible America's idle millions.

The CIO plan, in short, involves much more than a reorganization of administrative set-up; it calls for changes in spirit, scope and purpose.

In voting to adopt the Murray plan as a CIO program, the executive board also urged its widespread distribution, its careful study and the active support of all CIO affiliates to secure its adoption.

It's a plan that deserves the backing not only of every labor man and woman, but also of all patriotic and public-spirited Americans. Let's get behind it!

The CIO defense plan, drafted by Pres. Murray and adopted by the CIO executive board, is now being printed in pamphlet form for quantity distribution. It will be Publication No. 51 in the CIO series. Place your orders now with the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Written Contracts

One of the causes of the "Little Steel" strike was the refusal of the companies to enter into written agreements with the union. They argued that the requirements of collective bargaining were met by merely going through certain perfunctory motions.

The Labor Board held otherwise, and its position has now been upheld by the United States Supreme Court in the H. J. Heinz Co. case.

The Little Steel companies have been imitated in their defiance of the law by many other companies throughout the country, which have refused to sign union contracts until the courts settled this question.

The Supreme Court decision not only vindicates the position of the CIO but it also removes the last shadow of excuse for the stalling tactics of those companies which still refuse to carry through collective bargaining to its logical and legal conclusion.

Latest Labor Dept. reports show a big increase in the cost of food in many industrial cities. In Los Angeles food prices were 5.6% higher in December, 1940 than in the same month of 1939. In many other cities increases ranged from 3.5% to 5.1%. Wages are lagging behind such rises in living costs. Refusal to raise them therefore means a cut in real wages.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

GLENN L. MARTIN, aircraft manufacturer, expressed a pretty radical idea when he testified recently before the House naval affairs committee—and we're not referring to his "draft labor and industry" proposal either.

In answer to a question, Martin is reported to have replied that "there was no reason why labor should not be treated in the same fashion as industry."

If such a revolutionary idea took hold, we'd have wages going up 217% in Martin's plant in Baltimore. For profits of the Glenn Martin Aircraft Co. increased by 217% between the first nine months of 1939 and the same period of 1940.

* * *

Then, if labor were treated in the same fashion as industry, it would be rewarded with fat government bonuses for disobeying laws protecting the rights of employers; just as the Bethlehem Steel Co. is rewarded with most of the juiciest defense contracts for its enterprise in disobeying the National Labor Relations Act.

John Smith, union man, could place his spies in the employers' association; deprive the ringleaders of their $100,000 directorships; establish a labor-controlled outfit for the bosses, to keep down their profits; and refuse to deal with the managers and superintendents freely chosen by the employers.

Under equality of treatment, Unionist Smith would not be put in the jug if he broke the law. He could just keep on breaking it until lengthy hearings got under way. And when in the course of months or years, a decision was rendered against him, he could keep on breaking it while he appealed from one court to another.

* * *

If labor were treated in the same fashion as industry, it could hold up defense production for months, until it was guaranteed wage increases comparable to the several hundred per cent profit increases common in defense industries.

Then labor would, of course, expect "amortization", just like industry. Applying this principle, the workers would demand free government-built houses, if they had to move into new homes for their defense jobs.

They would also refuse to go to work until they had definite assurance from federal and local governments as to what their taxes would be for the next five years.

* * *

It is possible, however, that Manufacturer Martin did not have in mind leveling up labor's treatment to match the treatment accorded to industry.

For he skipped lightly over the "draft industry" phase of his proposal and concentrated chiefly on the idea of "drafting labor", to prevent labor unions from "taking a bite into a bigger and bigger melon," as he put it.

If labor is not to get a bite into the "bigger and bigger melon" of profits, and equality of treatment is to apply, perhaps Martin had in mind a leveling down process of treating industry in the same fashion as labor, instead of vice versa.

* * *

In that case, the manufacturers and their stockholders would not be allowed to bite into the present big profit melons, and their compensation would be reduced to the same level as that of labor.

They might find it inconvenient, at first, to support their families on incomes of less than $1,000 a year, as 19 million American workers have to do, according to Social Security Board statistics.

So let's interpret the "equal treatment" idea liberally and allow the coupon-clipping advocates of sacrifice the higher level of $1,400 a year for a family of four. This is the income which a small percentage of better-paid workers enjoy—and which incidentally a recent WPA study estimates to be a minimum "maintenance level" for a worker's family of four.

With this income, according to the same study, a family can afford an average of 30c a day per person for food, or 10c a meal. Our industrialists would definitely have to cut out dollar dinners, unless they wanted to fast 10 meals to make up for each.

Then, if they are still keen on equal treatment, they might find themselves a bit cramped at first if they moved from their country homes to an $18.50 flat or apartment—which is all that the average $1,400-a-year budget will permit for monthly rent.

This same average budget of a better-paid worker's family allows about $1 a week for the whole family's transportation; and about $1.50 for its recreation, including smokes, movies, club dues, etc.

So if the idea of treating industry the same as labor should spread, it looks as if a lot of chauffeurs would be out of a job. Likewise Florida resorts might just as well be hit by a hurricane, and there'd be hell to pay at all our best clubs.

Or perhaps Mr. Martin was just kidding about labor and capital being treated alike—and we took him too seriously.

High Court 'Mops Up' Wagner Act Foes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The U. S. Supreme Court this week renewed its "mop up" drive against corporate opponents of the National Labor Relations Board when in one day it upheld the NLRB in five separate cases.

Seven days previously the Court had declared in no uncertain terms that after reaching an agreement with a union, an employer is duty-bound under the Wagner Act to put the contract in writing and to sign it.

That ruling, in the H. J. Heinz case, was the handwriting on the wall for the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., which promptly asked permission to withdraw a request for Supreme Court review of an Appeals Court decision favorable to the Labor Board and the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The Circuit Court found that the powerful Bethlehem Steel subsidiary had "plainly violated" the Wagner Act by refusing to deal with the union or to reach an agreement with it covering the Boston and Fore River, Mass., shipyards.

ANOTHER VICTIM

Second victim of the Heinz decision was the Sunshine Mining Co. whose appeal for a review was dismissed. The corporation, one of the nation's largest silver mines and a notorious foe of labor, had been ordered by the board and the Circuit Court to disestablish company union and reach a written agreement with the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers were involved in another of the day's quintet of cases when the Court, acting on a request filed jointly by the Board and the corporation management, agreed to review an NLRB order against the big Phelps-Dodge Mining Company.

The lower court cut down the number of workers ordered rehired by the Board, while the company apparently felt that none of the employes should have been rehired.

Objections of the Stewart Die Casting Co. to a Labor Board reinstatement and back pay decision were turned aside by the Supreme Court, which refused to review the NLRB's decision. Similarly, arguments of the Viking Pump Co., Cedar Falls, Ia., failed to convince the Court that the Board had erred in ordering reinstatement of three discharged members of the CIO Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers.

CIO Answers Critics Of Reuther Plan

Continued from Page Three

for turning out airplanes are "without foundation" in fact.

7. Pooling of productive equipment in industries related to aircraft industry would help eliminate bottlenecks in the production of accessories and parts for airplanes.

8. Basic machinery used for automobile production can be and is being used at the present time for making airplanes.

SAME MACHINES

To buttress that last point, Reuther's memorandum listed specifically a large amount of equipment just installed by General Motors for manufacture of Allison engines "which duplicates existing automobile plant machinery." The list included a number of grinding, milling, Keller and Spline machines, as well as hones.

"It has been wrongly assumed that the CIO program contemplates the production only of pursuit ships," the statement said. "Our reference to the possible production of 500 fighting planes a day was used only to indicate the overall productive capacity of an automobile industry whose idle machines and idle men were fully mobilized and whose private interests were temporarily subordinated.

"The productive capacity we have indicated can as readily be adapted to the production of medium-sized or heavy bombers. If these latter types are built rather than pursuit ships, the daily production would be scaled down in proportion to the increased amount of work required on each plane. Nevertheless, our program could build many more bombers, large or small, than are now being built or are contemplated, and in much shorter time."

The statement was sharply critical of objections that seasonal peaks in automobile production cannot be remedied.

"These objections imply that the American public is so slightly concerned with national defense that it will not wait a month or several months for new models. We believe that the car-buying public realizes that new models with the latest gadgets and improved lines will be of little value to a populace that may have to live in subways and air-raid shelters.

"We believe that the car-buying public will wait. If all companies cooperate, none will gain competitive advantages over the others . . .

"Automobile industry trade journals and others have argued that our plan would 'dislocate' the automobile industry. Our plan would work to the contrary.

"The leveling off of production would, for the first time, permit the manufacturers to plan ahead for 12 months. It would eliminate the tremendous peaks and valleys which for many years have worked such hardships on more than half a million automobile workers.

FULL EMPLOYMENT

"Furthermore, the production of defense planes in addition to automobiles would make the industry a two-product industry. This may well offer a permanent solution of serious problems of both manufacturers and workers.

"It would give the former full use and return on their tremendous capital investments; it would give the workers year-round employment."

100% CIO Town

Houston, Tex., Jan. 18 — Sugar Land, Texas, is now a 100 per cent CIO town. A contract signed recently with the Marshall Canning Co. of Sugar Land brings the only two industries in the town under the banner of the CIO, Maurice J. Dineen, CIO regional director, announced at CIO headquarters here.

In 1939 the Imperial Sugar Co. signed an agreement with CIO Local Industrial Union 917 which was renewed in March 1940. The new contract with the Marshall Canning Co. covers 125 plant production and maintenance employes and is effective for one year, Dineen said.

Terms provide a five cent hourly pay increase; check off of union dues; seniority rights; one week's vacation with pay after one year's service; grievance machinery and guarantee to employes entering military service that they will be given their same jobs back upon return.

Reuther Plan Worries Tories, Says Carey

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The Reuther plan to produce 500 airplanes a day "was a dart tossed into a balloon dispelling an accumulation of gas about the mystery of building planes," CIO Sec. James B. Carey said today.

Writing in the UE News, official organ of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, of which he is the president, Carey voiced high praise for the plane plan, which won official CIO approval at the Executive Board meeting in Washington last week.

"The plane manufacturers who have been soaring pretty high since the defense program started, were at least brought down to earth long enough to have their 'experts' reluctantly declare the program impractical — in fact, so reluctantly the 'experts' forgot to leave their names," Carey declared.

"People who own factories usually know very little about production, and, more often than not, the corporation heads are lawyers or salesmen who look at defense operations from the standpoint of a profit problem rather than as a pure production problem . . .

"In private conversation, some of the employers are saying:

" 'The brazen audacity of the young upstart. What does a CIO organizer know about production'?"

Carey explained that he answered this question by pointing out that labor is the one group most interested in preserving democracy; that the producers, "both farm and industrial labor" pay the bills and are most interested in knowing how their money is spent; and that CIO leaders are thoroughly informed about defense production problems "because of their knowledge gained through actual experience on the production job and their proven ability as practical organizers."

LABOR FACTS By Scheel

Outline Function Of CIO Councils

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Chief function of CIO Industrial Union Councils is to press ahead with a legislative program to protect labor's rights and labor's social gains, Philip Murray, CIO president, said in a circular letter to Councils and Regional Directors released here.

In addition, Councils have the task of aiding national unions and local affiliates in organizing the unorganized, Murray pointed out. "There will be opportunity to assume new responsibilities in the public life of the nation, including those relating to national defense, and to make great advances in both the legislative and organizational fields," he wrote.

"But there will be difficulties as well, growing out of the rapidly changing conditions and mounting tensions inevitable in a period of national emergency. In these circumstances, it is essential that we be fully prepared to carry on vigorously with our legislative and political work, local, state and national, during this coming year."

Order Plane Plant Poll

San Diego, Calif., Jan. 18—Some 400 employes of the Solar Aircraft Co. here will decide in a Labor Board election Jan. 24 whether they wish to be represented by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

The election, fourth to be held in the Pacific Coast's fast growing aircraft industry, will give the workers an opportunity to choose between Local 506, UAW-CIO, the Solar Employes Assn. or neither.

The three previous elections—at Ryan, Vultee and Harvill — have all been won by the CIO affiliate.

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Many Anti-Labor Bills In Hopper As 1941 Congress Convenes

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Congress did almost nothing for labor in last year's session. In fact, Congress didn't try—so much of its time was spent in trying to get anti-labor bills passed that little was left for bills to protect the rights and living conditions of the workers.

Judging from the lineups as the present session gets under way, the same attack will continue this year, much of it under the mask of national defense—as CIO's 1941 legislative program points out.

CIO and CIO alone staved off the worst of this attack last year. The Wagner Act and the Wage Hour Act were not amended, though they were the main targets of a tory drive that succeeded in getting the notorious Smith amendments to the Wagner Act shoved through the lower House. The industrial armies bill, aimed to set up private armed forces controlled by employers, was stopped. The Bridges deportation bill passed the House, died in the Senate. The Walter-Logan bill, designed to wreck Federal social agencies, did pass, but was vetoed after sharp CIO opposition.

Congress was not only busy attacking labor laws last year. It spent a lot of time evading action on bills labor wanted. The Mine Safety bill, designed to stop the slaughter of workers in mine disasters, was dodged throughout the session. So was the anti-lynch bill and the poll tax repeal bill. Walsh-Healey Act amendments, aimed to stop the flow of Federal contracts to Wagner Act violators, was again denied a chance on the floor of the House.

The social services got no help from Congress. WPA was cut one third, though nine million are still unemployed. Needed improvements to the Social Security Act were evaded. Nothing was done about housing or national health. A bill to aid unemployed youth was let die in committee — a favorite method of assassinating progressive legislation.

THE 1941 LINEUP

And so on, down the line, with little or no action on bills backed by labor, but lots of bustling and hurrying to slip anti-labor laws through. Some of them, in fact, did get by — the sabotage law, which went through without a clause protecting labor's right to strike, the state home guard bill, setting up a substitute for the mobilized National Guard with none of the precautions against anti-labor use sought by the labor movement—and others.

The present session is a little more than two weeks old. Already a rash of anti-labor bills has broken out, with a good two dozen put on the program for consideration.

As usual, the Wagner Act is a main objective for Congressional dive-bombers. The Smith bill, which just about tears the heart out of the Act, has been reintroduced. This is the measure that two of the five members of Smith's committee described last year as "the ripper bill." Rep. Hoffman, veteran labor-baiter from Michigan, has one of his own in the hopper, designed to repeal the present Act, write a new one guaranteed to bring back the good old company union days.

The defense program comes in for a great deal of attention, most of it carrying not too well concealed threats to organized labor. Hoffman has two bills covering this angle, one with five years in jail for requiring any defense worker to join any organization as a condition of getting a job, another requiring individual contracts from defense workers.

A bunch are directed at "sabotage," one providing 20 years for interfering in any way with defense production, another providing the death penalty, another (offered by Rep. Voorhis) providing 20 years for injuring goods scheduled for export.

THE ALIEN 'MENACE'

The alien, standing menace in the minds of tory Congressmen, gets even more attention than last year.

The Hobbs bill to put aliens in concentration camps when they can't be deported fast enough, passed by the House last year, is up again. So is the Starnes bill, deporting aliens who advocate any change in the U. S. government — which would include aliens who might favor abolition of the Electoral College. The Pace bill is the simplest of them all—it orders all aliens deported forthwith.

The Allen bill to deport Harry Bridges "notwithstanding any other provision of law" is up again. There are at least half a dozen to deny employment to aliens in government or on defense work. There's another that makes it a criminal offense for a non-citizen to represent workers in collective bargaining negotiations.

ETC., ETC.

Rep. Voorhis has a bill to register all males between 18 and 24 for "national service" of one year at $25 a month. Rep. Moser has one clapping a $10,000 fine on anyone advocating any change in the U. S. government, citizen as well as non-citizen. This subject is also a favorite one, with several more bills aimed at the same purpose, including one to deny all ballot rights to such groups.

LABOR'S BILLS

This is one side of the Congressional picture. On the other side, certain measures of benefit to labor have been introduced, though the number is by no means comparable. The Mine Safety Bill was put in again by Rep. Flannery of Massachusetts.

The anti-lynch bill has been reintroduced, making lynching a federal offense and setting penalties for individuals and communities involved. The Geyer Bill to repeal the poll tax is up again. Rep. Sumners has his bill for giving the vote to citizens of Washington, D. C., in the mill once more.

This is only a brief summary of the Congressional situation to date. It will require additions as the session goes on, new bills are introduced and old ones revived. All legislation not passed at the previous session must be put through the original processes again with each new session.

CIO POSITION

As the lineup shows, it gives further point to the statement of the CIO Executive Board in recommending CIO's 1941 legislative program:

"Labor during the coming months must have two primary objectives regarding its legislative program.

"First, constant vigilance must be exercised to protect the hard-won legislative gains which have been made during the past few years. Second, labor must continue to march onward with a legislative program calling for extended social and progressive legislation for the protection of the people of the nation."

Legislative Program In Pamphlet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—CIO's 1941 legislative program, passed at the recent CIO Executive Board meeting here, is ready in pamphlet form for distribution among CIO affiliates and throughout the labor movement.

The pamphlet, titled "CIO's 1941 Legislative Program," can be ordered from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. Quantity prices on application.

FOR THE LADIES: A member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the CIO Transport Workers Union receives treatment in New York under the TWU medical plan. Health protection was provided for union members in 1939, and now it's been extended to include members of the fair sex auxiliary.

Peanut Bosses Called Just That

SUFFOLK, Va., Jan. 18.—Officials of the Suffolk Peanut Company, largest cleaning, shelling and hulling plant in the world, are "peanut bosses" in more ways than one, in the eyes of Local 110, United Peanut Workers. The local is an affiliate of the CIO's United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

When the union tried to get the company to agree ot a 31½-cent hourly wage for women and a 2½ cent increase for men workers, it met with a flat refusal, and was forced to call a strike early this month to protect contracts already signed with other companies. The strike is still on.

Suffolk has brought in labor from the countryside to break the strike and also hired children to scab, according to Union Organizer William Haber.

The union is calling upon labor throughout the country to put Suffolk peanuts on the unfair list.

Last month the union won a strike against the Lummis Peanut Co., getting bonuses and wage increased for over 600 workers in three large factories in this city, Haber said. "Negro women peanut workers are again putting up a heroic fight against the organized peanut bosses of this city," he declared.

Accuse Firm Of Playing AFL's Game

Chicago, Jan. 18.—An employer's attempt to railroad warehouse workers here into the AFL via a phony election was met with sharp protests to the National Labor Relations Board and other government agencies by officials of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and the Packinghouse Workers Council.

According to the protests of the two CIO unions, the employer, Goldblatt Bros. Warehouse, arranged the "election", called in the workers and told them how to vote, using ballots drawn up by the company's attorney, and then announced that an AFL union had won—without giving the vote.

Just to make it look legal, the company called in two judges—Walter La Buy and Edmund K. Jarecki, plus Lieut. Charles Egan of the state police—who told the workers everything was on the up and up.

Plan 2 Polls

Dayton, Jan. 18. — The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, continuing its streamlined organization drive in this one time open shop city, prepared today for two important Labor Board elections.

Largest vote was expected at the Master Electric Co., where 1,200 employes were to vote whether they want the UE as sole bargaining agency. On Feb. 5 workers at the General Motors Moraine Products plants will participate in a similar poll.

Health Plan Now Open To Ladies

New York, Jan. 18 — A group medical plan, paralleling the plan now covering the 40,000 members of the Transport Workers Union in Greater New York, went into effect this week for women relatives of the union, the TWU Ladies Auxiliary announced today.

An extension of the TWU medical plan, largest of its kind in the United States, the project has established 35 medical districts throughout the city and provides for the services of 43 general practitioners and specialists in surgery and eight other fields of specialized medicine for the mothers, wives and daughters of transit employes who belong to the Auxiliary.

Periodic Exams

Periodic health examinations and preventative as well as curative medical care are the outstanding features of the plan. Mrs. Miriam Murphy, president of the TWU Auxiliary, said that the plan was ratified after a medical committee "had given months of study to the social and economic soundness" of the benefits provided.

Cost of administering the service will be based on an annual medical assessment of $4 per member and other revenue of the organization. In addition to Mrs. Murphy, the other members of the Medical Committee that worked out the final details of the plan are Mrs. Bridget Butler and Mrs. Mollie Grogan.

Textile Union Wins in New Hampshire

New York, Jan. 18.—Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union, announced the winning of a Labor Board election at the Suncook Mills in Suncook, N. H. Out of a total of 498 valid votes cast, 370 were for the CIO textile union and 119 against.

Loomfixers and changers did not take part in the election as they are already members of TWU Local 1141, have been organized for ten years and have a contract with the company.

Horace A. Rieviere, a member of the National Executive Council who aided the union in the election, said that the TWU would proceed to negotiate an agreement containing a clause for the arbitration of all disputes when negotiations fail.

Chain Store Employes Vote CIO

New York, Jan. 18. — Employes in 46 stores of the Strauss Corp., dealers in auto accessories, voted 96 to 62 for Local 104, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, in a State Labor Board election, the union announced this week.

Louis Bais, secretary - manager of the local, said that the victory makes the beginning of an intensive drive to unionize the rest of the stores in this field where employes are working long hours for low pay. Efforts will be directed next at "Times Square", the next largest auto accessories chain in New York. It has 25 stores.

Office Union Gets Votes

New York, Jan. 18 — Office employes of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., paint and oil concern, voted 65 to 30 for Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers at a Labor Board election here, in the first election ever held by the UOPWA in an oil firm. Negotiations for a contract will start soon, Local President Peter Hawley said, in announcing the vote.

'No Boom' In Bridgeport

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 18 — Like the story of Mark Twain's death, reports of unbounded prosperity in Bridgeport are greatly exaggerated, the city's CIO Industrial Union Council indicated today.

The group demanded that industries in Bridgeport and Connecticut stop advertising about local "prosperity" and pay more attention to offering job security at decent wages.

Everybody's Joining!

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 18.—Not to be outdone by their fellow employes in the production departments, office and clerical workers in the General Electric plant here have formed a union and affiliated with the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Production workers voted for the UE in a Labor Board election here several months ago and accordingly came under the national union contract with the big electrical products company.

OUT OF BALANCE:

Social Security Figures Spotlight Low Incomes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Statistics of the Social Security Board today once again focussed a national spotlight on the glaring problem of the nation's maldistributed income.

The figures, based on the 31,000,389 workers covered in 1938 by the Old Age Insurance program, showed that a quarter of these people had an annual income of less than $200. Well over one-half received less than $800 during the year, and 80% received less than $1,400 during the year.

The statistics:

Wage Interval	Workers	Per Cent
$1 to $199	7,705,324	25%
$200 to $399	3,629,125	36.5%
$400 to $599	3,178,724	47%
$600 to $799	3,141,596	57%
$800 to $999	2,790,332	66%
$1000 to $1199	2,322,793	73.5%
$1200 to $1399	1,963,109	80%
$1400 to $1599	1,519,224	85%
$1600 to $1799	1,087,722	88%
$1800 to $1999	914,281	91%
$2000 to $2199	636,872	93%
$2200 to $2399	434,059	94.5%
$2400 to $2599	325,719	95.5%
$2600 to $2799	259,036	96.5%
$2800 to $2999	190,692	97.5%
$3000 and over	901,781	100%

Newark CIO Backs Right To Strike

Newark, Jan. 18 — The Newark Industrial Union Council today had taken a strong stand against anti-strike legislation and voted continued support for the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, now striking at the Babcock Wilcox plant in nearby Bayonne.

John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union council, inducted into office the Newark group's new officials and told the delegates that labor must "seek its share of the benefits coming from increased production."

The council was urged by Brophy to back the national defense plan proposed by CIO Pres. Murray, under which there would be a labor - industry - government council in each defense industry and a national council to determine problems and differences between various industries.

Win Strike

New York, Jan. 18.—A strike at the Bedford Woodturning Co. called by Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, has ended with signed contract providing pay increases, a minimum wage of $16 a week for unskilled workers, and a closed shop.

Unions Back Fight On Paralysis

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — Spurred by an appeal from President Philip Murray, powerful unions of the CIO have thrown their support behind the "fight-infantile paralysis" campaign, Keith Morgan, National Chairman announced today.

Following a tour among CIO unions by one of his representatives, Morgan said:

"The United Automobile Workers and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee are doing splendid work and I wish publicly to thank leaders of these great organizations for their zealous efforts in behalf of this worthy cause. From early reports we are receiving I feel confident the auto and steel workers will make a great showing this year."

President Murray, a member of the Executive Committee of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, endorsing the campaign hsa said:

"This great cause dedicated to the improvement of the health of our young people is one worthy of every citizen's support."

Auto and steel workers this year are raising funds through use of huge telegrams each containing the names of one hundred contributors. The telegrams will be turned over to international union headquarters and in turn sent to the White House on or before January 30th, President Rosevelt's Birthday.

Cutlery Strikers Hold Ranks Firm

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 18—Negotiations for a contract between the CIO United Cutlery Workers and the Ontario Manufacturing Co., makers of tableware, are in progress here, but as yet a settlement has not been reached.

The CIO won an election at the plant Jan. 6, by a vote of 183 to 151 for the AFL. The company's workers went on strike about five months ago.

As soon as the winning vote for the CIO was announced, a joint committee from the CIO local and the CIO Delaware County Industrial Union Council started negotiations for a contract.

Agreement has been reached on some points, but on others considered vital by the CIO, the company refused to yield. The CIO union is now requesting the U. S. Conciliation Service for aid in settling the dispute.

Jack Reed, chairman of the CIO Council committee, said that the CIO has signed up more than 1460 workers in other miscellaneous plants in the area and had seven contracts in negotiation.

Scholle Charges Law Evasion

Detroit, Jan. 18. — A Michigan State Mediation Board order requiring 30 days' advance notice of strikes in national defense issues brought immediate repercussions today from state CIO officials.

Pres. August Scholle of the Michigan Industrial Union Council told Gov. Murray Van Wagoner that the CIO would challenge the constitutionality of the order. Under state law, unions must give five days' advance notice of desire to strike, and Scholle said the mediation board ruling constituted "deliberate distortion of the legislative intent."

Farmers Say Army Forcing Hundreds Into Migration

CATO, Ark., Jan. 18.—Officials of the Natl. Farmers Union today had taken up cudgels for America's first war refugees—1,200 farm people driven off their land by Army construction plans.

The War Dept. is taking over 39,500 acres in Pulaski County for Camp Joseph T. Robinson, and is leasing the land from the farmers.

Farm and community leaders have complained that with the land being rented on a 7% land valuation basis, the farmers will receive sufficient money only for a few days' food and gasoline.

"Unless help is forthcoming from other sources, these people have no choice but to become homeless wanderers, aliens in their own country," a statement from the Natl. Farmers Union declared.

WANT FAIR PAY

"The embattled community can't understand why, if they must give up the fruit of their life's work, they are not paid a fair cash settlement. They cannot return to Cato after the army leaves.

"Their buildings will deteriorate. Tanks, shells and horses will smash their fences, destroy the cover and terracing, and churn up the top-soil. The erosion will set in, making the land unfit for farming for years to come."

Dr. N. F. Dickinson, national board member of the organization and head of its Arkansas division, has suggested a three-point program for protection of the farmers. He urges more liberal leasing terms, which would approximate outright purchase; intelligent planning of defense sites; and aid to the farmers from the Farm Security Administration and other governmental agencies.

ASK HELP

In a letter to national defense officials, Pres. James Patton of the Farmers Union asked for formation of a "committee to look into this situation and submit an outline for future policies, aimed to avoid injury in the future.

"With great areas of both abandoned and uncleared land available throughout the country, it seems to many of us that such displacement in many cases is both unwise and unwarranted," Patton said.

Canadian AutoWorkers Pay Fines

Windsor, Ont., Jan. 18.—Fines totalling $1,650.00 were paid by Geo. Burt, Canadian Regional Director of United Automobile Workers, last week on behalf of himself and 45 other members of the UAW who were convicted of "loitering" under Defense of Canada Regulations when they attempted to picket the Chrysler plant in protest against a lockout.

The significant thing to Canadian workers was that this large sum was assessed on members of the UAW at the same time as that organization was discussing its comprehensive plan with President Roosevelt to produce 500 planes daily to assist embattled Britain. Under the UAW scheme the unused productive capacity of the automotive industry would be used for the production of airplane parts in great quantities.

Significantly, too, the skilled workers locked out of the Chrysler plant are still unemployed, being unable to obtain employment in other war industries until released by Chrysler. The request of the workers concerned, made nearly two months ago, for a government conciliation board, has so far met with a negative response by the federal department of labor.

Burt said he hoped labor in Canada would be able to make sufficiently strong representations to the government to have the Defense Regulations amended to permit picketing. The recent decision of the Ontario appellate court confirming the conviction of the picketers by the magistrate, automatically prevents picketing in 95 per cent of Canadian industry, labor men estimate. The ruling also, in effect, outlaws strikes since such use of labor's weapon of last resort would be materially weakened by the prevention of peaceful picketing.

450 Textile Weavers Locked Out

Providence, R. I., Jan. 18.—Some 450 weavers at the Atlantic Mills of the A. D. Juillard Co. were locked when the company welched on an agreement reached earlier the same day.

The agreement had ended a strike conducted by the CIO Textile Workers Union over piece work wage rates. The rates in the weave shed were supposed to be set to enable the employes to earn $31.77 for a 40-hour week, but due to a run of bad work the weavers were making only from $14 to $24.

After the company agreed to a plan proposed by a federal conciliator that the firm adjust the pay of any employe receiving less than $31.77, the union ended the strike.

When the second shift of employes reported for work they were kept waiting two hours and then refused to let them work.

14½c Increase

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 18.—Wage increases as high as 14½ cents an hour were chalked up here by Local 187, a new unit of the United Rubber Workers, in negotiations with the Lea Fabrics Co.

The pact, the first signed by the new local, provides equal pay for equal work, vacations with pay and the union shop.

Seamen Nail Effort To Cut Pay Scale With Smear Tactics

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Attempts by shipowners to slip over a wage cut with the excuse that increases won by CIO seamen in July were only "temporary" were denounced here by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and vice-president of the CIO as evidence that the operators were negotiating in bad faith.

"This attempt to put over a wage cut indicates that the operators were negotiating in bad faith," Curran said. "During the meetings of our committees, the operators admit they are making unprecedented profits and that seamen are underpaid. They are taking this underhanded method of trying to offset our demands because they realize they have no fair basis for refusing them."

The NMU is asking for a 25 per cent wage boost for all hands "to meet the present and anticipated rise in the cost of living" and to bring substandard maritime wages up to shore levels. The union is also asking for a war bonus of $125 to $250 per month for workers shipping outside the Western Hemisphere or to ports of belligerent nations on this side.

Newspaper Attacks

NMU officials pointed out that newspaper attacks on the union for supposed "red" dominance were the usual preliminary to contract negotiations.

"This is exactly the attack we anticipated," they said. "The pattern repeats itself every time the union's leadership meets with the operators to discuss improved wages, hours and conditions, especially when we refuse to make a deal with the shipowners behind locked doors and sell the union down the river."

Stories in a Washington newspaper to the effect that the U. S. Navy was going to take over the merchant marine for the same reasons were also described as a shipowners' maneuver. "The shipowners want to return to the conditions that obtained before seamen were organized, conditions described by the U. S. Maritime Commission in 1937 as close to slavery," the union said.

"Before this can be done, it is necessary to smash the seamen's unions—hence this renewed attempt to smear its members and leaders of whatever cost to truth or simple decency."

Justice Dept. Disavows Forced Labor Plan

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — A spokesman for Attorney-General Robert Jackson today formally disavowed any responsibility for a widely-publicized article in the Harvard Law School Review which discussed the problem of forced labor in wartime.

The article, written by three attorneys for the Dept. of Justice, brought forth widespread protests from labor and progressive gorups.

In a letter to Pres. Cecil Owen of the Washington, D. C. Industrial Union Council, James Allen, executive assistant to Jackson, declared:

". . . There is not in this Department 'a general rule that federal employes must obtain the approval of their superiors before offering a manuscript for publication'" and accordingly the "assumption by the Council that the authors of the article must necessarily have referred it to the Attorney-General for approval, or should have done so, is entirely incorrect."

Allen said that the three authors of the piece, which was entitled "Wartime Conscription and Control of Labor" are not assistants to the attorney-general, as many had believed on the basis of earlier stories, but employes of the Department's Lands Division.

UNDERSTANDS FEELING

Asserting he could understand "how any article dealing with conscription of labor could raise apprehensions" in the minds of workers, Allen referred to the Attorney-General's "determination to uphold civil liberties in general and to protect the rights of labor . . . His liberalism needs no defense."

The Washington CIO group's resolution had called upon Jackson "publicly to reprimand" the three authors of the article "for suggesting ways of subverting the Constitution which they and you are sworn to uphold and defend."

'FASCIST METHODS'

The Council charged that "the methods outlined in the article are the methods of Fascism" and added that it "condemns suggestions . . . that labor standards be lowered, that wages be frozen and that hours of work be lengthened."

Pres. Owen of the CIO group flatly contradicted a suggestion in the Justice Dept. official's letter that the Council's resolution had been based on a "distorted account" of the article.

Charge AAA Violates Law

New York, Jan. 18.—The Automobile Club of New York, an affiliate of the AAA, has been named in charges of anti-union discrimination filed with the State Labor Relations Board by Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

These charges grow out of the summary dismissals of about fifty of the Club's District Managers and the subsequent refusal of the Club to meet with representatives of the men or officials of the Union.

Charges DJ Meddles In Strike

Chicago, Jan. 18 — (FP) — Use of the Dept. of Justice's Bureau of Immigration & Naturalization as a strikebreaking agency was revealed in an affidavit by Erik O. Berg, who is a member of the CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers on strike against the Chicago Molded Products Co.

Berg was summoned by the bureau and told he had been reported as an "undesirable alien."

"Inspector Goodman advised me that I should be careful of the union which I joined, since many CIO unions were dominated by Communists. Berg said in his affidavit. "He then further advised me that I could be deported because of this report.

"The inspector advised me that there was a strong possibility that my citizenship papers would have to wait another five years. He said that I had best go home and not picket."

Strikers Demand Pay Boost

Phelps, Wis., Jan. 18. — Charging that the C. N. Christensen Lumber Co. is paying starvation wages to workers in its sawmill plant here while pocketing a good profit, Local 142, International Woodworkers of America, is demanding that the company bargain with the union and agree to pay a decent living wage.

The plant has been shut down tight since December 20, when the 110 employes walked out following the company's flat refusal to meet the workers' request for a five cent hourly pay increase.

The company has been working under contract with the union for three years. When the last agreement expired Dec. 1, the local renewed its demand for a wage boost which had been turned down by the company in the 1939 negotiations.

LOW WAGES

The union pointed out that 75 per cent of the employes had been averaging only 35 hours a week instead of 40 and had been receiving only the $16 minimum pay regardless of skill, although a net profit of more than $50,000 was cleared in 1939.

Rap Dorsey's Appearance On Program

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—A warning that employment of Jimmy Dorsey and his orchestra on its Twenty Grand cigarette radio program might hurt sales of the product was sent to the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co. today by Martin A. Coffey, CIO Hotel & Restaurant Workers Local Industrial Union 356.

The CIO union has been on strike against wage cuts at the Penn Athletic Club here for several months. Dorsey and his band walked through the picket line to entertain at a Christmas night affair despite notice sent to him in advance that the club-hotel was unfair to its organized workers.

Leaflets to advise workers throughout the country of the Dorsey strikebreaking episode are being distributed by the local, Coffey declared.

Unions are urged to send letters protesting Dorsey's appearance on the cigarette program to the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co., Louisville, Kentucky.

Wisconsin CIO to Test State Labor Act

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 18.—Leaders of the Wisconsin CIO Industrial Union Council today made plans for a U. S. Supreme Court test of the constitutionality of the state's anti-labor relations act.

Maintaining that the state law conflicts with the National Labor Relations Act in at least 10 respects, Max E. Geline, union attorney, declared:

"The state labor act remains as unconstitutional as the Oregon state labor law, which was declared unconstitutional."

Test of the state law came when the Wisconsin high court upheld a State Labor Relations Board ruling that workers deemed guilty of "employe unfair labor practices" lose their employe status in the eyes of the law.

The case involved 14 members of the CIO United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, who are fired by the Allen-Bradley Co. after the Board found them guilty of unfair employe practices during a 1939 strike.

Equipment Union Awaits Reply From Company

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Demands made by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers for pay increases and union recognition in all the plants of the International Harvester Corp. on a system-wide basis are awaiting the answer of company officials, Grant Oakes, president of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, reported this week.

The FEWOC has authorized the calling of strikes in the plants where locals are chartered to give the Harvester locals power to enforce their demands. The members of the various locals will vote on the strike issue before any walkouts are actually called, it was stated at FEWOC headquarters.

MAIN DEMANDS DRAFTED

Union demands as drafted at a meeting attended by executive board members, stewards, delegates and wage scale committeemen from all the Harvester locals, include:

1. Abolition of the piece work system and the establishment of hourly rates that will be 10 per cent higher than prevailing piece work and hourly rates. In the Chicago Tractor Works and the new rates are to be set on the basis of scale committee proposals.

2. A minimum wage of 75 cents for men and 65 cents for women.

Negotiations on the demands were under way on a plant basis in Chicago Tractor Works and Richmond Works, but FEWOC officials state that any settlement of the wage dispute in these plants will be held in abeyance "until Harvester deals on a corporation-wide scale."

CONSUMERS MEET: Members of the liberal Natl. Consumers League met in New York to consider methods of preserving labor's standards and of keeping living costs at par. Left to right: Carter Goodrich of the Intl. Labor Organization; Consumer Defense Commissioner Harriett Elliott, W. H. Davis of the New York City Housing Authority; Pres. Josephine Roche of the Natl. Consumers League; and Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming.

Murray Asks Labor Voice in U. S. Survey

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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CIO Submits Plan to Speed Lagging U.S. Homes Program

CIO Pushes Pay Raise Demands

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

Washington, Jan. 25.—CIO unions this week continued their drive for wage increases in basic industries throughout the nation.

In Pittsburgh, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, head of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, spent three hours discussing SWOC contract renewal demands with heads of U. S. Steel, which employs a quarter of a million workers.

In Detroit, representatives of 150,000 workers in 68 General Motors plants will gather soon to discuss their demands for a new agreement.

At San Diego, Calif., a last-minute agreement averted a strike and brought big pay boosts for 1,660 employes of the Ryan Aircraft Corp.

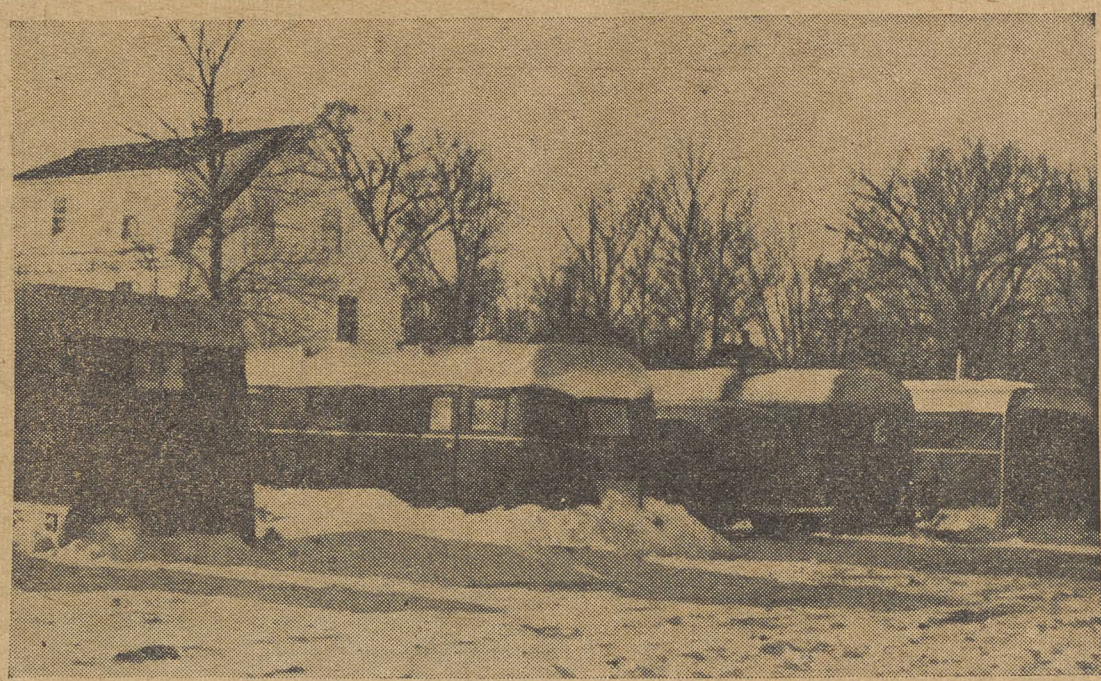
In Chicago, the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee prepared for a strike vote at the Intl. Harvester Co. Tractor plant, and strikes were in progress at two other properties of the IHC industrial network.

In West Allis, Wis., 7,000 members of the United Automobile Workers struck to enforce demands for greater union security and more pay.

To Vote At Solvay Process Co.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Production and maintenance employes of the Solvay Process Co., Hopewell, Virginia, will have the opportunity soon to vote on being represented by Local 12103, Chemical Division of District 50, United Mine Workers. The NLRB has ordered that an election be held at the plant within 30 days.

Also on the ballot will be the Solvay Workers' Council, independent, which signed one-year agreements with the company in 1938, '39 and '40. In February, 1940, UMW Dist. 50 filed a petition for investigation and certification on the basis that it represented a majority of the employes.



CIO OFFERS AN ANSWER: Do away with make-shift defense housing like this, and provide America's workers with clean, inexpensive pre-fabricated homes, is the suggestion the CIO Committee on Housing made public this week. This picture, taken when the thermometer stood at five degrees above zero, shows a trailer camp at Eliot, Me., occupied by workers at the nearby Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard. Cold weather, poor housing have combined to spread epidemics.

WIN 7-YEAR FIGHT:

20,000 Coal Miners Freed From Fake Union

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—A seven-year struggle waged against the H. C. Frick Coke Co., an old and bitter enemy of organized labor, has ended with a smashing union victory which will bring in 20,000 new members, the United Mine Workers announced this week.

The Frick Co. has agreed to disband its two company unions in its Fayette county mines in Pennsylvania, according to a release issued by the National Labor Relations Board.

This means that the United Mine Workers becomes sole bargaining agent for some 20,000 miners not previously enrolled in the union.

The case goes back to the "captive mine" strike of 1933. At that time an election was held under the old NRA which resulted in a three-way split of the miners' votes between the two company unions — the Workmen's Brotherhood and the Miners' Independent Brotherhood — and the United Mine Workers.

After the election, the UMW filed charges with the Labor Board of company control of the two brotherhoods, and for seven years the struggle of the UMW for recognition continued.

Boost Unions As Aid To Industrial Peace

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Research experts of the Twentieth Century Fund, today concluded that the best recipe for industrial peace in defense industries is genuine collective bargaining.

The report, based on a survey of labor problems under the defense program, described compulsory arbitration as "unworkable" and pointed out that most defense industry strikes are caused by questions of union recognition rather than of hours and wages.

While many groups have advocated compulsory arbitration, "very few of its advocates understand the practical difficulties of so drastic an innovation," the statement declares. "In no democratic country has it proven possible to prevent strikes simply by legislation."

In Great Britain, the Fund recalled, "the regular machinery of collective bargaining has proven able to adjust disputes even in a severe emergency and relatively few strikes have occurred."

The report urged extension of voluntary mediation facilities to avoid strikes and praised the Natl. Labor Relations Board as providing "a means for the removal of grievances which might otherwise lead to a strike."

Would Cut Costly Delays

(See Story Page Three)

Washington, Jan. 25.—The CIO Committee on Housing today offered government officials a plan to smash the bottleneck that has tied up defense home projects throughout the country and led to discomfort, waste and inefficiency for thousands of industrial workers.

Made public by Thomas Kennedy, Committee secretary, the plan calls for establishment of a new government agency to develop use of prefabricated homes, which the CIO group said can be produced at the rate of 10,000 or more a month.

Advantage of pre-fabricated houses, it was pointed out, lie in the speed with which they can be built, their low cost and the fact that in post-war years the government could move the homes to new localities.

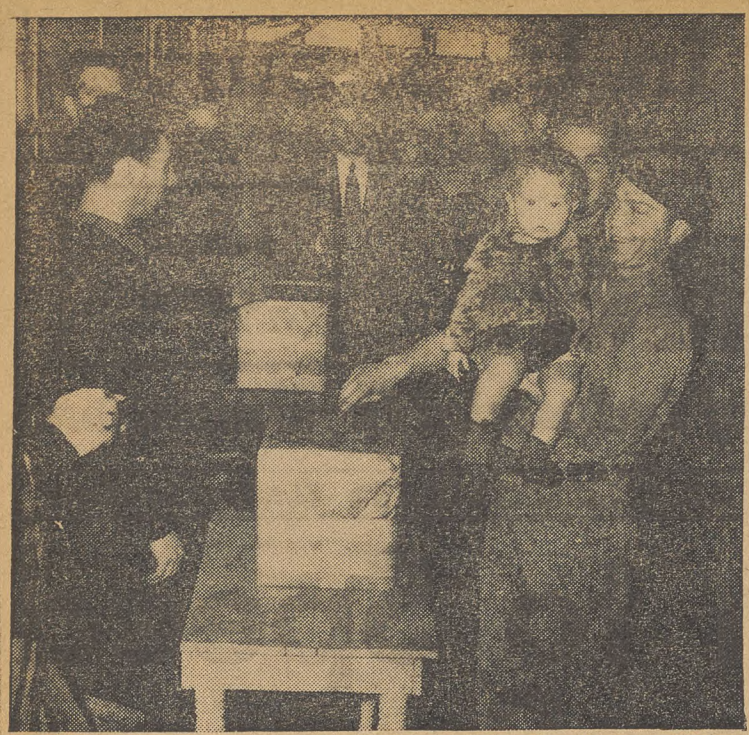
The memorandum said the Committee and the United Construction Workers were dismayed at the inefficiency of the U. S. Public Buildings Administration. That agency, in charge of a large portion of defense housing, has had little experience with home construction, the statement asserted.

As a result, the housing program is far behind schedule, costs are running high, and vested capital interests together with special segments of the trade union movement are having the program run to meet their own demands.

Closed Shop Won In Pact

New Kensington, Pa., Jan. 25.—The Logan Lumber Company signed an agreement last Sunday with the Construction Workers Organizing Committee (CIO) providing a closed shop and substantial wage increases.

The company signed three days after a strike was called at its New Kensington and Tarentum plants. Twenty-eight employes are effected.



VOTE BROUGHT PACT: Employes of the Ryan Aircraft Co., San Diego, Calif., cast a near-unanimous vote to authorize the CIO United Automobile Workers to strike for contract and higher wages. Shortly after that the company talked turkey, agreed to pay raises and improvements. This tot apparently is making sure his Dad votes right.

Vultee Technicians Win Pact

Los Angeles, Jan. 25—CIO technical workers have followed up the production workers victory at the Vultee Aircraft Co. here with a contract winning wage increases, job protection and other benefits for 150 workers, members of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The contract has wage boosts of two to eight dollars a week, seniority, sick leave and vacations, grievance procedure, and job guarantees for conscripted workers. A major point in the agreement is a new system of job classifications which gives raises to more than half the men involved.

The FAECT expressed its thanks to the United Auto Workers, Aircraft Division, for help in securing the contract.

Ryan Aircraft Lifts Pay, Averts Strike

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 25.—With a strike zero-hour looming, the big Ryan Aeronautical Co. this week came to terms with the CIO United Automobile Workers in an agreement that spelled millions of dollars in wage increases for all its 1,600 employes.

The contract, the first signed by the company, lifted wages to the 62½c minimum level established by the Vultee strike last autumn, and provided substantial gains in working conditions.

The union twice pushed back its deadline ultimatum to permit negotiators to work out the agreement, which lifted pay scales far above those previously offered by the Ryan management.

First the union postponed the strike call from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and when that hour arrived the negotiators "stopped the clock" to permit the parleys to continue.

MURRAY ON PHONE

Before the settlement was finally reached, the UAW officials, Ryan, John Steelman of the U. S. Conciliation Service in Washington and CIO Pres. Philip Murray in Pittsburgh participated in a two-hour trans-continental telephone conversation in which the issues received examination.

The agreement, unanimously ratified by the membership, provides a job classification system which will send employes into the next highest rating group. Pay for the four rating levels will be at the rate of 62½, 75 and 90 cents an hour, and $1.05 for the "premium group."

In addition, the men won grievance procedure described by the union as "excellent," vacations with pay, and seniority.

Last week the Ryan employes voted 731-27 to authorize a walkout if negotiations for badly-needed pay increases broke down.

Union officials pointed out that a large majority of the workers were receiving only about $20 a week, and that San Diego rents had risen to the point where the men were unable to meet their living expenses.

Directing the negotiations for the UAW were Richard Frankensteen, representing Pres. R. J. Thomas, and Lew Michener, UAW west coast regional director.

Elated by the victory, Frankensteen said an immediate drive would be launched to organize the huge Consolidated Aircraft plant in this city. The company employs 17,000 workers, and with Douglas, Lockheed and Boeing, constitutes the Pacific Coast aircraft industry's "Big Four."

An election was scheduled Jan. 24 at the Solar Aircraft Co., where UAW-CIO leaders predicted the fourth consecutive NLRB victory for the CIO in the southwest aircraft field. Previous victories were at Ryan, Vultee, and Harvill.

Win 45% Pay Rise

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 25.—Wage boosts from 20 to 45 per cent, two weeks paid vacation, sick leave, seniority rights and grievance adjustment machinery were won by District 50 of the United Mine Workers in a contract with the G. W. Carnrick Co., drug manufacturers, here.

The contract followed a Labor Board poll in which the CIO union took 80 per cent of the vote.

Intl. Harvester, Union Negotiate; Take Strike Vote

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Negotiations for a settlement of a dispute at the Tractor Works of the International Harvester Co. continued this week with the CIO's Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee authorized to call a strike if necessary to obtain the union's demands.

Some 6,500 members of Tractor Works Local 101 cast ballots in the strike poll ordered at a special membership meeting last Sunday. Authority to call a strike was placed in the hands of the local's executive board and negotiating committee.

The strike poll was held Tuesday and Wednesday from 7.30 to 10 P. M. at the union hall and resulted in a large majority voting to authorize the strike. Meanwhile the union exerted every possible effort to negotiate a settlement with the management, pressing complete elimination of piece work, increases in hourly pay rates and national negotiations by Harvester with the CIO Farm Equipment Workers.

WIRE TO FDR

In a telegram sent to President Roosevelt, FEWOC Chairman Grant Oakes said: "Situation in International Harvester becoming more acute due to NLRB's failure to render verdict in International Harvester case. Both International Harvester and NLRB seem very interested in suppressing the report.

"It is significant that in shops where Harvester has contracts with our union, negotiations are proceeding, while two strikes are now on in non-contract shops and others developing due to the company's taking advantage of the unwarranted NLRB delay. In view of this, we consider it imperative that the NLRB render its decision immediately so that industrial peace may be preserved."

PLEDGE SUPPORT

The Tractor local here has pledged complete support to the Harvester workers in Rock Falls and East Moline, Ill., where strikes are now on, and has served notice on the company that any attempt to settle the strikes other than by negotiations between Harvester and the FEWOC will be met by action on the part of the Tractor local here.

The Labor Board case against International Harvester has been in litigation two and a half years. An intermediate report made by the Board's trial examiner recommended that company unions maintained in the plants be abolished, but the NLRB has not acted on the report.

7,000 Walk Out at Allis Chalmers

West Allis, Wis., Jan. 25—Continued refusal of the big Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. to seriously discuss two major union problems—wage increases and union security—brought its dividend this week as 7,000 members of Local 248, United Automobile Workers, went out on strike.

The walkout followed a strike authorization vote in which close to 5,900 employes voted in favor of shutting the plant if the firm continued its refusal to discuss the UAW proposals.

Federal conciliators were sent to the scene in an effort to bring about a settlement.

Ask Probe Of Ford's No.1Stooge

Washington, Jan. 25 — William J. Cameron, anti-labor, anti-Semitic front man for Henry Ford, whose booming voice switches off millions of radios every Sunday evening, will be investigated by the Attorney-General on charges of making a false statement under oath, under the terms of a resolution offered to the House by Rep. Lee E. Geyer, of California.

The resolution would bring a probe into charges by Dan Gillmor, publisher of Friday Magazine, that Cameron got his citizenship papers in 1935 by fraud, or that he swore falsely when voting in Detroit.

"Cameron's own statements, under oath, indicate that he obtained his citizenship by fraud or was guilty of fraud in exercising his rights of citizenship," Geyer said.

CONTRADICTIONS

"Cameron obtained American citizenship in 1935 without the usual five-year period of waiting by claiming that he had voted quite regularly from 1900 to 1927. One month later, when he registered to vote in Detroit, he swore, under oath, that he had never before voted. The records of Dearborn County, where he lived prior to 1927, show he never voted there.

"Mr. Cameron was unworthy of citizenship to begin with. His actions since then have reflected discredit on Americanism. I call upon the Attorney-General of the U. S. to immediatly investigate the granting of citizenship to Cameron."

AFRAID OF CIO STRENGTH:

Ford Refuses Consent For Poll at Lincoln; New Law Violations Bared

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—The pace of the United Automobile Workers-CIO drive to organize the Ford Motor Co. was quickened this week with news from Kansas City of another smashing labor board blow at the company's vicious anti-labor policies.

At the same time, despite the company's refusal to consent to a NLRB election at its Lincoln plant in Detroit, the union pushed ahead its campaign there and put the steam on for an election as early as possible.

In the Kansas City case the board ruled that Ford must rehire, with back pay, 1,021 UAW-CIO members who were discharged because of their union membership. The order, which will become final in a short time, directs the Ford Motor Co. to cease "discouraging membership in the UAW."

WARNED BY NLRB

Ford is warned in the order that it cannot get away with threats to close its plants in order to combat the UAW. The board held that Ford closed the Kansas City plant in 1937 after the union had achieved a 90 per cent membership, as part "of a plan to destroy the UAW." It reopened later, but only non-union men were hired.

The Kansas City decision is the sixth in which the board has condemned the Ford Motor Company for its labor policies.

Through its general corporation counsel, I. A. Capizzi, the company refused last week-end to consent to an election at Lincoln at the request of the director of the seventh region of the National Labor Relations Board.

WIDMAN'S COMMENT

Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the UAW-CIO Ford drive declared that the company refused because it feared a union victory and because it selfishly refused to cooperate with the government to save time and money.

"Refusal of the company to consent to an election re-emphasizes two already known facts," Widman said.

"First, the company fears an election because it knows the UAW-CIO will win by a landslide. Consequently, it is seeking to postpone the vote as long as possible.

"Second, The company apparently has no intention of cooperating with the United States government for the purposes explained by the labor board of saving time and money. Its refusal selfishly imposes an additional burden on the taxpayers who must ultimately pay the bill."

In preparation for an ordered election at the Lincoln plant, the union has set up headquarters directly across the street from the plant's employment office.

A series of departmental meetings has been scheduled to perfect the organization.

CIO Offers Plan to Break Log-Jam In Housing; Hits Cut in WPA Funds

Budget Seen As Blow To Jobless

Washington, Jan. 25. — WPA cuts of one-third in the President's budget are not justified while there are nine million unemployed whose labor is needed by the nation, the CIO Unemployment Committee declared in a statement issued here today.

The statement, issued by Sec. James B. Carey as chairman, called for an appropriation sufficient to take care of the unemployed and for a deficiency appropriation of $500,000,000 to take care of the immediate situation.

The Committee statement, approved by the members attending a meeting of the Committee in Washington, criticized government estimates of defense employment "which are, to say the least, excessive," in pointing out that only two and a half million workers will be absorbed during the year by private industry.

HIT LOW REQUESTS

It also criticized "chronically low requests" by the administration for WPA funds "which lend aid and comfort to those who would wipe out unemployment by simply forgetting it," and which have impaired CIO efforts to get decent sums appropriated for the jobless.

Text of the Unemployment Committee statement follows:

"At no time has it been more important that adequate provision be made for the unemployed of the nation. At a time when our country needs the labor of every hand and the loyalty of every heart it is complete folly to leave idle millions of men and women who need work.

"The CIO has repeatedly set forth its belief that useful work at decent wages should be provided for all Americans. If private industry does not accomplish this end then the government must.

9,000,000 JOBLESS

"There are now more than nine million men and women

Continued on Page Five

JAMES B. CAREY
Chairman, CIO Committee on Unemployment

Bethlehem Shipyards To Bargain!

Camden, N. J., —Jan. 25. — Bethlehem Steel Co. has tossed in its anti-union sponge.

Company officials announced that collective bargaining sessions, to be followed by the signing of written contracts, will get under way immediately in four of the corporations shipyard subsidiaries.

Officials of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which will bargain for the corporation's employes, hailed the decision as the first break in the anti-union front which Bethlehem has maintained since 1919.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

First negotiations will be conducted at the Fletcher Drydock in Hoboken, N. J., largest of the Bethlehem yards in the Port of New York, and at the East Boston, Mass., drydock. Company officials promised that the Fletcher agreement, when reached, would be extended to cover the company's other New York harbor properties.

The company's decision to recognize the Wagner Act followed successful union organization campaigns and continued defeats for Bethlehem before the NLRB and in the courts.

Murray, Big Steel In Parley

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 25.—Negotiations for improved contracts in the steel industry have been started by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Preliminary conferences have been held with officials of the United States Steel Corporation and Crucible Steel Corporation.

Whatever is eventually worked out with these corporations will be used as the basis for negotiations with other steel companies.

In an informal conference held here on January 21, Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC, and William Beye, a vice-president of U. S. Steel, went into a "broad, exploratory discussion" of the existing contract and some of the proposed changes. In New York on the same day, a union committee headed by Clinton S. Golden, SWOC regional director, began contract negotiations with Crucible.

TO MEET JAN. 31

Murray and Beye are scheduled to resume conferences on January 31. These conferences are of an informal nature. The SWOC has not served a formal notice to reopen the contract, as required under the so-called "20-day escape clause," in the existing agreement.

An increase in wages is one of the primary matters under consideration in the conferences. Of all the contract changes proposed by local unions in resolutions to the national office, none failed to touch on that point.

When formal negotiations get under way with U. S. Steel, many of the causes of grievances and disputes during the past few years will be given detailed study, with the object of eliminating them through contractual changes.

OTHER QUESTIONS

These include such questions as the five-day work week, seniority, incentive plans, wage classifications—in fact, the mechanics of existing grievance provisions. On the basis of actual experience, it is now realized that the present grievance machinery can be improved to the end that more grievances can be settled in the plants and that major questions can be settled quicker.

Many of the local unions have suggested the employment of a permanent umpire—to be paid jointly by U. S. Steel and the union—in place of the present provisions for the use of an umpire on a voluntary basis.

Changes will also be sought in the new contracts on the questions of improved vacations and the collection of dues.

Murray has called a meeting of Regional Directors Golden, Van A. Bittner, William Mitch and Secretary-Treasurer David J. MacDonald for the afternoon of January 31—to go into the question of contract changes.

The CIO Defense Plan, presented by Pres. Philip Murray, is now ready in pamphlet form for mass circulation. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Conn. Ave., Washington, D. C. 100 for $1.00, 500 for $4.25.

THOMAS KENNEDY
Secretary CIO Committee on Housing

Coal Mine Blast Kills 4 Workers

Washington, Jan. 25.—The parade of death in the nation's coal mines got its start for 1941 this week.

Four men were killed and 14 others rescued from an explosion in the Carswell mine of the Koppers Coal Co. near Kimball, six miles east of Welch, W. Va.

Last year several hundred men were killed in similar mine explosions, but Congress refused—despite frequent pleas from the United Mine Workers and the CIO—to pass the coal mine inspection bill.

The bill has once again been placed in the House legislative hopper, and the unions are preparing once again to demand its enactment.

Urge Mass Production Of Homes

Washington, Jan. 25.—The CIO today made public a plan for solving the nation's rapidly growing housing crisis through mass production of 10,000 or more pre-fabricated homes each month.

Made public by Thomas Kennedy, secretary of the CIO Committee on Housing, the plan listed four principal benefits for the mass production plan:

1. **Maximum speed**
2. **Minimum dislocation of industry**
3. **Economy**
4. **Maximum salvage value**

Kennedy's statement pointed out that the United Construction Workers, CIO affiliate, has submitted figures to show the current defense housing program is lagging far behind schedule, and said it had operated to entrench vested interests of capital and special segments of labor with little regard for efficiency or the public welfare.

FEW HOMES BUILT

Charging that only a few thousand housing units have been started — and most of these during the past month — the CIO Committee said that glowing reports issued by some governmental authorities paint an untrue picture of the situation.

"The lack of adequate housing facilities for families of defense industrial workers is an acute problem and one that calls for swift and efficient action," the statement asserted. "All segments of the industry capable of making a contribution should be mobilized and

Continued on Page Five

To Ask Official Probe Of U. S. Ford Award

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — Charging that "there's a conspiracy involved" in the Army's award of a $1,400,000 midget car contract to the Ford Motor Car Co., Rep. Charles I. Faddis of Pennsylvania will soon ask a Congressional investigation of the War Department's action, it was learned here today.

Ford received the contract only after War Dept. officials had changed specifications to increase the weight of the four-wheel-drive cars by 160 pounds, acording to a story written for the New York Newspaper "PM" by I. F. Stone, Washington editor of "The Nation."

The 160 pounds seriously diminish the efficiency of the machines, many Army technicians believe, but the Ford engineers were apparently unable to reduce the weight to the 2,000 pounds required in the Army's original specifications.

The midget cars were first developed by the Bantam Motor Co. of Butler, Pa., in cooperation with Army engineers. But when the first orders were placed, Ford received a considerable share of the contract despite his failure to meet the Army's weight standards.

DESIGNED BY BANTAM

According to the PM story, Rep. Faddis saw the need of a "4-wheel drive car, with no top, no glass windshield, of light weight and with good clearance," when he retired from Army service at the end of the last war and recommended its adoption by the War Dept.

This is the type of car developed by the Bantam firm, but Defense Commission executives refused to clear the Army contract until Ford and the Willys-Overland Co. were allowed to share in the order.

Highly critical of Ford, Rep. Faddis was quoted in the newspaper story as believing there "is nothing in his record to indicate he is interested in national defense.

"His interest is in getting this work away from Bantam and developing a new light car after the war. He wants to make sure that Bantam won't be in the field to compete with him when he does. . . .

"I think there's a conspiracy involved in this Ford contract, and I intend to get to the bottom of it."

Textile Union Maps Big Southern Drive

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 25.—Hundreds of delegates from textile centers throughout the South are scheduled to convene in Atlanta, Ga., this week-end to launch a renewed drive by the Textile Workers Union in Southern states.

Emil Rieve, general president of the TWU and a national vice-president of the CIO, said as he left here to attend the conference:

"We shall demand an increase in wages for all Southern textile workers. Our objectives, however, go beyond that. We are determined to fight as long as it may be necessary to help the Southern worker achieve the same measure of economic justice and political freedom enjoyed by workers in other sections of the country.

'DETERMINED'

"We are determined to help him attain industrial democracy in his mills and political democracy in his polling places.

"Many of the leaders of the reactionary bloc in Congress who are now scheming and conspiring to destroy the rights of labor under the guise of national defense, hold office only by virtue of the fact that they are not truly representative of the people but were elected by a minority of the elite while majority are disfranchised by illegal and unconstitutional poll tax laws."

George Baldanzi, executive vice-president of the TWU and William Pollock, secretary-treasurer, also left to attend the Southern conference. Roy R. Lawrence, Southern TWU director, will open the meeting. Senator Claude Pepper of Florida and Sidney Hillman, associate director of the Office of Production Management, have been invited to speak.

The CIO Housing Plan

The expansion of defense production has created an acute housing problem for the workers in many industrial centers.

Newly arrived workers have great difficulty in finding homes for themselves and their families at rents they can afford to pay. They have to crowd into unsatisfactory quarters, and the general rent increases that result from the housing shortage mean a reduction in the real wages of all the workers.

The present defense housing program lags far behind the need, Secretary Thomas Kennedy of the CIO Housing Committee points out, in his memorandum to the Office of Production Management and the Defense Housing Coordinator.

To meet this situation, the CIO advances a constructive and carefully worked out proposal. It calls for the establishment of a separate government agency to carry through immediately a mass-production program of low-cost prefabricated housing.

By the use of modern building technics, the CIO points out, all the houses needed can be built in the shortest possible time.

This CIO plan will give employment to large numbers of unemployed workers will supply defense and other workers with decent homes at reasonable rates; will check the present general tendency of rising rents; and will relieve the present housing congestion.

Why has such a logical program not been adopted already? Simply because of the resistance of old-line contractors and of some of the old-line AFL craft unions that are in collusion with vested interests in the industry.

To overcome this resistance, the CIO is trying to arouse an overwhelming popular demand for the adoption of its plan. This demand is already being expressed by the workers who are suffering most from the present housing shortage.

It should also be supported by all of labor and by all progressive groups that want to see more employment, better housing and the maintenance of American wage and living standards.

Few Strikes

The phony character of the present outcry against strikes—a smokescreen behind which anti-labor legislation is being plotted—is revealed by the fact that we are at present experiencing one of the most strikeless periods in American history.

U. S. Labor Department records show that stoppages from labor disputes dropped sharply in 1940; and that there were only half as many strikes last year, involving half as many workers, as in 1917, when the United States was actually at war.

The credit for this reduction in industrial stoppages belongs to the very procedure which the advocates of anti-strike legislation are seeking to disrupt and destroy — namely, collective bargaining.

In the last war period most of the great mass-production industries were unorganized. Strikes frequently arose because the workers could not avail themselves of the orderly channels of collective bargaining to dispose of their grievances; and because employers refused to recognize their unions.

The success of the CIO in establishing collective bargaining in most of the basic and defense industries is responsible for the fact that union contracts now preserve industrial peace to an unprecedented degree.

Agreements affecting hundreds of thousands of workers in these industries are renewed time and again without a ripple of stoppage and with little or any mention in the press. But an occasional strike affecting a few hundred workers in a single plant is played up as if it were halting the whole defense program.

If the real facts are offset against the current anti-union propaganda it will be clearly seen that the extension, not the curbing, of collective bargaining is the best method of preventing stoppages.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

A STRIKE which holds up production one day in one plant is enough to drive some papers and some politicians into hysterics.

But the inefficiencies, the profit-greediness, the collusion and the general planlessness that keep hundreds of plants and millions of workers idle by the month, are passed over almost without comment.

In fact, it seems to take a war to make some people realize that there is anything wrong with the holding-up of production that is considered normal in times of peace.

When labor raises a fuss about this restriction of production during a depression, it is denounced as radical. It receives respectful attention only when, as at present, it is a matter of speeding-up production for war purposes.

Building Bottleneck

The proposal of the CIO Housing Committee for the mass production of low-cost housing for workers employed on the defense program, is designed to meet a need that was sorely felt long before the present war period.

Through prefabricated housing, modern building techniques and a planned program directed by a special government agency, all the houses needed could be produced in a relatively short time, and made available to workers at reasonable rents, the CIO committee points out.

There are plenty of unemployed workers to do the work, the materials are available, and there is a crying demand for the finished houses.

But standing in the way of this program are the entrenched vested interests of various capitalist groups, and the narrow, short-sighted and often corrupt practices of certain AFL craft unions.

That the CIO should be the first to point a way out of this building bottleneck, is a testimony to labor's natural concern, both as producer and consumer, with increased production; and to the fact that industrial unionism is far more geared than craft unionism to the expanding production made possible by modern industry.

Not Surprising

When the United Automobile Workers advanced their plan for increased airplane production, through using the idle facilities of the auto industry, many former critics of labor grew surprised and starry-eyed at the thought of a labor union concerning itself with increased production.

Yet there is nothing novel about such concern on the part of labor.

On the contrary, working people are the first to suffer when plants are kept closed; when long seasonal layoffs occur; and when America's splendid industrial equipment is allowed to produce only a small percentage of the goods it is capable of producing.

The CIO, ever since its inception, has protested against the selfish planlessness and the managerial inefficiencies of the owners of industry, which have kept millions of workers unemployed and restricted the flow of production.

It has demanded the "right to work" for all workers and advanced repeated proposals to set the wheels of industry turning and to keep them turning.

The CIO has called again and again for a national conference to plan how to put idle workers and idle plants to work producing the goods the country needs. It is the only agency that has continuously and consistently tried to force this No. 1 problem on the attention of the powers that be.

So there is nothing surprising in the fact that the CIO, in one industry after another, is now advancing plans for increased and more efficient production that will really put idle machines and idle workers to work.

Camel Swallowers

On its part, labor won't get surprised and starry-eyed until the wolves of Wall Street cease to prey upon each other and upon the public; and until the captains of industry and finance release the full forces of production at their command, so that all may have jobs producing the goods the people need.

But it looks like a long, long wait for that. So in the meanwhile labor will just have to keep on advancing its plans, and making its demands—and pointing its finger at the real reasons why production lags.

As for those who strain at the gnat of an occasional strike while they swallow the camel of unemployment and idle plants—they are not really concerned with continuous or increased production.

On the contrary, they are seeking to enchain with anti-strike laws and to keep down the wage levels of the very people who have most to gain from and most to contribute to the free expansion of production.

Urge Mass Production Of Workers' Homes

Continued from Page Three

put to work without further delay."

INEFFICIENCY

In advancing its recommendation for an "all-out" campaign to construct pre-fabricated workers' homes, the CIO group issued a scathing indictment of the inefficiency of the U. S. Public Buildings Administration, whose record it said "deserves serious consideration."

Two and a half months after passage of legislation giving the government $150,000,000 for defense housing, contracts have been let for only 6,880 units in 21 projects, the CIO committee declared. That figure is less than one-seventh of the number authorized by Congress.

To break the existing defense housing bottleneck, the committee statement urged formation of an entirely new governmental agency to direct construction and placement of the prefabricated homes.

Many government experts, whose skills might be used for housing programs, are at present not engaged in work where their services would best aid the national defense program, it was pointed out — a situation which could be remedied by formation of the new agency.

USE HOMES AFTER WAR

The CIO program, the committee continued, "would also go far to avoid the mistakes of the World War when the government found itself with many thousands of homes left on its hands after the emergency. The prefabricated type of house may be quickly dismantled and removed to areas where it is needed."

Three principal advantages of the prefabricated home program were listed in the committee's memorandum.

"We would point to those areas where the isolated nature of the defense work being done makes it inconceivable that the housing needed for defense workers could for a long time in the future be absorbed in a normal market," it said. "To proceed in these areas by conventional methods must mean at some later time a long period of real estate inactivity. The cost of housing is thus increased by the real estate financial losses which must inevitably follow, plus the unemployment and stagnation of the building industry.

"To areas such as these, prefabrication can offer housing which may be used for the duration of the defense emergency, and which may later be easily removed to other areas where housing is vitally needed. Reference is made to the rural housing needs of the South; to the needs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and to the needs of many other governmental agencies where good, low cost housing is a real part of worthwhile social programs.

"Prefabrication, likewise, can make a distinct contribution in those areas where current private building is going at full capacity and where to try to add to the housing supply by conventional means can only mean a shift of the available labor from privately-sponsored projects to public sponsored projects with little, if any, net increase in the number of housing units to be made available.

"Here prefabrication would make it possible to get a substantial portion of the work done elsewhere in areas where defense work is not going on, thus adding to the housing of the defense area with a minimum disturbance of the local building industry.

"Thirdly, the prefabricated house industry can make a distinct contribution in those areas where building by conventional means involves the expensive importation of labor not locally available. Most dramatic of these cases are the numerous Island Bases. In these areas, prefabrication not only offers the fastest and cheapest answer, but fabrication in continental United States will preserve much of the labor for American workmen."

Plan CIO Circus

East St. Louis, Ill., Jan. 25 — Plans for a CIO Winter Circus and Bazaar, to raise funds for union members conscripted into the military forces, are moving quickly ahead, the E. St. Louis Industrial Union Council announced today.

A full program of entertainment has been mapped out, Edward Mahoney, chairman of the committee declared. The affair will be held at St. Paul's Social Center, March 6-8.

CIO Hits Budget Cut In WPA Appropriation

Continued from Page Three

completely unemployed needing work and able to work. A number of government agencies have tried in one way or another to present figures implying that there is no serious problem of unemployment. No honest, useful figures of unemployment have been issued by the government. Even the figures issued by the Census have been twisted in an apparant attempt to conceal the extent of unemployment.

"Furthermore government sources have lent currency to estimates of new employment arising out of national defense which are, to say the least, excessive.

"It is perfectly clear that unemployment will not be decreased more than two and a half million by work in private industry within the next year. This decrease does not justify a cut of one third in WPA as set forth in the President's budget.

"For the last three years the CIO has fought for more provisions for the unemployed. Its efforts have been greatly impaired by the chronically low requests of the administration which lend aid and comfort to those who would wipe out unemployment simply by forgetting it.

"We again face a similar situation. The amounts provided in the budget are completely inadequate. Why can't this nation, which has shown such a disregard of the dollar sign in its appropriations for enormous armaments being manufactured at profit prices by private industries, show a similar sense of urgency and generosity to the unemployed?

"We will urge a public work program for the coming fiscal year sufficient to meet these requirements. We will also seek a deficiency appropriation for WPA which will provide for maintenance of WPA employment at its present level. This will require not less than $500 million.

"The CIO will continue to urge that provisions be made by which the unemployed can make their contribution to the welfare of the nation. We believe that every unemployed man and woman should be offered an opportunity to work at decent wages and that the public employment rolls should not be closed until there are no more unemployed seeking work."

Court Kills Alien Law

Washington, Jan. 25—Registration, fingerprinting and otherwise keeping tabs on aliens is the prerogative of the Federal government and not the business of the states, the U. S. Supreme Court said here in knocking out Pennsylvania's Alien Registration Law.

Further, said the Court, the Federal alien law was in part designed to protect aliens from local inquisitions. Congress, in passing the law, intended "to protect the personal liberties of law-abiding aliens through one uniform national registraton system, and to leave them free from the possibility of inquisitorial practives and police surveillance."

CIO Leaders' Broadcast Hits Anti-Strike Bills

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Current demands in tory circles for anti-strike laws "are not born of a desire to aid defense, but rather from a desire to take away labor's hard-won rights," Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, declared here in a radio round-table on labor's role in the defense program.

"That drastic step is being urged now because of the defense emergency," Kennedy said. "But if you will think a moment, you will recognize that the people who are demanding such a step have been asking for the same thing for years — long before we embarked on our defense program.

"In other words, certain people and groups who have had their knives out for labor for a long time are now plying their same anti-labor stock-in-trade under a false banner of patriotism."

The round-table, arranged by the Columbia Broadcasting System and put out over a national hookup, was participated in by Kennedy, R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

PEACEFUL RELATIONS

General theme of the three CIO officials was that labor's part in the defense program, while receiving tremendous publicity on the few occasions when a strike broke out, was one of cooperation — as shown by the low number of man-days lost through disputes.

As Pres. Thomas pointed out, there were only two strikes in aircraft last year — and in the same period the CIO union signed or renewed contracts with 700 manufacturers in autos and aircraft employing 425,000 workers, all of them completed without strikes. Similarly in steel, where, McDonald said, the SWOC has "established sound, responsible relations under the 600 or more contracts we have in that industry."

Another favorite subject of "defense" orators, shortage of labor, was disposed of by Kennedy, who cited the nine million unemployed as answer to the tory plea that labor shortage demands a lengthening of the work week.

This myth would be cleared up very quickly under the CIO national defense plan as proposed by Pres. Philip Murray, McDonald added, since the plan called for industry councils to make a thorough survey of labor and productive potentials as one of their first functions.

PRODUCTION LAG

Touching on the lag in defense production, and on the effort of reactionary Congressmen to pin the blame on labor, Kennedy again cited Pres. Murray's plan on the dangerous policy of allocating almost all defense contracts to a comparatively few large corporations, leaving 70 per cent of productive capacity unused.

"Too many heads of industry are approaching the national defense job as one great opportunity to roll up astounding profits — some going so far as to compel the government to buy them new plant equipment out of which they alone derive the excessive profits," he added.

"The CIO asks for responsibility so that it may better serve its own tremendous membership and at the same time serve the interests of our nation," Kennedy concluded, in pointing to the policy of the CIO to resist all subversive elements and other enemies as evidence of its patriotism and sense of national responsibility.

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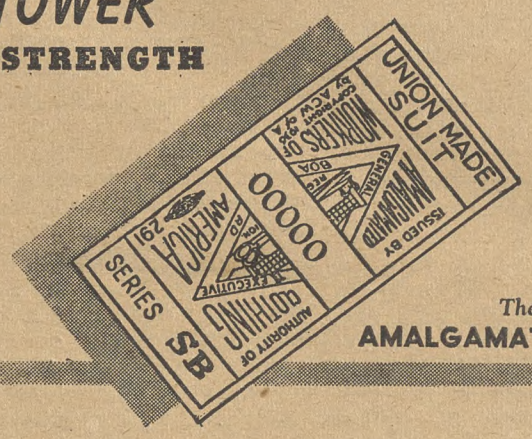

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

Murray Protests OPM Survey Plan, Demands Voice For Labor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Plans of the Office of Production Management—newly-organized top Defense authority—to call on the Natl. Association of Manufacturers for a survey of defense plant facilities were sharply protested by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in letters sent to Wm. S. Knudsen, director-general of OPM, and Sidney Hillman, associate director-general.

Murray's letter, after reminding of the CIO plan for joint defense councils equally representing labor and industry, declared "the real facts obviously can be determined only by the effective participation of labor in such a survey and in the allocation of orders to available production facilities of the nation."

Full text of Pres. Murray's letter to the OPM follows:

"In an address over the radio on January 18, Mr. John D. Biggers indicated that the Office of Production Management will this week make a census of facilities for defense production through a private organization, the National Associa- of Manufacturers.

MURRAY OFFERED PLAN

"On December 19, 1940, I proposed to the President of the United States and to the then National Defense Advisory Commission the establishment of joint industry councils vested with among other things the responsibility of surveying all available production facilities. Under the Plan, these councils were charged with the responsibility of so allocating the production as to make the fullest possible use of available facilities. These councils according to my proposal were to be composed jointly of representatives of labor and of management.

"Immediately following this proposal, a Plan was presented to the President and to the Defense Commission embodying an extensive survey of unused facilities in the automobile industry and making proposals as to their effective use in the manufacture of aircraft.

"At the same time, similar surveys were instituted by the CIO in the steel industry and in the electrical, radio and machine manufacturing industry. These proposals are token of labor's determination that full use shall be made of America's production facilities for national defense and for the welfare of our people.

"Labor has proved by these surveys that there is great production capacity still unutilized and that many millions of unemployed remain to be put to work. These facts, presented by labor, have successfully refuted the contention of the National Association of Manufacturers and other such organizations that there is necessity for the lengthening of hours or the breaking down of labor standards in the name of national defense.

"These CIO surveys have also made clear that government orders for national defense are concentrated by and large in the hands of a few especially privileged corporations, many of which are predominant in the National Association of Manufacturers.

STRONGLY PROTESTS

"Therefore, on behalf of the CIO, I must protest strongly against the official use by the Office of Production Management of the National Association of Manufacturers for a survey of production facilities.

"That organization has already made clear its bias. It simply represents those interests which have already secured the major share of arms orders. The real facts obviously can be determined only by the effective participation of labor in such a survey and in the allocation of orders to available production facilities of the nation.

"A similar letter is being sent to Mr. Sidney Hillman."

Steel Rally Hears Bittner

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 25 — Van A. Bittner, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Western area, was the principal speaker at a joint meeting here of the five American Steel & Wire Co. local unions.

District Director William P. Donovan also spoke, outlining the gains made in the Cleveland area during the last month.

Commending the Cleveland staff for the splendid work they are doing, Bittner said: "Our job is just beginning, not only in Cleveland, not only in the steel mills of the United States, but in Canada as well. If we are to build a 100 per cent organization. No one, four years ago, even dreamed that in this short time we would build such a powerful union as we have today."

Declaring that "no general is stronger than his army" Bittner told the conference that the SWOC army must defend the gains made by the union.

"The first line of defense is the power and strength of the union," he said.

Plan GM Contract Demands

Detroit, Jan. 25 — Representatives of General Motors employes from over three score plants throughout the country will meet here Feb. 8 and 9 to draft demands for contract renewal negotiations with the country's largest motor corporation.

Present at the sessions will be members of the union's GM National Council, over 125 delegates from locals in 68 plants, and members of the UAW international executive board.

GM's 69th Goes CIO

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The CIO United Automobile Workers today had chalked up plant No. 69 in its campaign to organize General Motors.

By a vote of 1,520 to 580, employes of the McCook Electromotive plant, chose the CIO union as their collective bargaining agency.

Ask Jobless Benefits For Draftees

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25—Unemployment compensation for drafted workers was urged today by Ray Edmundson, state CIO director and president of District 12 of the United Mine Workers, in a letter sent to the state Unemployment Compensation Division headed by Martin Durkin.

"A man drafted for military service should be entitled to unemployment compensation benefits, not only in recognition of his patriotic sacrifice, but because of the definite needs of his family and himself," Edmundson wrote.

"Some employers in Illinois have shown a willingness to aid national defense by continuing payment of wages and salaries during the military service of their employes. The majority have not. It is the duty of the state to adjust this situation."

Correction

The CIO NEWS last week erroneously stated that the federal coal mine safety bill had been introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. Flannery of Massachusetts.

Actually, the bill was introduced by Rep. J. Harold Flannery of Pittston, Pa.

HIGHER EDUCATION:

Utility Outfit Paid $150,000 To Professors

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Evidence of a double-barrelled effort by big business to influence school and college teachers to impart "safe" and conservative instruction to their students was exposed at hearings of the Securities & Exchange Commission here this week.

Testimony at the hearing, which received scant attention in the daily press, brought out the fact that two New York University professors had received a total of $150,000 during a two-year period from the Edison Electric Institute.

The Institute is the electric power industry's top trade association, and was formed after a Federal Trade Commission had exposed the fact that its predecessor, the Natl. Electric Light Assn., had spent millions to bribe teachers and win the friendship of persons writing school textbooks.

NAM EFFORTS

Coming shortly after revelation that the Natl. Association of Manufacturers was distributing summaries of 800 social science textbooks in order that NAM members may confer with local officials about "objectionable passages," the public utility effort is regarded in many circles as part of a long-range campaign to bar liberal teachings from schools and colleges.

The power institute's heavy spending came to light when Prof. Herbert Dorau, professor of economics at New York University admitted that he and John T. Madden, dean of the university's school of commerce, had received the funds for services to the Edison Electric Institute.

The professor has apparently been connected with the utilities during much of his adult life, first at University of Wisconsin and later at Northwestern. In 1929-30, Dorau was aid $1,200 by the National Electrical Light Assn. for a study of holding companies.

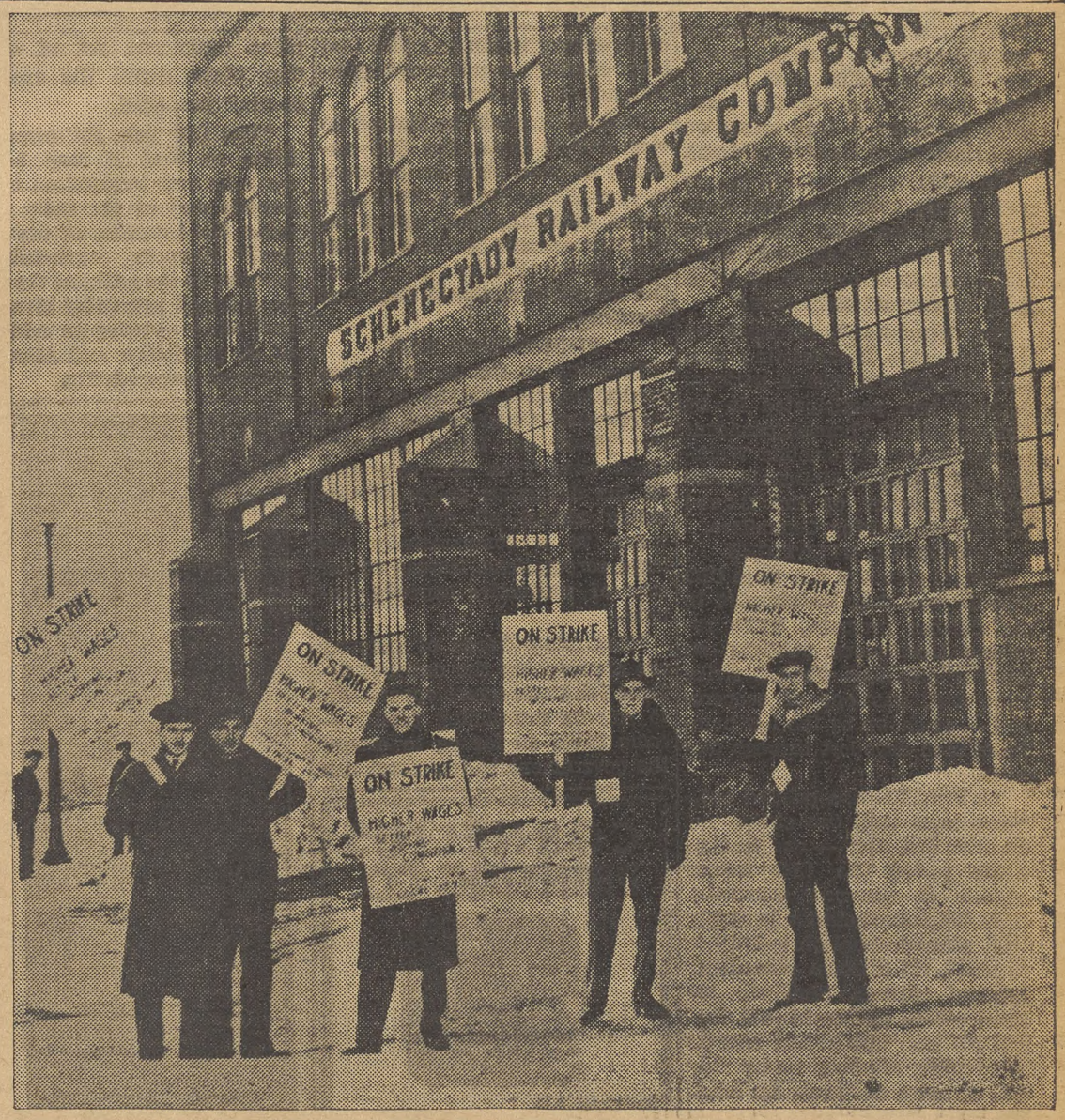
PUBLIC SCANDAL

The nation-wide furore created by government exposure of NELA's subsidization of teachers led to the dissolution of that organization and placed the utility industry in the public's "doghouse" for years after.

Madden, dean of the NYU school of commerce, was shown to have served in a semi-official capacity for a number of utility firms, and maintained with Dorau a joint checking account into which the $150,000 funds were deposited between 1936 and 1938.

Dorau, author of several books and treatises on public utilities questions, wrote the chapter on utilities used in the University's economics department. He stoutly maintained that despite the payments from the industrial trade association, he presents fair and unbiased arguments in his articles and lectures.

"For people like myself who lead an academic life, it isn't a matter of feelings or disposal. It is a matter of analysis and conviction," he told the SEC.



SUCCESSFUL: It was mighty cold when these Schnectady, N. Y., transit workers picketed the company's main office. But it felt mighty nice when the company agreed to substantial wage increases and the CIO Transport Workers Union called off its strike.

SQUEEZING 'EM DRY:

Interest Gougers Gyp Poor Tenant Farmers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Interest of 36 per cent and more charged to farm tenants and sharecroppers by southern plantation owners is only one of a number of interesting items turned up in a government report, "The Plantation South, 1934-37," issued by the WPA here.

These interest rates, charged on the "furnish" advanced to sharecroppers so they can keep on eating while working for the planters, are "two or three times the rates paid by the planters for short-term credit," the report says. They averaged about $14.50 a month, which may help to explain the prevalence of pellagra, rickets, beri-beri and other malnutrition diseases among sharecropper adults and children.

Sharecropper incomes average about $400 a year, according to the report, which surveyed 246 plantations with nearly 4,000 tenant and cropper families. At that, the average is high, since the figure is for 1937, "an exceptionally good season," during which planters' incomes went up 40 per cent and croppers' one-quarter as much—10 per cent. Other studies put out by government and private research agencies, show much lower averages, in many areas down to $100 a year and less.

TECHNOLOGY

Workers in the plantation south are victims of technology just as steel or other industrial workers, the report indicates, in showing increases in size of plantations, in number of tractors in use—i.e. mechanization—and in a decline in the number of "resident worker families" of eight per cent in the period surveyed.

The government report does not say what happened to the eight per cent kicked off the land by mechanization, but if the experience of evicted farm workers as shown by the Tolan migratory investigating committee is a guide, they undoubtedly joined the army of dispossessed—the millions of Joads wandering the nation in search of work.

These people get little or nothing in the way of relief, according to the report, which quotes Corrington Gill, assistant WPA commissioner:

"The problems of rural living in the South all reflect the economic situation and emphasize the need for broad programs of economic and social reconstruction."

How To Keep The Home Fires Burning

Mrs. Bargain Hunter was a very busy woman. Two or three mornings a week she could be found waiting with many other busy women outside the doors of one or another of the city's large department stores. At the ringing of a bell the doors would open and in rushed Mrs. Bargain Hunter to the nearest tables. Ties, shirts, lingerie, bedroom slippers, pink ribbons, blue ribbon. All of these found their way into Mrs. Bargain Hunter's arms. Late in the afternoon she would stagger home loaded down with treasures so successfully fought for and won.

By this time it was usually pretty late and close to dinner time and soon Joe Worker, her lord and master, would be home from the job.

QUICK JOB

A quick whisk around of the duster, a rapid opening of cans of this and that and Mrs. Bargain Hunter's cooking and cleaning for the day was done.

When the bell rang she rushed out brightly to kiss her husband. Joe sat down to the table with a smile of anticipation. He was hungry tonight. A good pot roast would just fill the bill.

Joe Worker exploded. "What, bean and cold cuts again tonight? Why can't I ever have a decent meal?"

Mrs. Bargain Hunter pouted and looked reproachful. "Why, Joe, look at this lovely tie I was able to get for you today—and this shirt—and such a bargain on these trousers. There'll never be such a sale again!"

"That's what you always say", growled Joe. "Besides they never look the same after the first time I wear them."

That night Mrs. Bargain Hunter and Joe went over to Mr. and Mrs. Union Made for their weekly poker game. Joe was wearing his new trousers and shirt and tie. Mr. Union Made was looking pretty resplendent too.

"Well", said Joe, "your missus and mine must have hit the same counters today. Pretty good little savers, aren't they?"

"Why", said Mrs. Union Made, "I got those for Pete right down the street. Just dropped in as I was shopping for dinner."

"But, of course, you must have paid much more", said Mrs. Bargain Hunter, and the women fell to comparing prices. There were loud exclamations of unbelief from Mrs. Bargain Hunter. "Then, they can't be as well made or the material so good," said she. "Come here Pete, let me see."

They looked over his tie, his shirt, and his trousers. "Very fine," said Joe Worker.

UNION LABEL

"Of course", said Mrs. Union Made, "I look for the union label when I buy, then I know I'm getting my money's worth. Look here, this is my guarantee of value"—and she pointed to the labels of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America on each of Mr. Union Made's garments. "These are made in union shops, by union craftsmen, under union conditions. I just know they're good—they've got to be."

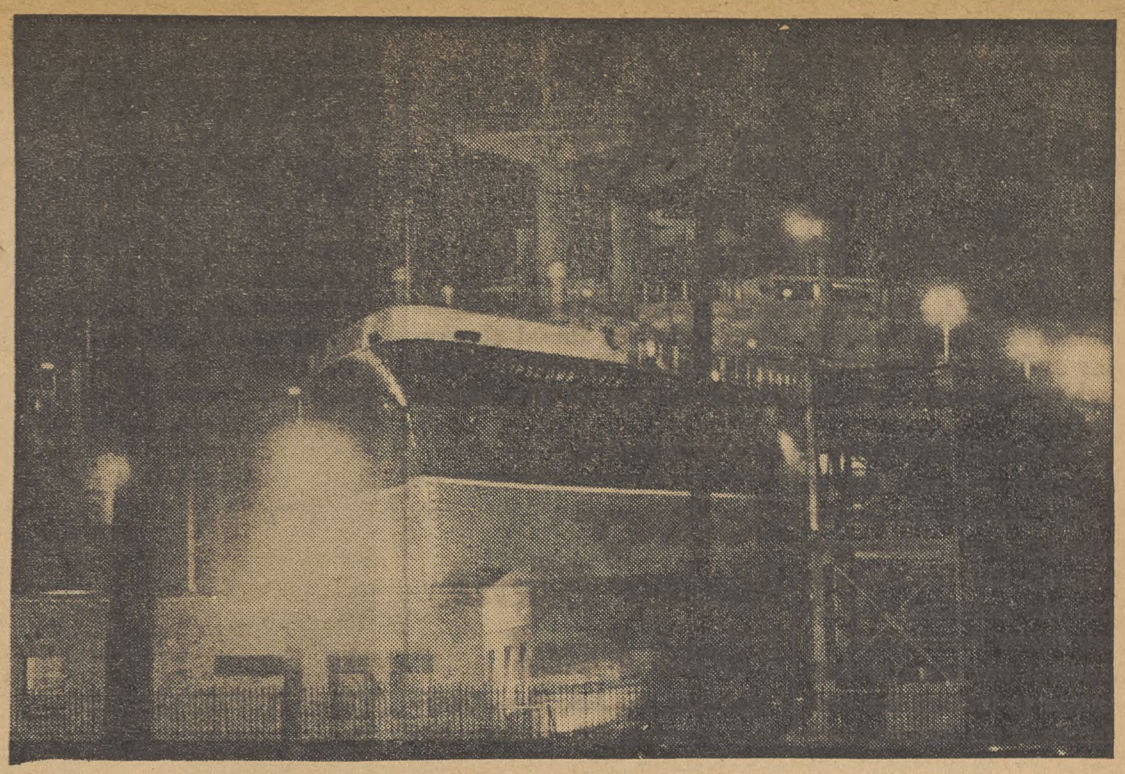
"My", said Joe Worker, "I'm a union man myself, but I always leave the shopping to the wife".

Mrs. Bargain Hunter said nothing. She looked very thoughtful.

Just before they went to sleep that night, Mrs. Bargain Hunter said to her husband:

"You know Joe, I'm thinking that maybe there's not much sense to this chasing around town for bargains, especially if I can get union-mades for the same money right in the neighborhood."

"Sounds all right to me", said Joe, "and look, dear, how about a pot roast for tomorrow night?"



WAXING FAT: **Night and day the anti-labor Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. is working on government contracts—and it's just now beginning to think of collective bargaining. This photo was snapped in the company's repair dock at Baltimore.**

Campaign Against Union Boomerangs

New York, Jan. 25 — A squeeze play effort by the Optical Products Co. of New York to lower wage standards of its employes here, failed to carry through when union leaders quickly organized the firm's new southern plant and brought its members out on strike.

Leaders of Local 208, CIO United Optical Workers, learned of the new plant in Charlotte, N. C. shortly before negotiations were to start for renewal of an agreement covering the 70 employes at the New York factory.

Sebastian Rebaldo, local business agent and secretary of the Optical Workers Coordinating Committee, hurried to Charlotte, organized the company's employes and brought back a representative to participate in the contract negotiations.

FIRED LEADER

When the management learned that its Charlotte plant was organized, it broke off the negotiations, fired the southern unionist, and locked out the Charlotte employes.

As a result employes in both plants voted to strike and to return to their jobs only under a joint settlement.

Wages in the firm's southern plant range from $16 a week down, union officials declared.

Boston CIO To Push Campaign

Boston, Jan. 25.—A conference to plan organizing activities in eastern Massachusetts has been called by the Greater Boston Industrial Union Council at the suggestion of CIO Pres. Murray and John Brophy, Director of Industrial Union Councils.

Pointing out that the Council must take advantage of the "tremendous organizing opportunities which have developed during recent months," and warning that labor must build a defense against attacks on social legislation, Pres. John P. Tompkins of the IUC urged every affiliated local to send delegates to the February 2 meeting.

Brophy will address the meeting and suggest methods of speeding the union campaign.

Pew Anti-CIO Tactics Startle NLRB Hearing

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 25.—John G. Pew, cocky union-hating president of the Sun Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., enlivened hearings being conducted here by the National Labor Relations Board this week, by revealing more about the tactics used in the warfare against the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers.

During a strike at the Sun Shipyards in December 1936, the fire department was called out in an attempt to break the strike. At the time nobody seemed to know who was responsible for sending in the call. Pew solved the four-year-old mystery by disclosing in his testimony that the call for the fire apparatus was made by the late Chester Police Chief Howard Robinson, bearing out the union's charges of a conspiracy entered into to break the strike.

Pew also boasted that since 1907 when he was president of the People's Gas Co., Pittsburgh, he had hired men to report on "radicalism and sabotage" but denied that this was "company spying."

Criticize Verdict In Strike Case

Baltimore, Jan. 25 (FP)—Convicted under an ancient English common law charge of "riot, rout and unlawful assembly", several members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers were fined $100 each and given four-month suspended sentences.

The men were indicted following a clash between strikers and strikebreakers Oct. 4 during a walkout at the Sparrows Point shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

The defense committee, which had mobilized support for the seven men, said: "This is an attempt to break organized labor in the state of Maryland by invoking an old common law that, if successful, can be applied to every strike that is pulled."

Spread the CIO 1941 Legislative Program for civil rights, higher wages, security, now off the press in pamphlet form. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Conn. Ave., Washington, D.C. 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Strike Paves Way For Parleys

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 25.—Local No. 18 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America tied up the Alabama Dry Dock for two hours Tuesday morning, January 21, when 3,400 men stopped work as a demonstration in support of the union's demands for wage increases, seniority rights and a closed shop agreement.

The men resumed work at the request of local officers and Organizer Scotty Atkins, after pledging unanimous support of the union leaders and declaring themselves ready to stop the Yard again if their just demands are not met by the management of the Alabama Dry Dock.

A Federal Conciliator was scheduled to enter the picture later this week to bring an end to the dispute which has been brewing for more than a year.

Alabama Dry Dock has an agreement with the Industrial Union of indefinite term and for the past year the union has been asking for a new agreement providing higher wages, protection of the men's seniority rights, a closed shop provision and other improvements in conditions.

Call Strike To Lift $12 Wages

New York, Jan. 25—Refusal to bargain despite a two-to-one Labor Board election victory brought a strike at the L. Sonneborn paint plant here, when members of Local 16 of the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, walked out.

The company's bad faith was shown by its adamant refusal to even talk about increasing wages, now at a low of $12.00 a week, despite huge profits, or to consider questions of job security, cuts in working hours, or any form of union recognition.

CIO Wins 87% Majority In Big Dayton Poll

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 25.—An 87% majority—the largest ever polled in a local National Labor Relations Board election—today had made Local 754 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers sole bargaining agency at the Master Electric Co.

The UE polled 654 votes, to only 101 against.

The victory was regarded as particularly significant because numerous AFL craft unions have had contracts with the company, but with one exception they all withdrew before the election.

Withdrawal was taken by Dayton workers to indicate the complete failure of the AFL craft setup adequately to represent the company's employes. Plans for a contract with the firm are being pushed by the union.

Meanwhile Local 801 of the UE announced it had won a $70,000 increase for over 650 toolmakers at the big Dayton Frigidaire plant and Local 804 gained $8,195 increases for 100 employes of the Leland Electric Co.

Renew Drive To End State Poll Tax

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 25 — Defying the corrupt machine politician led by the strawbosses of Ed Crump of Memphis, Tenn., who killed a bill in the State Senate last week to abolish the poll tax, the Southern Conference for Human Welfare has launched a statewide campaign to bring majority rule to the state.

Opening gun in the fight to regain the ballot for the people and to protect civil liberties in Tennessee was a letter sent to clergymen throughout the state calling on them to preach on "The Poll Tax as a Moral Issue."

Labor, women's and civil organizations are also being asked to enlist in the fight.

Howard Lee, Southern Conference secretary declared that "we have too long allowed Mr. Crump and his little friend, Governor Prentice Cooper to frustrate the democratic aspirations of the people. Throughout the length and breadth of Tennessee we will organize to defeat at the polls every public official who votes not as the people wish, but as Boss Crump dictates."

Battery Maker Signs First Pact

Dubuque, Ia., Jan. 25. — A contract covering 650 workers employed at the Dubuque Works of the General Dry Batteries, Inc., the company's largest plant, was announced this week by District 8, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The company is the second largest manufacturer of dry cell batteries in the country.

The agreement was reached after an intensive five months' drive at the big plant. The UE issued a charter to a group of workers in the plant last August and in December the AFL chartered a Federal Labor Union in an unsuccessful attempt to stymie the progress of the UE local.

Terms of the contract call for a 10 per cent general wage increase; vacations with pay; plant-wide seniority; and other standard union provisions. The union estimates that the wage boost will put about $80,000 more in the workers' pay envelopes in the coming year.

MARITIME MEETING: Members of the national council of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union opened a 5-day session in New York last week. Pres. Joseph Curran (seated at head of table) urged union leaders to fight for protection of labor and social legislation and to oppose efforts to bring the country into the war.

Form Joint Labor Council

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 25 — Formation of a Federated Labor Legislative Council of Iowa, aimed to protect state labor laws and win the passage of additional legislation, was announced here.

Represented in the Council are CIO and AFL unions and the railroad brotherhoods. Al Couch, head of the state federation of labor, is chairman of the council, and Ben Henry, CIO regional director, is a vice-chairman.

See Army Plan As Danger To Union Standards

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Charging that the U. S. Government is bringing in non-union girls to work in a large die casting plant here employing about 2,000 workers under a closed shop agreement, E. T. Cheyfitz, executive secretary of the National Association of Die Casting Workers protested in a letter to Sidney Hillman of the National Defense Advisory that such procedure would break down the union's wage standards.

"These girls are working at a wage rate from 15 to 20 cents below the levels maintained by our contract," Cheyfitz declared. The girls are inspecting die castings produced in the factory, Cheyfitz said, and are working under the direction of Lieutenant A. J. Speyer of the Chemical Warfare Service.

"It is the feeling of our people that these girls should be paid the union scale and should also join the union," Cheyfitz wrote, "regardless of how long they are going to work in the plant.

"We are very much afraid that any closed shop contract we now have could be broken down simply by having the government step in on defense work and state that they are going to do the hiring."

Charge Ship Owners Seek To Force Strike

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—East coast shipowners are trying to force seamen into strike action, Natl. Martime Union officials charged after a conference with the American Merchant Marine Institute here. The conference was attended by the entire NMU Executive Council, now in its semi-annual session.

"The National Martime Union, in the interests of national security, does not want to be put in the position of being forced into strike action," the Council said. "But the refusal of the operators to agree to any increase in the basic wage scale, using national defense as an issue, is deliberately provocative of that end."

Shipowners, acting through the Labor Relations Committee of the Institute, have flatly rejected the proposals of the union for increases in basic wages, the Council declared.

WIN SUPPORT

Meanwhile, full support of New York's 400,000 CIO members was pledged to the NMU. The support came at a New York CIO Council meeting, where delegates from 200 local unions voted to back the seamen's demands for wage increases and other benefits.

The resolution pointed to the recent CIO Executive Board's declaration of a national policy of seeking wage increases and to the huge profits coined by the shipowners, as well as to rising living costs, as justification for the NMU's demands.

WAGE DEMANDS

Revised wage demands announced by the NMU negotiating committee, headed by Joseph Curran, NMU president, include a $15 monthly boost for all hands, an increase of $2.50 in the so-called "temporary increment" of $10 won last July, a rise of 10 per cent in overtime pay, and a system of war risk compensation. Increases offered by the shipowners amount to one cent an hour, Curran said.

Seamen, the union pointed out, work 56 hours a week, 244 a month—much higher than industrial averages—and receive less pay. Some 30,000 are affected by the negotiations.

Board Denies Plea for Poll At Eaton Co.

Washington, Jan. 25 — A petition for an election among employes of the Eaton Manufacturing Co., Saginaw, Mich., filed by the CIO United Automobile Workers, has been turned down in a two-to-one decision by the National Labor Relations Board.

The majority ruling, supported by Board Chairman Harry Millis and William Leiserson, is based on an agreement entered into nearly two years ago between the company and Local 433, an AFL union.

The majority decision was opposed by Board member Edwin S. Smith, who upheld the CIO claims.

Rubber Union Gets Pay Boost

Los Angeles, Jan. 25 — Seven weeks of negotiations brought healthy dividends to members of the United Rubber Workers at the U. S. Rubber Co. here.

The contract accepted by the union lifted beginners' pay by five cents and hour and increased the average wage for 1,100 employes by three cents.

Win Hands Down

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 25 — Nobody had to guess whether workers at the Cambridge Iron & Metal Co. prefer the CIO when NLRB election returns were announced.

The employes chose the CIO by a 56-5 majority.

PICKET HARVESTER: Members of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee picket main offices of the Intl. Harvester Co. in Chicago. Two of the firm's plants are closed by strike, and another may close if the plant continues its refusal to bargain.

FORD LOSES BIG U. S. CONTRACT

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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CIO Plan Suggests Council To Direct Steel Production

Snow, and plenty of it, failed to dampen the ardor of striking CIO office workers at the L. Sonneborn Sons., Inc., in New York City, wholesale paint dealer. This girl turned up in full winter sports regalia, and did her picketing stunt on skis. Not as good as the mountains, says she, but still plenty of fun.

Below: In southern California, bright warm sun beat down on strikers at the Pubco Brass Co., Los Angeles.

400 Quit AFL, Join District 50

Newark, N. J., Feb. 1. — Two important victories were announced here today by R. W. Hanson, regional director for District 50, United Mine Workers.

Some 400 employes of the Koppers Koke Corp. plant at Kearney, N. J., have voted to join the CIO after a nine-month demonstration of AFL weakness, Hanson said.

The plant is the sixth run by the corporation which is now organized in the CIO. The company's 12,000 coal miners are all members of the United Mine Workers.

The Kearney plant was organized last spring by the AFL, and the two AFL organizers appointed themselves president and secretary for three-year terms. When they "settled" a three-week strike without consulting the members or giving them a chance to see the contract, the employes' sentiment for a CIO union quickly grew.

GET CONTRACT

Hanson also revealed that Local 12178 has signed a contract with the American Cyanamide Corp. which lifts wages 8 cents an hour and provides two weeks vacation with pay.

The pact also grants seniority rights, grievance machinery, the eight-hour day and improved working conditions.

Plant Capacity Still Lies Idle, Murray Charges

(See Story Page Three; Editorial Page Four)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Government executives and technical experts today were studying a CIO plan to eliminate bottlenecks and delay in steel production through coordination of all producing facilities under the direction of an Industry Council.

Presented to President Roosevelt and other U. S. leaders by Philip Murray, head of the CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the plan represents another step in labor's effort to point the way towards full utilization of the nation's idle machines and idle manpower.

Pointing out that the present "helter-skelter" system of awarding contracts will lead to serious disruption of the country's economic system, Murray suggested that the Industry Council act as a "top scheduling clerk" to place orders and take advantage of all steel capacity.

Labor and industry should be equally represented on the council, with the chairman a government official, the Murray plan advised.

At the present time, Murray charged, a few companies are unable to meet production schedules while other plants lie partly idle. By treating the industry as one vast production unit, he said, a continuous stream of products could be supplied and employment increased.

Neisner Strikers Win Contract, Pay Raise

DETROIT, Feb. 1.—Average increases of $2.50 a week and a modified union shop were won by several hundred strikers at Michigan units of the Neisner Bros. 10c stores, Tucker P. Smith, regional director for the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, reported today.

Ratification of the agreement ended a two-month strike which won wide support from CIO unions in Michigan and in other cities throughout the country where Neisner stores operate.

Wages in the Detroit stores, which had been as low as $12 a week, were lifted to a minimum of $15.50 for those who went on strike and $15 for the rest. Wages go up 50c a week for each year of seniority up to six, and then they rise 25c a week for each year.

The union shop was won by a clause that gives union members with one year seniority a guarantee of 42 weeks a year at full time and 30 hours a week for the balance. If a girl wants steady employment she can get it by joining the union and after one year displacing non-union girls, who are not entitled to full time under the contract.

The pact provides overtime pay for work over 48 hours a week, and vacations and holidays at full pay.

Ask Raise

Kitchener, Ont.—Request for a five-cent hourly wage increase has been made by workers in Goodrich Rubber plant, memers of Local 37, United Rubber Workers' Union. Special provision for night workers will also be demanded.

Hit Plan To Fingerprint Employes

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 1.—Suggestions being passed out to New Jersey employers engaged in the defense program that they fingerprint all workers on their payrolls brought a quick reply today from the Central Jersey Industrial Union Council.

Branding the idea as "repugnant to the rights of free men and repulsive to the ordinary working man," the CIO said:

"This Council is whole-heartedly supporting the defense program and will assist employers and the government in detecting, apprehending and convicting saboteurs or any subversive activities, in industrial plants. . . We feel that the national defense program requires that the morale of the working men and women of the country be sustained at a high level to obtain the efficiency required.

"A rule becoming a condition of employment requiring honest, steady, substantial workmen with years of service to undergo the indignities accorded only to criminals in this country, is destructive of the high morale which these workers should attain."

Two More Aviation Polls On Schedule

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 31.—The CIO's whirlwind organizing campaign in southern California today moved towards two more Labor Board elections.

Workers at the Menasco Manufacturing Co. plant in Burbank were scheduled to go to the polls Jan. 31, while some time before February 23 7,000 production workers at the big North American Aviation Co. in Inglewood will have a chance to mark their ballots.

The CIO United Automobile Workers will be opposed in both contests by the AFL machinists union, whose membership is described as "very weak."

With two agreements—at Ryan in San Diego and Vultee in Los Angeles — already concluded, Lew Michener, UAW west coast director, predicted that "these two elections will set off the spark for organizing the entire industry."

Organizing efforts will be spread to Douglas and Consolidated, both of which employ thousands of men, as soon as the two immediate elections are over, Michener said.

Meanwhile, at the Harvill Die-casting Corp., where the UAW recently was named sole bargaining agent, contract discussions are under way, with the union asking a 75c minimum wage, vacations with pay, sick leave and seniority.

Two CIO Officials Get Appointments

Washington, Feb. 1—Two CIO officials have been appointed state Commissioners of Labor recently, according to information reeived at CIO headquarters. Daniel Boyle, secretary-treasurer of the Leather Division of the Intl Fur & Leather Workers was appointed in Massachusetts, and John Gibson, secretary-treasurer of the Michigan CIO Council, received an appointment in Michigan.

Report U. S. Favors CIO Housing Plan

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—As reports piled up of acute housing shortages among CIO members in key defense areas, government officials moved toward adopting proposals of the CIO Housing Committee for mass output of thousands of attractive low-cost homes.

On the basis of CIO reports of extreme over-crowding, rent gouging practices, and long-distance commuting caused by the lack of proper shelter, defense officials indicated they looked with favor on the committee's plan for a separate industrial housing division.

Stimulus was given in government circles to consideration of modernized building technics by the CIO committee's report which demonstrated that at least 10,000 homes a month are available by resort to well established prefabricating methods. Under this method the parts of the house are built in a factory and erection becomes a simple assembly job.

THOMAS' STATEMENT

R. J. Thomas, Chairman of the CIO Housing Committee and president of the United Automobile Workers, released a statement in Detroit that highlighted the serious housing plight of auto workers. Unless there is immedate and effective action, Thomas said, "the lack of decent housing in industrial areas will seriously interfere with the national defense program.

"Expenditure on workers' housing of a fraction of the funds appropriated for national defense is urgently needed," Thomas said, "if the entire program is not to suffer. As things are going now we may have tent colonies in Detroit within a year. We already have families living in trailers.

"In the Detroit area alone we need at least 50,000 new modern houses. In the South Bend and other defense areas the need is as urgent, if not as large.

'FIT FOR RATS'

"The Detroit press has pointed out that some 150,000 persons in Detroit 'live in quarters fit only for rats' and that an additional 118,000 persons live in sub- standard houses. Within the loop area, there are 99,693 dwelling units. Of these 38 per cent have been found 'utterly unfit for human habitation.' In these homes there live 146,502 persons.

"Rents for those in the lower income brackets have risen from 14 to 40 per cent.

"The UAW-CIO is out to see what can be done about this housing problem not only here in Detroit but in other centers where auto and aircraft workers are working on national defense. We know now that at least 50,000 modern homes for workers must be built in the Detroit area—and soon."

MRS. FDR'S COMMENT

Further attention was directed to the serious need of housing by talks at a New York housing session by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt and CIO officials. Referring to the type of modern structures advocated by the CIO committee, Mrs. Roosevell said that she personally was "very much interested in the type of structure that you can put up and take down to move to the next place." The First Lady also observed:

"I think we are going to have to be a nuisance about these questions if we are going to be fair to people all over the country."

Citing housing needs of shipyard workers, Peter Flynn, vice-president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, warned that defense industries could not recruit adequate labor unless housing is provided. He disclosed that workers in New Jersey plants were refusing overtime because of the long distances they have to travel to and from work.

PLACE DEMANDS

Demands for a government project for the shipyard workers at Kearny, N. J., were placed squarely before high defense officials this week by a committee headed by James E. Thompson, of Local 16 IUM&SWA. In a letter to Charles F. Palmer, Defense Housing Coordinator, the committee said:

"We wish to serve formal notice that this union, backed by the entire organized labor movement of the state, will insist upon speedy allocation of funds for a defense housing project to meet the needs of our workers."

Thompson told of workers being forced to travel long distances and of others living in substandard flats. Some are even living in trailer camps. He asked how the shipyards expected to keep skilled men if they were not offered decent living quarters for their families.

Store Chain Signs First Agreement

New York, Feb. 1.—Making a quick comeback from a Labor Board election defeat, Local 338 of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes has signed a contract covering clerks and delivery men employed in the 96 metropolitan stores of the Sheffield Farm Co.

Late in December, the union lost the election to a company union by 52 votes when the firm bolstered its forces by bringing into the election all managers in their employ. The new agreement does not cover managers.

Under terms of the contract, the union is recognized as sole bargaining agency, and starting in 30 days the company will employ union members only.

All clerks will get six holidays and a week's vacation with pay, together with a flat $1 increase which will be followed by others in coming months. The contract also knocked off 11 hours from the work week and provides time-and-a-half pay for overtime and double pay for holidays.

Ask New Trial In 'Conspiracy' Blast Case

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 1.—Counsel for the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers today moved for a new trial, following jury verdicts convicting eight union members for an alleged "conspiracy" to dynamite TVA lines bringing electric power to the Tennessee Copper Co.

The explosion, which occurred during a long strike last year, was branded at the time as an effort to smear the union and break the walkout. The eight men now stand liable to two-year prison sentences and fines of $10,000.

Among the eight found guilty was M. C. Anderson of Bessemer, Ala., union international representative, who has been the particular object of company and FBI wrath.

Twenty-one men in all were originally placed on trial. The judge ordered directed acquittal verdicts of seven of the men, and five others were freed by the jury's decision.

Ever since the explosion incident last year, leaders of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union have been highly critical of the FBI's "Gestapo-like" activities and its flouting of the civil rights of the accused workers.

Confirmation of the union's charges came when Robert Lee Ballew, one of the defendants, told of his handling by the FBI.

Ballew said he was in the farmhouse of his cousin, Mrs. Edna Carter, when two FBI agents accompanied by a Polk County, Tenn., deputy sheriff, came into the little North Carolina house, grabbed him by the arm and hustled him into an automobile.

The witness testified he was given no opportunity to change rain-soaked clothing which he was wearing.

Across the state line, he was taken to the YMCA at Copperhill, where the corporation is located, handcuffed, and told with a curse: "Now, you're going to talk."

To Seek $20,000,000 Raise At GE, Westinghouse

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—One hundred and twenty-five delegates, representing local unions of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America in 43 General Electric Co. and Westinghouse Electrical Manufacturing Co. plants, met in joint conference here to plan general wage increase demands for the firms' 100,000 employes.

The national General Electric conference of UE locals last October presented its demand on the company for a general increase of 10 cents an hour. In November, the national Westinghouse parley made a similar demand for that company.

It was estimated that a 10 cent increase for employes of the electrical and machine manufacturing industry's two major corporations would boost their annual payrolls between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000.

IN 43 PLANTS

The UE is certified as exclusive collective bargaining agent in 21 GE plants and 22 Westinghouse plants, comprising the "core" of the industry.

The joint conference, which was preceded by separate meetings of the GE and Westinghouse delegates, was called for the purpose of mapping next steps in the wage drive. The union has a single national agreement with General Electric, and Westinghouse delegates are seeking a similar pact with their employer to cover the 22 factories in which the union has been certified by the Labor Board.

Pres. James Carey of the UE said the companies could well afford to pay increases since profits in the industry last year were "60 per cent higher than the already large profits of 1939. In 1941 they will go still higher."

DRAFTEES GET PAY

Toledo.—Described as the best contract of its kind is an agreement won by the CIO Cannery, Agricultural & Packing Workers that the Woolson Spice Co. will pay the full difference in pay for any of its employes drafted into the military service.

City Stands Pat Against Ford

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 1.—(FP)—Attorneys for the Ford Motor Co. failed to argue the Newark City Commission into revoking its cancellation for more than $10,000 worth of Ford cars.

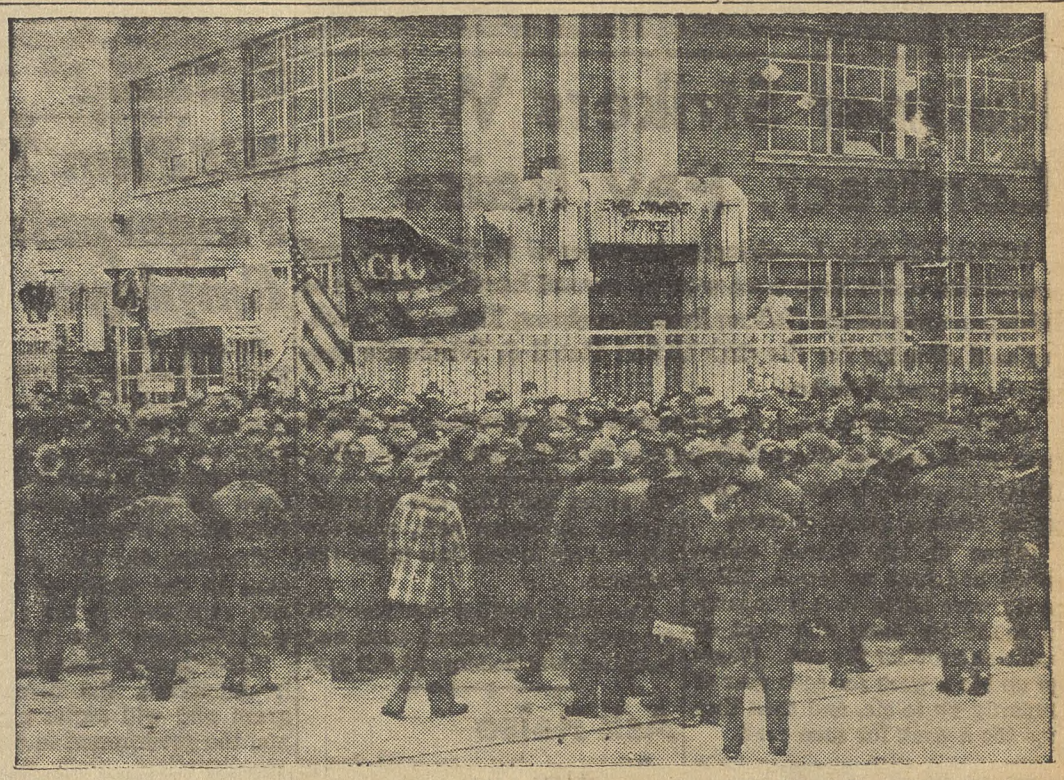
After a delay of hearings, featured by union testimony on Ford's anti-labor practices, the company's claim was referred to the city's legal department and the cancellation remained in effect.

The purchasing order was revoked Dec. 28 after a protest from the Greater Newark Industrial Union Council, which pointed out that Ford is a consistent violator of the National Labor Relations Act.

At the hearing, Ford's attorney took the attitude that the labor act was unimportant. He said that a measure such as the Sherman anti-trust act was far more important, and that the unions had forced cancellation by threatening the city commission with an illegal boycott. This was promptly denied by Samuel Rothbard, CIO council attorney.

Turner, the Ford counsel, and eight other Ford officials were embarrassed by the testimony of Alfred Cottrell and John Juliano, who were fired from Ford's Edgewater, N. J. plant after 17 and 18 years of service. They said they were discharged for "unsatisfactory" work the day after they joined the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Also presented as evidence were pictures of union men being beaten up by Ford strong-arm men at the company's various plants.



SEEK PAY BOO ST: **CIO workers at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., West Allis, Wis., closed down the plant when the firm refused to bargain over greater security for the union and pay increases. The men, members of Local 248, United Automobile Workers, are taking moving pictures of any scabs who go into the plant.**

MURRAY OFFERS PLAN FOR STEEL

EVERYBODY PICKETS: Members of half a dozen CIO unions in San Francisco got together on the picket line at offices of the Shell Oil Company. Warehouse and longshoremen, auto and steel workers are helping the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians force recognition of their union grievance committee from the British-owned petroleum company.

Urges Industry End 'Crazy-Quilt Production'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—High government officials today were studying the proposal of CIO Pres. Philip Murray for conversion of the entire iron, steel and tin industry into one great production unit to assure adequate supplies for civilian and military needs.

The plan, which followed months of study by experts of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee — of which Murray is chairman — has been sent to Pres. Roosevelt, Vice-Pres. Wallace, members of the Cabinet and William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman of the Office of Production Management.

Highlights of Murray's "plan to achieve total steel output" were these facts:

1. The steel industry's "disorganized state" and rugged corporate individualism have caused inefficiency and waste.

2. Large reservoirs of steel productive capacity are still idle or working only a portion of the time.

3. Tremendous government purchases from only a few firms are causing bottlenecks and delays.

4. If uncorrected, the situation will lead inevitably to shortages in steel production and unnecessary price rises in automobiles and other products.

5. Only solution is the creation of a steel Industry Council, representing management, labor and government, to handle the entire productive capacity of the industry in one unit and to act as a "top scheduling clerk" who would guide orders and allotments to eliminate waste and delay, utilize all capacity and eliminate unemployment or part-time work.

NECESSARY FOR DEFENSE

"The plan is necessary for the success of the defense program," Murray said in releasing the heavily-documented survey of the steel industry.

"Steel production is falling considerably below the tonnage that can be produced by the proper coordination of existing melting and finishing facilities.

"The disorganized state of the industry, growing out of the inefficient, individual order, and cross purpose state of affairs existing among separate companies, prevents the full use of the existing steel facilities as well as the execution of an effective expansion program.

"Unless the industry is organized into a single production unit, serious shortages of steel will follow."

ONE BIG UNIT

As envisaged by Murray, the steel production plan would eliminate the present crazy-quilt pattern of overtaxed productive capacity and idle plants.

Accomplishment of this goal would be realized through:

1. "Most efficient coordination and use of present steel producing facilities."

2. "A well-reasoned, responsible program to expand steel melting and finishing capacities where necessary."

'IT'S PRACTICAL'

"The plan is practical," Murray asserted. "It has its foundation in the creation of a 'Top Scheduling Clerk' for the entire steel industry. Each mill and each company has a scheduling clerk to achieve the highest possible productive efficiency. This method of coordinating steel needs with steel facilities is precisely what is required for the entire industry, and what is lacking at present.

"It is as practical to achieve this type of industry-wide coordination as it is to achieve mill-wide and company-wide coordination of steel orders with production facilities."

URGES COUNCIL

Creation of a steel industry council, with equal representation from industry and from the SWOC, and with a government official as chairman, was advocated by the PWOC chairman, who urged Pres. Roosevelt to take action on his suggestion.

"The Council," he said, "immediately upon its creation, can undertake to put present idle capacity into operation. It can accurately determine expansion needs. And it can coordinate producing facilities with armament and non-military demands, so as to achieve the greatest possible productive efficiency of existing steel melting and finishing facilities . . . .

"No such coordination of the industry's facilities with the steel demands of our armed forces, our domestic needs, and our export markets, exists. Yet this is precisely what is critically needed now. And such coordination of facilities with demand is as practical on an industry-wide basis as it is on a company-wide basis. Actually, it is simply a logical and natural extension of the company-wide integration now in effect."

DISLOCATIONS

At the present time, the CIO and steel union leader pointed

Continued on Page Five

U. S. Heeds CIO Plea, Bars Order to Ford

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Henry Ford has been denied a contract by the U. S. Government because he refused to obey U. S. Government laws.

The contract, amounting to over $10,000,000, was denied to the Ford Motor Co. by the War Dept. when the company declared it would not be bound by a department stipulation requiring manufacturers bidding for U. S. work to comply with federal and state labor laws.

The War Dept. announced that the contract would go to the next lowest bidder, The Fargo Motor Co.

Denial of the contract follows sharp labor protests caused by an award of $122,000,000 to Ford the day after the Presidential election, and a $1,300,000 contract awarded shortly after. It also follows a steady three-year campaign by CIO to stop the government practice of rewarding Wagner Act violators with juicy government orders.

This campaign, initiated by John L. Lewis when he was President of the CIO and carried by him to the White House won Senate passage of a law to withhold public money from lawbreakers, but was stymied by a handful of reactionaries in the lower House.

PUSHED DEMAND

It was carried to the White House by Lewis after the measure had gone through the Senate three times, when he urged President Roosevelt to issue an executive order requiring government agencies to stop issuing contracts to law-breaking firms, among them such corporations as Bethlehem and Republic Steel, Douglas Aircraft, Electric Boat and Ford. The executive order was not issued.

The CIO Atlantic City convention made the question of collective bargaining guarantees in government contracts one of the main points in the CIO program. Pres. Philip Murray continued to carry on the campaign after his election, and again brought it forward in the January CIO Executive Board meeting, where it was the subject of a leading resolution.

The second contract granted to Ford following the election was reported to have been sharply pro-

Continued on Page Five

Rap U.S. Loan To Firm Violating Law

New York, Feb. 1.—Vigorous protest to President Roosevelt and Sidney Hillman against the award of a four-million dollar defense loan to the Stewart-Warner Co. of Chicago, has been made by Edward T. Cheyfitz, national executive secretary of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, CIO.

CITE DECISION

Pointing to a recent Supreme Court decision against Stewart-Warner for its failure to comply with a Labor Board order to reinstate with back pay men fired for union activity, Cheyfitz declared his union believes "the defense of our nation and its democratic institutions cannot be served by granting loans to firms which flout the law of the land."

In his telegrams to President Roosevelt and Hillman protesting this loan for ordnance machinery, Cheyfitz said the interests of national defense can best be served if government agencies refuse to reward law-breaking firms by granting them defense contracts.

Leather Workers Win Million

New York, Feb. 1—Pay increases estimated at $1,000,000 will go into the pickets of 4,000 leather workers during the next two years under a new agreement concluded between the Massachusetts Leather Manufacturers Association and the CIO International Fur and Leather Workers.

The two-year contract was announced this week by Ben Gold, IFLWU president, who said that the wage increases are retroactive to Jan. 1. Other terms provide preferential hiring of union members; a five-day, 40-hour week; time and a half for overtime work with double time for Sunday and a minimum guarantee of three hours work when called in to work.

Set Program For Textile Campaign

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 1 — A broad program of action designed to raise the standard of living of the 500,000 textile workers of the South was laid down at a conference held here by the CIO Textile Workers Union last week-end.

The conference endorsed a petition requesting the Wage-Hour Administrator to establish a 40 cent minimum in cotton textiles; outlined a renewed Southern organizing drive including a demand for a general wage increase; backed the national defense program and called upon Southern labor to be vigilant against measures introduced into state legislatures under the guise of national defense which would destroy unions.

Riot Call!

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 1.—(FP)—Newspaper and radio reports of saboteurs and fifth columnists had a strange sequel here. When residents saw 100 men in working clothes assemble on Ross Ave., a main thoroughfare, they phoned the police.

Radio cars converged at the spot and cops piled out with drawn guns. They learned that the men were WPA employes, about to begin the job of widening the street.

Fourth CIO Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Murray "Plan to Achieve Total Steel Output" is the fourth of its kind proposed by the CIO in the past two months.

Summary of the four plans:

1. The Murray Defense Plan—to establish labor-industry government councils for all basic defense industries, expand and coordinate production, and eliminate unemployment.

2. The "Reuther Plan"—to utilize idle plant capacity and partially employed workers in the auto industry for the mass production of airplanes up to 500 a day.

3. The CIO Housing Plan—to speed up defense housing plans by developing the prefabricated homes industry, easily capable of producing 10,000 housing units a month to start.

4. The Murray Steel Plan—to treat the steel industry as one production unit, coordinate placement of government orders and utilize current idle plant capacity.

The CIO Steel Plan

President Philip Murray of the CIO has presented to the government an exact description of the bottleneck that prevents the steel industry from producing all it should. He has also offered a constructive proposal for remedying this situation.

The bottleneck revealed by the detailed survey of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is caused by the disorganized state of the industry; by separate companies acting at cross purposes; by the illogical distribution of defense contracts, which overtaxes a few large companies while making no use of the idle facilities of smaller firms; and by many other inefficiencies and a general lack of coordination.

Some of the results of this state of affairs are that:

(1) The steel industry is falling nearly six million tons below the production that could be attained by proper coordination.

(2) Total employment in the steel industry is 26,106 below the peak of 603,106 in August, 1937.

(3) Large steel firms are overloaded with orders, with backlogs of orders running from two to four months, while smaller firms are operating their open hearth departments as little as 45% of capacity.

(4) Serious shortages of steel threaten, which will also affect the automobile and other industries, causing unemployment and higher prices.

The plan which Murray advances "to achieve total steel output" would organize the entire industry into one great production unit, for the purpose of producing all the steel that may be needed for both domestic and military purposes.

Under the Murray plan, the President would be required to create a Steel Industry Council, consisting of an equal number of representatives from management and the SWOC, and with a government representative as chairman.

This Council would be charged with coordinating production throughout the industry so that the most efficient use can be made of all existing facilities.

It would put present idle capacity into operation; see that orders were properly distributed; and put into effect a well-planned program for expansion where that might prove necessary.

The whole plan reveals the responsible and socially-minded attitude of the CIO to national industrial problems; and the constructive contribution which labor can make to their solution, if its advice is heeded.

Much Ado About Little

Hardly a day passes without some new bill being dropped into the Congressional hopper to curtail or destroy labor's right to organize and strike.

If all these laws were passed, unions would be smashed, wages and living standards would be cut, American workers would be condemned to involuntary servitude, and democracy would be destoyed from within.

And what's all the shooting about anyhow? Anyone would think American labor was in a state of rebellion and engaging in an orgy of strikes to listen to some of the frothing at the mouth.

Yet labor is actually showing amazing docility in a period of business upturn, huge profits and high living costs, when normally there would be a big increase in strikes.

U. S. Labor Dept. records show the sharpest drop in strikes. In 1917, when the United States was actually at war, there were 4,450 strikes involving 1,227,254 workers. In 1940, there were only 2,450 strikes involving 575,000 workers.

In fact, there were fewer workers involved in strikes last year than in any year since 1932; and there were fewer man-days lost through strikes than in any year since 1930.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

Surprise — surprise — surprise!

With rents going up everywhere else, Henry Ford offered to rent his whole plant to the government at a cut rate of $1 a year, if we are to believe Congressman Hoffman (which we usually don't).

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States came out with a forceful defense of the right to strike—or at any rate, opposed anti-strike legislation.

Pres. Wm. Green of the AFL said he would circulate to all his unions an editorial denouncing extortionate initiation fees.

The War Dept. decided to withdraw its petition to cut cannery workers' wages by exempting their employers from the Walsh-Healey Act.

All this reported repentance in a single week might suggest that some revivalist had been at work. But unfortunately there's usually a "but" — just like the bottle in the hip-pocket of the drunkard signing the pledge.

* * *

To begin with, the unbelievable Mr. Hoffman announced Ford's alleged statement as if it were a threat instead of a promise.

Anyhow, it wasn't in writing and the government might have difficulty in taking Ford up on it. You'd probably find that the $1 was just FOB Detroit or something—and by the time all the fixtures and equipment and other extras were added, Henry would be making a right neat profit from Uncle Sam on the deal, as he usually does.

Henry Ford, however, is really on the road to repentance, whether he knows it or not. At the rate his employes are joining the CIO, it won't be long before he is signing the union pledge—and the UAW will be strong enough to see there aren't any hip-pocket reservations in the agreement.

* * *

Puffing Billy Green also sounds better than he means to be.

It was an editorial in Scripps-Howard papers that got him to huffing and puffing. The editorial asked him to put some heat on the AFL building crafts "to cut out their rotten practice of extorting unreasonable initiation fees" from workers on defense projects.

It pointed out that millions of dollars are being collected in this way from needy workers who, in many cases, aren't even admitted to membership. "A great many of these men get fired, for no good reason, as soon as their fee installments are paid, and the men who replace them also have to fork over," it said.

Green replied indignantly (as a threat, not a promise) that he was going to circulate the editorial to all AFL national and local unions, "so that they may understand the attitude of the Scripps-Howard publications to them."

The CIO has denounced this racket too, Bill. Can't we get you mad enough so you'll circulate The CIO NEWS to your unions too?

* * *

As to the War Dept. and the Walsh-Healey Act, this is a story that started with canned beans—without which no army is complete.

When fruit and vegetable canners refused to bid on army orders unless they were exempted from the Act's requirements to pay time-and-a-half for overtime after 40 hours, stark horror stalked the corridors of the War Dept.

The bravest swivel-chaired generals blanched at the thought of what might happen to discipline when the cry went up from the troops, "What, no canned beans!"

They went into action at once, not to crack down on the canners' sit-down strike, but to demand they be exempted from the Walsh-Healey Act—and thus be allowed to pay less wages to some of the lowest-paid workers in the country.

The CIO and its Cannery Workers' Union protested against this attempt to undermine the laws protecting labor; and eventually the brass-hats retreated again—but this time in the right direction. They withdrew the petition for exemption.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is usually the first body to squawk about strikes. But it recognizes that there are very few strikes nowadays and that anti-strike laws would be worse for everyone than the condition they would be supposed to cure.

In its recent statement opposing federal anti-strike legislation, the Chamber notes the great reduction in time lost through strikes. "Isolated instances of labor disagreements appear to have received undue prominence in the press," it says.

It further expresses its belief "that anti-strike laws will prove ineffective and that they will deny fundamental rights to our citizens."

The Chamber of Commerce is no particular friend of labor, opposing as it does most of the laws protecting labor's rights. But in this instance, it is hardheaded enough to recognize that anti-strike laws would provoke rather than restrict industrial disturbance.

Possibly too, it fears that too much talk of cracking down on labor strikes might provoke talk of cracking down on the sitdown strikes of big business.

Murray Plan Would Smash Bottlenecks In Steel

Continued from Page Three

out, "large steel firms are overloaded with orders, backlogs of orders are running from two to four months, while smaller steel firms are operating their open hearth departments as little as 45 per cent of capacity."

Though the Murray plan listed no specific corporations by name, it is recalled that the anti-union Bethlehem Steel Corp. has received the lion's share of defense steel purchases, while a few other firms were given the bulk of remaining orders.

Blame for this situation was placed by the CIO leader on the "helter-skelter fashion in which steel armaments contracts have been distributed .... one steel firm has such a disproportionate amount of the steel armaments contracts that it presents a bottleneck to the defense program all by itself."

He added that "side by side" one can find both over-taxed and practically idle steel plants, and pointed out that this would be one of the "inefficiencies" which could be corrected through creation of an Industry Council.

Despite reports of 99 per cent production, Murray found that the "steel industry of the United States is falling 5,920,195 net tons below attainable production" and that the industry's employes number 26,106 below the peak of 603,106 in August, 1937.

THREAT TO PUBLIC

That the present production system, if allowed to proceed unchecked, will soon affect all groups in the population was indicated by the report.

"...Next fall", he predicted "the auto industry can be expected to be jammed. Priorities for armament steel requirements will be enforced. Two things, both disastrous to our economy, can be expected to follow unless the CIO plan is adopted:

1. Unemployed auto workers will be walking the streets next winter because their plants will be without adequate steel supplies.

2. Auto customers will bid prices of cars up in order to get speedy deliveries.

"Both of these calamities, and others that will naturally follow in their way, can be avoided by prompt coordination of the steel industry."

Labor Committee Hits Tory Bills

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Sharp criticism of the "model" bills drawn up for submission to state legislatures was expressed in the report of a committee of Labor Dept. officials and representatives of organized labor issued here.

The so-called "model" bills were written at a "Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense" convened recently by Attorney-General Robt. H. Jackson. They were described earlier by CIO Pres. Murray as actually aimed at curbing labor's right to strike and to carry on union activities.

EXPOSE PURPOSES

Reporting on the model sabotage bill, the committee, on which James B. Carey, national secretary, represented the CIO, declared:

"The act in peace time would practically prevent any free individual from doing any act impending production for defense under pain of the heaviest criminal penalties.

"It would seriously curtail or prohibit the rights of labor to strike, to picket peacefully, and to carry on any other lawful union activity when such acts impeded production for defense.

"Under the act a strike, slowdown, temporary stoppage, loafing, quitting work in midshift, and picketing, would be treated equally with violent sabotage, bombing and dynamiting, without regard for existing legal rights or criminal liability."

AMPLE LAWS NOW

Ample Federal protection against real sabotage and other unlawful acts exists now, it was pointed out, not only in state laws protecting property against damage but in Federal statutes as well.

"If there is good reason to enact anti-sabotage legislation such laws should be directed along lines best calculated to prevent the evil feared and to preserve as far as possible the rights of free individuals in peace time and war."

Profits Up-Up-Up, 1940 Records Show

New York, Feb. 1. — Super-profits for 1940 were reported this week by "Big Steel" and by big "Little Steel".

Net earnings of $102,181,321 were announced by the U. S. Steel Corp., employer of a quarter-million workers and the industry's biggest producer.

The profits, largest made by the company since 1930, represented a 148 per cent increase over 1939, when the corporation made $41,000,000.

Bethlehem Steel reported the most profitable year in the corporation's long history. Its $48,679,524 was not onl ya near-100% jump from 1939, but some 6½ million dollars above 1929, the previous record-breaking profit period.

The company's net earnings were 21 million dollars higher than in 1917, its best year during World War I.

Inland Steel showed profits up $4,500,000, more than a 30 per cent increase from the previous year, while Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. jumped from $13,854,000 in 1939 to $18,985,000 for 1940.

Commenting on the huge corporation profits, a writer in the New York Times revealed that management has "some' understandable fears on several matters.

"Taxation is the prime anxiety," the Times columnist suggested. "The effect on labor may rank next, and then there is the public attitude on prices.

"The taxation fear is regarded in a somewhat fatalistic manner, with an admission also that a fair job has been done in passing along the burden. . .

"For labor, of course, there will be ample ammunition in seeking wage advances. These demands rest not only on increased profits but also on expanded organization and the marked reduction in labor supply. The crusade against the Walsh-Healey law may die aborning."

Oregon CIO Convention This Week

Washington, Feb. 1.—The annual convention of the Oregon CIO Industrial Union Council is scheduled to meet this week-end in Portland, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, announced here.

Two other state councils will hold conventions March 1. The Massachusetts Council will meet at the Bradford Hotel in Boston, with a pre-convention mass meeting on February 28. A special convention of the Washington State Council will open in Tacoma the first of next month.

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U.S. Denies Contract To Ford

Continued from Page Three

tested by Sidney Hillman, now Associate Director General of the Office of Production Management. It also brought protests from other government officials because of the preference shown to Ford over another company which planned and perfected the midget truck, for which the $6,300,000 contract was placed.

The denial of the $10,000,000 order to Ford is the first evidence of government determination to uphold such labor laws as the Wagner Act through denying contracts to firms that violate them. Ford's record in Wagner Act violation is one of the worst in the country, and he has been cited in numerous Labor Board orders and in court decisions for his defiance of law.

MORE JOBS

San Franciso — (FP)—Employment in California factories for December was 31.9% higher than a year ago and payrolls were up 43.4%

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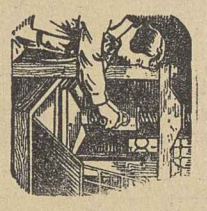
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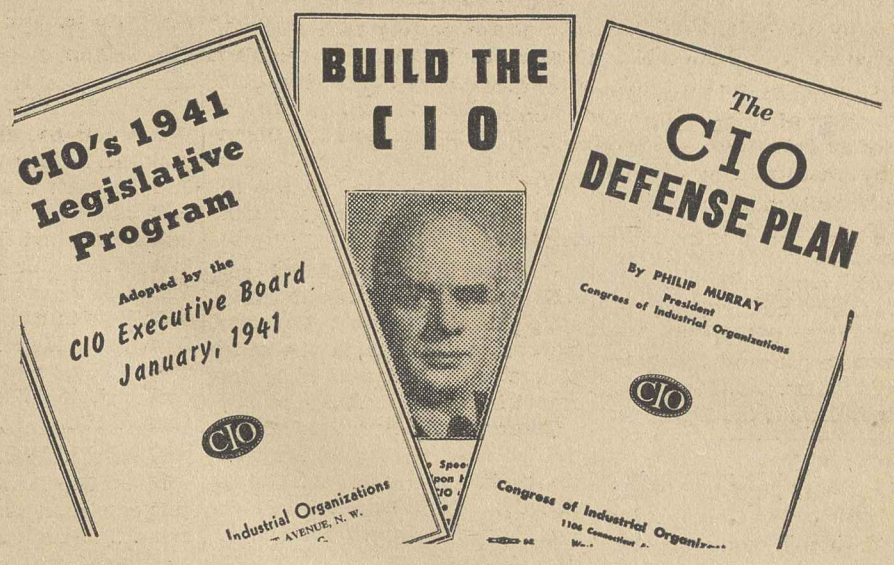

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Reactionaries' Drive On Labor Picking Up Speed

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Congressional drive against labor's rights and living standards picked up speed this week as tory statesmen, chiefly from the polltax areas, offered new proposals to prohibit strikes, outlaw union activity in "defense" industries, and generally hamstring the labor movement.

At the same time, state legislatures added their bit to the anti-labor parade with a series of so-called "model" bills ostensibly aimed at curbing sabotage, etc., but actually, as the CIO pointed out, aimed at crippling labor's organizations.

Two principal bills in this week's Federal offerings came from the dime-an-hour belt, one from Rep. Howard Smith of Labor Board Smear committee fame, the other from Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia—both from states where workers and farmers don't vote because they can't afford to.

Smith's bill is simple. It provides that no part of a new appropriation for shipbuilding can go to firms where employes are required to "either join or not join a labor union." This, of course, would cut out all contracts from firms where the workers have union shop or closed shop agreements—the part about not joining is simply window-dressing.

Vinson's bill is a little more subtle. It provides for an enforced delay of 60 days in strikes on defense construction, for what is in effect compulsory arbitration during that period, and for maintenance of the status quo during the 60 days—that is, the workers must keep on the job under conditions the proposed strike is directed against.

CONDEMNED BY CIO

Bills of this kind to restrict the right to organize and strike were condemned in the 1941 CIO Legislative Program and in a recent press statement of Pres. Philip Murray, in which he said: "The CIO is not going to yield the right of the workers of this country to strike against injustices that may be heaped upon them."

Vinson's bill also picks up Smith's proposal to deny contracts to union shop or closed shop concerns, and though it is nominally aimed at naval construction, the bill is so broadly written that any sort of arms work can be included in the definitions.

Closely following the Smith and Vinson proposals is a bill offered by Rep. Everett M. Dirksen, Illinois, to wipe out the union hiring hall in the maritime industry, to revoke licenses of "undesirable" marine radiomen, to set up a maritime mediation board and to impose a 30 day delay on strikes. Dirksen, who has appointed himself to head a crusade against the CIO maritime unions, was described by Jos. Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union and head of the CIO Maritime Committee as working to destroy the maritime unions "by cutting off their right hand, the hiring hall."

STRIKE PROBE

These are three of the chief anti-labor measures introduced in the past few days. In addition Chairman Hatton Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee has promised an investigation into strikes in the arms industries. The Committee, noted for its record of killing progressive laws and approving anti-labor ones, has not set a date for the probe, Sumners said, but has endorsed it "in general."

Sumners' probe, announced with much fanfare about dangers to defense, is not justified either by the record, which shows a decreasing number of strikes since the defense program began, or by statements dealing with this subject by such sources as the Natl. Labor Relations Board, the U. S. Dept. of Labor, the President of the United States, and the Chamber of Commerce—all of which have recently pointed to the decline in strikes during recent months.

STATE LEGISLATION

Not all anti-labor proposals originate in the Federal Congress, however, as is seen in the series of reactionary bills now being presented in state legislative bodies.

These bills, as President Murray warned some weeks ago, are nominally directed against sabotage and the like, but are actually designed to supplement Federal labor curbs with state counterparts.

Massachusetts and California have passed state "home guard" bills, setting up replacements for the mobilized National Guard with no restrictions whatever on use against strikes or in other labor situations. Arkansas has a bill barring any group from the ballot which advocates "any change in the government."

As the CIO has pointed out, the Federal anti-sabotage act, revised last year, provides sufficient penalties against real sabotage, and further provides for national enforcement rather than leaving it to the judgment or prejudices of local authorities. This view is also expressed in a recent report of the U. S. Labor Dept., as giving rise to "basic abuses" against the labor movement. Such bills, the Department says, are:

". . . aimed crudely at the goal of preventing interference with production by any natural or artificial person. No account is taken of the reasonableness of the nature of the interference, of the primary intent or bona fides of the actor, or of the degree of interference with national defense."

U. S. Chamber Hits Anti-Strike Bills

Washington, Feb. 1 — Labor opposition to anti-strike legislation received support from an unexpected quarter, when the U. S. Chamber of Commerce announced a strong stand against anti-strike and compulsory arbitration laws.

"The Chamber enlists the support of its member organizations in urging all employers to develop plans with their employes designed to promote the amicable and prompt adjustment of labor disputes which may arise, and should these internal plans fail, recommends that existing conciliatory services now available be enlisted and used to facilitate prompt settlement of such dispute," said a statement prepared by the businessmen's organization.

Admitting that the number of man-hours lost in strikes has declined to a fraction of its total in past years, the Chamber warned that " it is entirely conceivable that the imposition of further legislative restrictions may result in a definite reversal of the present trend."

KITTY FOYLES MEET: Ginger Rogers, who played the lead part in the movie "Kitty Foyle," which is concerned with the problems of white collar girls, got a big welcome in New York from CIO office workers. They invited Ginger to the annual stenographers' ball, sponsored by the United Office & Professional Workers.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The basic job of the CIO is to organize the unorganized. This is the task the CIO set out to do in 1935, the job it has done in the five years since that time, and the job it will continue to do until every wage earner in the country has the protection of a strong and united industrial union.

We're doing that job today at high speed in communities all over the country. The workers are ready for our message. They are coming to us by the thousands in every basic industry asking our help in protecting and advancing their living standards, in holding off the attacks of reaction.

AIRCRAFT

The aircraft industry, currently flourishing on the defense boom, continues to offer CIO one of its best opportunities—and CIO is showing that its organizers know how to organize workers and win contracts from employers. We're planning to double our organizing force in the eastern area alone, sending new men into New York, Connecticut, Long Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland. A new office is being set up in Hartford, Conn., one of the chief aircraft centers in the east.

The new Brewster plant going up in Pennsylvania will present no problems to our organizing drive, since the contract recently signed in New York will automatically extend to all branches in whatever part of the country they are established. This contract includes the union shop and the checkoff, and now applies to about 6,000 workers in two Brewster plants. The new one will add 10,000 workers under the same agreement.

Activity in aircraft is not confined to the east. Progress is reported from the midwest and southwest, chiefly in Wichita, Kans., and in Texas. Plans are also under way to double the organizing force in the west, to take care of the thousands wanting union protection from the Aircraft Division of UAWA-CIO there.

FEDERAL WORKERS

Many CIO members don't know that the U. S. is the nation's biggest employer, though close to a milion people work for the government. The United Federal Workers, CIO, has made a good beginning in organizing them, and as plans worked out at a meeting this week of over 100 UFWA local leaders mature, more progress will be made.

A short time ago I was appointed Administrator of the UFWA, and this was my first chance to get together with them. We talked about the need for industrial organization among these workers. I told them of progress in other industries; together we discussed their special problems. The U. S., which should be a model to private employers, frequently pays low wages and works long hours.

Wage rates in U. S. Navy Yards are up for discussion, and Pres. Murray has appointed a committee consisting of Eleanor Nelson, Henry Rhine and Darius Kline, all UFWA officials, and Messrs. Green, Van Gelder and George of the IUMSWA, to meet with the Navy Dept.

FORD

The Ford drive is moving ahead rapidly and steadily, despite the vicious tactics of King Henry and his service squad thugs. Asst. CIO Director Michael F. Widman, Jr., in charge of the drive, reports thousands signing up—so many that he's had to put on a night shift of clerks to handle the flow of applications. United Auto Workers locals throughout the country are offering every help, realizing the need to organize the last openshop in their industry.

NEISNER STRIKE

The strike at the Neisner chain stores in Detroit has been settled, according to reports from Tucker Smith, CIO representative with the United Retail and Wholesale Employes. The strike involved 1,400 workers, and was settled with a wage boost of from 20 to 25 per cent, full union shop for regular crews in the 34 stores, job security and other substantial gains. The UAWA and the CIO Regional Office were instrumental in helping the Neisner workers win.

LEATHER CONTRACT

Don Harris, CIO director in duPont empire at Wilmington, Del., reports a closed shop contract covering 700 members of the Intl. Fur and Leather Workers at the Amalgamated Leather Co. The contract brings these worgers $135,000 in pay raises.

War Dept. 'Ceases Firing' On Labor Law

Washington, Feb. 1 — An attempt to yank the protection of the Walsh-Healey Act regulating hours and conditions on government contract work away from thousands of cannery workers came to an abrupt end here after presentation of testimony by the CIO and its affiliated Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union.

Testimony that brought the exemption plea to an end was presented by Anthony Wayne Smith, CIO assistant counsel, and by Leif Dahl for the CIO Cannery Workers.

The attempt was begun by the Army, when it filed a request for exemption from the 40-hour week provision of the act on all canned fruits and vegetables ordered for the troops. It ended after three days of hearings, when the Army announced that it would withdraw the exemption request.

The Army's case rested on the plea that canning companies were refusing to bid on their orders on the ground that they could not meet the 40-hour week or overtime requirements of the law, because, they said, the seasonal nature of the industry makes a week of 80 hours and more necessary.

CIO TESTIMONY

The CIO testimony punctured this argument with the statement that canners could not possibly need a week of more than 40 hours while there are nine million unemployed and that they could use double or treble shifts if 40 hours were not enough.

Furthermore, it was pointed out, the U. S. Government had power to take over the canning plants if the owners continued to refuse to supply the Army's needs, and that granting such exemptions would smooth the way for similar pleas by other industries now operating under the Act.

The problem of defense, the CIO pointed out, involved protection of labor standards as well as the simple procurement of supplies. In addition, under the terms of the law as it has been administered, exemptions from one section cannot be granted; they must apply to other clauses as well.

Army officials appearing before the Public Contracts Section of the Labor Dept. that administers the Act agreed with the points presented by the CIO, and withdrew their application on the third day of hearings.

A representative of the AFL also attended the hearings.

New Mackay Pact Boosts Radio Operators' Pay

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Wage increases estimated to amount to $73,000 a year were won for 375 employes of the Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., the CIO American Communications Association announced this week. Average pay boost for each employe will be more than $12 a month, the ACA said.

A closed shop contract between the union and Mackay expired Jan. 31. Negotiations for a new pact have been going on for the past three weeks.

The agreement finally reached provides $55,000 a year to cover an increase in minimum wages and direct pay rises; $9,700 to be spent in instituting a five-day week wherever the majority of the employes in a given office so wish, and $8,000 for increasing vacations with pay from one to two weeks for those one year's service record, and from two to three weeks after five years' employment.

CLOSED SHOP

Terms carried over from the old agreement include a closed shop; hiring through the union; strict seniority rights; guarantee against loss of jobs or reduction in wages as the result of the introduction of labor saving machinery; sick benefits and paid holidays.

Company and union negotiators are scheduled to continue conferences for another week to work out methods of applying the wage increase and minum pay provisions of the contract. The agreement which is to be effective for two years, will be signed subject to ratification of union members employed by Mackay.

Get Raise At Canadian Goodyear Co.

Bowmanville, Ont., Feb. 1.—A wage increase of five cents hourly was won by four hundred employes of Goodyear Tire & Rubber plant here this week following the convening of a conciliation board.

The latest increase supplements a bonus of $2.00 weekly given the workers last Nov. after they formed Local 189 of the United Rubber Workers' Union. A. H. Brewin, sec.-treas. of Toronto Civil Liberties Assoc. represents the union on the board. The board will discuss other questions soon.

Die Casters Ask New Pact For 6,000

New York, Feb. 1 — Negotiations for renewal of a contract between the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers and the Doehler Die Casting Co., covering 6,000 men employed in the company's plants in Toledo, Ohio; Pottstown, Pa.; and Batavia, N. Y. were scheduled to open here this week.

The Doehler concern is the world's largest producer of die castings and its three plants are now engaged in filling orders for parts for aluminum gas masks and other articles needed in the defense program.

Edward T. Cheyfitz, NADCW secretary-treasurer, said that a two-year pact with Doehler expired this month. Terms asked by the union for the new contract include pay increases for all classifications of employes; a union shop; extended vacation pay; seniority rights and provisions for the protection of conscripted workers.

NADCW President George Peacock and Secretary Cheyfitz had a union negotiation committee of 16.

Rathborne Gets CIO Council Post

San Francisco, Feb. 1—Mervyn Rathborne, former president of the American Communications Association, has been elected secretary of the San Francisco Council for the coming year. He will take office in March.

Germaine Bulcke, secretary during the past year, who declined to run for re-election, will hold office until the end of the month.

Rathborne resigned as ACA president several months ago because of ill health and left New York for the West Coast to recuperate.

NOT NEARLY ENOUGH: These defense housing units are being constructed by the government for defense industry workers at Newport News, Va. Last week the CIO Committee on Housing pointed out that government housing construction is falling far behind current needs, urged a new U. S. agency to speed use of prefabricated homes.

Ask 15c Wage Raise at Allis-Chalmers

West Allis, Wisc., Feb. 1 — As the strike of 7,000 CIO workers at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. went into its second week, the union — Local 248 of the United Automobile Workers —added a demand for a 15c hourly wage increase.

Local Pres. Harold Christoffel said that the union's action, ratified at a membership meeting, was an answer to company propaganda that the workers had failed to offer definite wage demands.

He pointed out that the union purposely had kept the wage question in a flexible state so that peace efforts might be encouraged. Msgr. Francis J. Haas of Catholic University, who was sent here as a special conciliator for the Labor Dept., has not yet succeeded in effecting a conference between the local leaders and the plant management.

Other union demands include reinstatement of 1,000 laid-off workers in accordance with seniority, union shop and payment for time lost because of the strike, which the local officials have claimed was forced solely through the company's unbending attitude.

In place of pickets, the union has placed groups of observers at all entrances to the factory.

Youth Health Level Low, Study Finds

Washington, Feb. 1. — The "alarming high percentage" of rejections of drafted young men is traceable directly to malnutrition, inadequate or no medical or dental care, and the generally bad living conditions to which a substantial part of the population is exposed," according to a survey made by the American Youth Commission here.

The Commission, of which Owen D. Young, leading industrialist, is chairman, urged more adequate diets, extension of free hot lunches in schools, a national health program, widening of the Natl. Youth Administration program, and greater attenion to recreation as the answer to this problem.

The Commission's statement did not touch on unemployment, estimated at 4,000,000 or more among youth. It recommended, in addition to the points above, that youth have more "physical work or exercise" and "adequate amounts of sound sleep."

Marine Engineers Re-Elect Hogan At 65th Meeting

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 1.—Samuel J. Hogan, president of the National Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO, was re-elected for his fifth term and Secretary-Treasurer A. L. Jones for his sixteenth, at the 65th annual convention held here the latter part of January.

The convention also re-elected the three national vice presi-dents — William Peel, Seattle, Wash.; John Chott, Chicago, and Winton F. Dyrden, St. Louis, Mo.

Two new members were elected to the national executive committee and three were re-elected. S. J. Hueston, Mobile, Ala., representing the Gulf Coast and James H. Blake, Detroit, representing the Great Lakes district are the new members.

The three re-elected were: Edward L. Rodgers, Boston, representing the Atlantic coast district; R. Meriwether, San Francisco, for the Pacific coast; C. M. Sheplar, Pittsburgh, for the Western and Southern rivers district.

PEAK MEMBERSHIP

The Officers' report to the convention disclosed that the Marine Engineers are now at the peak of their membership and have raised wage standards to a new high in a number of important contracts signed with various shipowners.

The convention adopted a resolution introduced by Vice President Chott endorsing a plan "outlined by the representative of the U. S. Maritime Commission, whereby with the support of government and employer, the licensed officers of the American Merchant Marine, through proper and diligent selection of competent, efficient, loyal and trustworthy Americans for crews of U. S. vessels and rejection of all not meeting these qualifications, the licensed officers may insure to the American people that ships flying the American flag are manned by crews worthy of that flag and of this nation."

President Hogan sent copies of the resolution to Pres. Roosevelt and to the chairman of the Maritime Commission.

PRESIDES: Pres. S. J. Hogan of the Natl. Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn., CIO, who presided at the union's recent annual convention in St. Louis.

Win Bonus

Brockville, Ont. — Six hundred employes of a plant here gained a bonus of 2½ cents hourly following negotiations by the grievance committee, Canadian vice-president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union announced. The increase is retroactive to Jan. 1.

Defense Firm Loses Fight, Lifts Pay

Bayonne, N. J., Feb. 1.—Forced to alter its policy of refusing to bargain, the Babcock & Wilcox Co., today had signed a contract which lifted minimum wages five cents an hour and given an additional five cents differential to workers on the night shift.

The pact, won by Local 439 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, ended a three-week strike against the firm, which holds large contracts for providing the U. S. Navy with boiler equipment.

Readjustment of wages in various categories of work will raise the income of some employes by as much as 14 cents an hour, union officials declared.

The settlement was reached at a conference in Washington, with John Steelman, head of the Labor Dept.'s conciliation service, participating.

ONE DOG TO ANOTHER: The pup at the left is showing his contempt for the chemical-encased hot dogs and sausages at right. Reason: they're covered by chemical, instead of natural casings. CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee charges use of the synthetic casing spoils the taste and will throw thousands of workers out of their jobs.

CAMERON TO GO ON CARPET

Ford Spokesman To Be Questioned On Citizenship

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The "Voice of the Sunday Evening Hour" will address a House Committee in his own defense this Wednesday—and Washington observers predict he'll have to be more interesting than he usually is when spieling for his boss, Mr. Henry Ford.

The Voice is W. J. Cameron, high official of the Ford Motor Co., and he will appear at hearings of the House Immigration & Naturalization Committee scheduled for Feb. 5.

BORN IN CANADA

Cameron, born in Canada, will be asked to explain the mysterious background of his U. S. citizenship, first publicized by Friday Magazine. As a result of the Friday article, Rep. Lee Geyer of California called for a Congressional investigation of the Ford big-shot.

Other expected witnesses are officials of the Dept. of Justice and Dan Gillmor, publisher of Friday. If the government officials are unable to have their material ready by Feb. 5, the hearing will be postponed a week.

SEES 'FRAUD'

In asking for the probe of Sameron's citizenship, Geyer said the Ford official's "own statements under oath indicate that he obtained his citizenship by fraud, or was guilty of fraud in exercising the rights of citizenship.

"Mr. Cameron obtained American citizenship in 1935 without the usual five-year waiting period by claiming that he had voted quite regularly from 1900 to 1927. One month later, when he registered to vote in Detroit, he swore under oath that he had never before voted. The records of Dearborn County, where he lived prior to 1927, show that he had never voted there.

"If the hearings show that Mr. Cameron did obtain his citizenship fraudulently. I shall call upon the Dept. of Justice to take proper steps to revoke his citizenship.

"Mr. Cameron's prominence should not be used to allow him to escape equal enforcement of the laws."

'UNDESIRABLE'

In Detroit, meanwhile, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile Workers said the facts in the Cameron case could be easily proved, and added:

". . . it is the view of the overwhelming majority of 400,000 automobile workers whom I represent that Mr. Cameron, during his stay in this country, has been a wholly undesirable alien.

"He has lent his name and efforts to the promotion of racial and religious intolerance. He has encouraged the Ford Motor Co. to refuse compliance with the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act."

To Discuss West Coast Shipbuilding

Washington, Feb. 1.—A conference to discuss plans for a master agreement covering working conditions and uniform wages for the entire West Coast shipbuilding industry will be held in San Francisco, Feb. 3, according to an announcement made by Sidney Hillman, associate director general of the Office of Production Management.

The announcement follows a recommendation made by the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee after an all-day session here under the chairmanship of Morris L. Cooke of Hillman's staff. Representatives of employers and employes in the West Coast shipbuilding industry will attend the conference.

Renew Drive On Coast Utilities

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Locals of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee in Northern California met in convention here and mapped out plans for the coming year. A survey of the year 1940 found that a healthy growth in membership had taken place.

However, the union is a long way from its eventual goal of a contract with the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., and the organization of all utility workers in this area. Consequently, an intense organizing drive was mapped out, and a joint organizing committee chosen.

'1,000 Times No,' Says King Henry

Washington, Feb. 1 — Like the girl in the old-fashioned melodrama, Henry Ford was this week reported to be screaming "I'd rather die than say yes."

The report came from Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan, who usually sees eye-to eye with the billionaire industrialist.

Hoffman said he had heard that King Henry would turn his plant over to the government before agreeing to sign a contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers, now making fast progress in the campaign to organize Ford's open shop.

Ford, who pays the lowest wage of any large auto producer, was said to see red at the thought of his employes paying dues to the union.

Commented Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers of America:

"Ford's statement is bunk intended only for the headlines. Ford's objection is not at this moment to a closed shop. He objects to obeying the laws of the U. S.

"I do not believe Ford will ever quit his business as long as he can make a dollar out of it. But if he should retire, it would be a gain for peaceful collective bargaining."

Navy Yard Sees Union—Under Orders

Washington, Feb. 1 — Officials of the Washington Navy Yard agreed today at long last to recognize committees of the United Federal Workers, CIO, as representatives of civilian employes.

The action came on orders from Capt. C. W. Fisher, director of shore establishments, who forced Admiral George Pettengill and Capt. W. E. Brown, key officials in the Navy Yard, to change their anti-union attitude. The two officials had refused over a four-month period to discuss grievances with the CIO union committee.

Strike Closes Chicago IHC Tractor Plant

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Some 6,500 employes at International Harvester's big Tractor Works here went on strike this week in protest against the company's continued stalling on wage adjustments and other demands of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

"The patience of the union has been exhausted by the unsatisfactory behavior of the management," the FEWOC stated. "The responsibility for a strike now rests squarely on the management which has even refused to discuss ways and means of settling union demands."

VOTED FOR STRIKE

Employes at the Harvester Tractor Works voted overwhelmingly Jan. 21-22 to authorize the calling of a strike if necessary to win their demands. The union is asking for the elimination of the piece work system; increase of minimum hourly pay rates to 75 cents for men and 65 cents for women and recognition of the FEWOC as bargaining agent in Harvester plants.

The strike deadline was held off pending a meeting of U. S. Conciliator David Roadley with the management in a last effort to stave off strike action, but Tractor Works Local 101 in the meantime had set up a complete apparatus for strike action at the huge plant which employs some 6,500 workers.

ROCK FALLS STRIKE

At the Harvester plant in Rock Falls, Ill., a strike called by the FEWOC at the Harvester plant is going strong, with 80 per cent of the workers taking an active part in picketing and welfare work. A mass meeting held last Monday was attended by many of the townspeople who are supporting the workers' demand for higher wages, the FEWOC states.

The situation at the Harvester Works in East Moline is a different story. A ten-day strike called by the Employes Association, an independent union, ended in what the FEWOC terms "a complete fiasco", with members of the independent voting to return to work.

SUPPORTED STRIKE

Local 104 of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers at the plant supported the strike to the extent of refusing to walk through the picket line, at the same time pointing out that the workers "were being misled by the company union leaders."

To Organize 6,500 Paint Workers

Washington, Feb. 1.—A nationwide drive to organize the 6,500 employes of the Sherwin-Williams Paint Co. was launched at a conference here of officials of the Paint & Varnish division of District 50, United Mine Workers.

The drive will be centered in Cleveland where the company's home office is located. Peter Zvara, District 50 representative, will direct the drive from the Cleveland plant, many of whom workers are employed at the Cleveland plant, many of wrom already belong to the CIO.

Haywood Urges Drive By Federal Workers

Washington, Feb. 1. — Leaders of United Federal Workers locals in the District of Columbia were urged today to campaign for higher living standards for all government workers.

Addressing more than 100 local UFWA officials, Allan S. Haywood, director of organization for the CIO and administrator of UFWA, declared:

"You will find the thousand per cent patriots blocking your road. However, the same vision and spirit that the CIO has shown in overcoming similar obstacles in steel, auto, rubber will forward your cause in the federal service.

"You should carry this drive on in the nature of a crusade for your work, not only toward increased job security but toward strengthening democracy in our country."

STRIKE VOTE: Members of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee cast their ballots to authorize a strike at the Intl. Harvester Co.'s big Chicago tractor plant if the firm refuses to bargain.

News Guild Fights Firings In Toronto

Toronto, Ont., Feb. 1. — Labor Unions, Canada-wide, are rallying to the support of Local 87, Toronto Newspaper Guild, in an effort to induce the publisher of the Star Daily & Weekly, largest Canadian newspaper, to resume collective bargaining and cease firings and intimidations.

Mrs. FDR Wins In Guild Poll

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has a new union job—delegate of the Washington Newspaper Guild to the city's Industrial Union Council.

The Guild has eight delegates to the Council. Only seven persons were nominated and had their names on the ballot.

So when 14 persons "wrote in" Mrs. Roosevelt's name, they gave her a one-vote margin for the office. A member of the New York Guild for some time, Mrs. Roosevelt recently transferred to Washington.

CIO ASKS FORD FOR PARLEY

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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Murray Defends Labor Rights In Arms Bill Testimony

Drug Chain Closed By Strike

New York, Feb. 8. — Business in the Whelan Drug Store Co.'s 53 metropolitan stores dropped to nothing this week after a whirlwind CIO strike for higher wages and shorter hours closed every one of the chain's distribution units.

The shutdown, described as the "most successful" in New York retail history, was accomplished by "flying pickets" from Local 1199, United Retail & Wholesale Employes. The strike won quick support from the Greater New York CIO Council and from scores of unions throughout the city.

The local asked all consumers to aid their cause by not patronizing either Whelan or its affiliated United Cigar Stores throughout the country. Picket lines have already been placed around the company's stores in Philadelphia, New Haven, Washington, Dallas, Tex., and other key cities.

ASK PAY RAISE

The CIO union demands a 15% increase for employes getting less than $25 a week, and a 10% raise for those receiving more than $25.

In addition, it is seeking a reduction in hours from 54 to 48 a week.

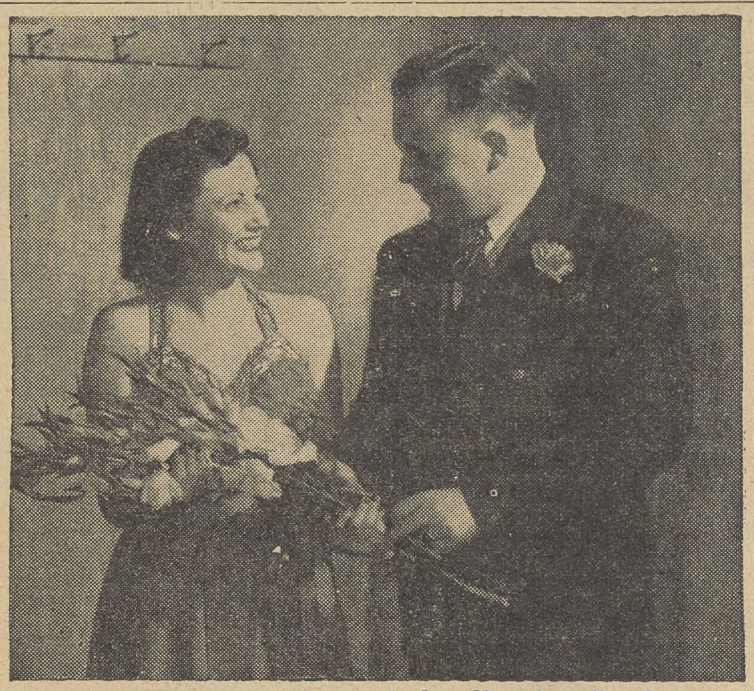
The union derided company arguments of inability to meet the wage demands, pointing out that last year some $281.000 of the stores' direct earnings had been written off as supervisory expenses over and above the operating costs of the individual outlets.

CIO Wins New Aircraft Poll

DETROIT, Feb. 8. — The CIO won another aircraft election this week.

In a consent poll at the Stinson Aircraft plant, Wayne, Mich., the CIO received 141 votes. Seven United Automobile Workers were cast for no union and one was blank.

The plant is a division of the Vultee Aircraft Co., in which a CIO contract capped a 10-day strike at Los Angeles last fall. Negotiations for a wage agreement will get under way within a few days.



RODEO QUEEN: A bundle of smiles is pretty Lorraine Miller, who was chosen queen of the 8-Day Rodeo and Circus staged by the CIO in Flint, Mich. She's receiving the bouquet from Carl Swanson, regional director for the United Automobile Workers. Miss Miller's father is a member of UAW Local 581, at Fisher Body.

When In Flint, Do As CIO-ers Do!

FLINT, Mich., Feb. 8.—The CIO has taken over the lead in all civic enterprises in Flint, Michigan. In November, CIO-endorsed candidates took a majority of the seats on the city commission and CIO candidates won posts as County Prosecutor, state senators and representatives and all other county and state offices.

Beginning February 2, the Flint CIO sponsored an eight-day rodeo and thrill circus in the cities' huge auditorium. The event is the biggest attraction ever to be shown in the city and overshadows the General Motors annual motor festival.

WIDE PUBLICITY

Flint streets have been decorated with CIO banners for the past six weeks. City officials, including the chief of police, have been constant visitors to CIO Headquarters to pose for pictures with CIO officials. The newspapers have devoted columns to the show and to the activities of the local unions. The local radio station has donated more than a half dozen broadcasts for the event.

The Flint CIO has taken over the entire eleventh floor of the largest bank building in the city. The new quarters includes offices, large meeting rooms and an auditorium seating several thousand. The CIO Headquarters has become a bee-hive of activity, more than four thousand people a week taking advantage of the union facilities. Meetings, educational classes and social events fill the program for the union.

VOICE FOR CIO

Carl Swanson, regional director for the UAW-CIO, has been appointed on several important civic committees. Terrell Thompson, president of Chevrolet Local 659, UAW-CIO, is a member of the Flint Civil Service Commission. All of the members of the city election board are members of the CIO.

In this city where organizers were driven out in 1937, the CIO now completely dominates the scene and, what is more important, the people of Flint like it.

Sign Contract

New York, Feb. 8 — A contract agreement with the Blackstone Drug Products Co., has been announced by the Chemical, Drug & Cosmetics Division of Local 12165, CIO United Mine Workers of America.

CIO Head Urges Clarification Of Foreign Policy

(See Story Page Three; Full Text of Statement, Page Six)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Pres. Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations this week presented testimony to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs on the so-called "lend-lease" bill, calling for guarantees of the protection of labor rights, and raising a number of questions as to its justification and the "intended foreign policy" that may be pursued under it.

Some of the points raised in Murray's testimony were:

(1) The wide powers granted to the President "notwithstanding the provision of any other law" might permit the setting aside of laws protecting labor.

(2) "I believe there must be unqualified opposition to American convoys into the war zones."

(3) "The American people are at least entitled to know the facts which give rise to the grave necessity for such extraordinary legislation."

(4) "The American people have not received the benefit of such complete and full disclosures which would permit them to pass judgment upon (a) the justification for the requested legislation, or (b) the intended foreign policy of this nation which is to be pursued under the projected program."

Murray reiterated CIO opposition to any involvement in the present war and expressed his opinion that the American nation supports aid to Britain on account of its desire to preserve democracy and combat totalitarianism.

News Guild Wins Aid In Fight With Hearst

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Pledges of intensified support for the Hearst unit of the Chicago Newspaper Guild in its current fight against the Herald-American are mounting daily as CIO unions from coast to coast join in the battle to protect the jobs of 90 former Guild strikers.

Many of the leading stores, remembering the bitter, 17-month long strike which the Guild settled with Hearst in April, 1940, have notified the management that this time "they will not be caught in the middle."

A group of churchmen have called upon T. J. White, publisher of the Herald-American, and voiced their protest.

5,000 PROTESTS

Guild leaders estimate that more than 5,000 protests have been received through the mails by the management. In addition, hundreds of protests have been sent by telegram and over the telephone.

Ray Edmundson, state president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, has pledged full support from the state CIO. The national office of the American Newspaper Guild, through Milton Kaufman, executive secretary, has given the Chicago unit a "go" sign for any action it deems necessary.

The Guild charges that the company, in violation of a contract signed in April, 1940, discriminated against CIO union members when it recently fired 90 of the 115 returned strikers.

Two-Day Stoppage Gains Consent Poll At Phelps-Dodge

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 8.—The 1,600 employes of the Phelps-Dodge Copper Products Corporation plant here are back on the job, after a two-day stoppage to win the corporation's consent to a Labor Board election and to halt discriminatory discharges.

The employes are members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America who scored a major victory, with the strike setttlement, in their three-year fight against Phelps-Dodge and its company-union, the Bayway Copper Products Employes' Association.

The agreement, as announced jointly February 2 by Wylie Brown, president of the corporation, and by Neil Brant and Peter Besch, national representatives for the UE in charge of this area, includes:

1. The corporation will consent to a Board election.

2. Discrimination and discriminatory discharges are to stop. A discharged member of the UE has been reinstated.

3. The corporation and union enter at once into contract negotiations, such contract to become effective when the UE wins the Board election.

4. Prompt negotiation of grievances.

The employes agreed to work next Sunday, at overtime rates, to bring production volume of the plant up to schedule.

The stoppage and demand for an election came when the Company began discrimination against union members in the plant.

Allis Strike In 3rd Week

West Allis, Wis., Feb. 8—The strike of 6,500 workers at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. went into its third week here with the union, Local 248, reiterating demands for wage increases and greater security for the union.

Federal conciliators are working on proposed peace settlements, and meanwhile the union agreed, in the interest of the national defense program, to permit the shipment of completed and partly-complete products involved in a $40,000,000 U. S. order held by the company.

Three Big Contracts In Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 8. — Signing of three important new contracts was announced today by James Robb, CIO regional director.

A fivemonth strike at the Ontario Manufacturing Co. in Muncie ended when the firm signed a one-year agreement with CIO Local Industrial Union 354 which raised wages 2½ cents an hour, provided seniority rights and the check-off of union dues.

In Indianapolis, Local 1087 signed a contract covering the 150 employes of the Continental Baking Co. plant. The pact provides for the 40-hour week, three hours' pay guaranteed for reporting to work, wage increases reaching 10c an hour, vacations with pay, and grievance machinery.

Meanwhile, Robb announced that the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has signed its first contract with the Link Belt Co., of Indianapolis, which employs more than 2,200 workers.

MEDICINE FOR DRUG CHAIN: **This picket line may not be just what the doctor ordered, but it sure tastes bad to the Whelan Drug chain in New York City. Striking for wage increases, members of Local 1199, United Retail & Wholesale Employes closed 53 of the company's stores.**

Shipyard Union Wins Strike In Big Alabama Yards

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 8.—A ten-day strike of the 3,400 employes of the Alabama Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Corporation was brought to a victorious conclusion Feb. 2, when the members of Local 18, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, unanimously ratified terms of a new agreement providing best wages and conditions for the industry in the Gulf area.

The strike had completely shut down the Company's Pinto Island and Todd yards, both in this city, for ten days. The walkout followed rpeated attempts by the Union to have the management negotiate a new agreement to replace one of indefinite term signed two years ago.

Terms of the new agreement provide for a four cent an hour general wage increase, establish a 50 cent an hour minimum for unskilled laborers, set the first class mechanic's minimum rate at 97 cents an hour, revise seniority rights in accord with the Union's demands, and define an apprentice system in whose administration both Union and management will act jointly. Exclusive bargaining rights, grievance settling machinery, and other benefits of the old agreement were continued in the new one.

PAY UP 15 CENTS

Some of the increases ranged as high as 15 cents an hour for laborers and other unskilled workers, through establishment of the 50 cent an hour minimum. Other workers also received increases greater than the four cent an hour general raise through reclassification of their jobs to higher categories.

Importance of the 50 cent minimum for unskilled workers in this agreement is realized by comparison with rates in other yards in the Gulf, which are paying laborers from 35 to 40 cents an hour. Most of the workers in this category are Negroes who have long been exploited.

John Green, national president of the IUMSWA who directed the Mobile negotiations, pointed out that this agreement established the highest wage scale in the shipbuilding and repair industry south of Baltimore. He emphasized, however, that the Union would continue to fight for a 60 cent minimum at a scheduled Gulf area conference to be held in New Orleans.

Win 27-Day Walkout

Phelps, Wis., Feb. 8—A 27-day strike against the C. M. Christensen Lumber Co. here has ended with a victory for Local 142, International Woodworkers of America.

Matt Savola, IWA organizer, announced this week that the company had signed an agreement with the CIO union providing a four cent hourly increase and other improvements over the old contract.

Federal Union Maps Pay Drive

Washington, Feb. 8 — First steps in a mass drive for needed pay raises in the Federal government service were announced here this week by the United Federal Workers, CIO.

Plans outlined by Eleanor Nelson, UFWA secretary-treasurer, call for a series of conferences and meetings culminating in a mass rally to be addressed by Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization and administrator of the Federal Workers union.

First meeting will be a conference of leaders from Washington's 32 UFWA locals, with more than 200 delegates expected to attend. This will be followed by a National Executive Board meeting to take place February 22, with the mass rally set for the first week in March.

"The primary goal of the conference," Secretary - Treasurer Nelson said, "is to secure public understanding and Congressional action on the UFWA sponsored pay-raise bill, HR 625, introduced by Rep. Jennings Randolph,

Plan GM Pay Demands

Detroit, Feb. 8 — Members of the United Automobile Workers GM Council, who meet here Feb. 10-11 to discuss proposals for a new contract with General Motors, will be urged by Pres. R. J. Thomas and Walter Reuther, head of the union's GM department, to seek substantial wage increases.

The Council meeting, established by a decision of the union's international executive board, will be preceded by a meeting of leaders of the locals in the GM network.

Reuther pointed out that while the union gained $14,000,000 in wage increases from GM in 1940, soaring GM profits and rising living costs have made another wage boost necessary.

COVERS 70 PLANTS

Meanwhile, the UAW announced that the number of GM plants in which the union has a Labor Board-certified majority has risen to 70. Latest unit to designate the UAW as sole bargaining agency was GM Transmission, Detroit.

The UAW received 1,178 votes. Only 123 votes were cast against.

Big Glass Pact Wins Raises For Thousands

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 8.—A new one-year contract with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Libbey-Owens-Ford companies covering all plate, safety and window glass plants of both companies with the exception of those in Crystal City, Mo., was signed here Feb. 1 by the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers.

The agreement provides a two-cent hourly increase for 15,000 members; one week's vacation with pay; and time and a half pay for work on Sundays and holidays; and improved seniority and incentive control clauses.

All workers must belong to the union and pay dues or be reported to the management for discipline. This provision has been in effect for the last three months under the old contract.

A five and a half month lockout of members of Local 27, employed in the sand pits of the Dunbar Corp. was settled Jan. 31 with a closed shop agreement calling for a three-cent hourly increase, the Federation's Sec.-Treas. Peter J. Vidmar announced.

"We are now in conference with the independent window glass companies employing about 5,000 workers," Vidmar reported. "The contract expired Feb. 15 and we expect to get an improved wage scale in the new agreement."

Ready For Poll

Los Angeles, Feb. 8 — Encouraged by a Labor Board order sustaining their argument that newsboys are employes of the publishers, the Los Angeles Newsboys Union, CIO Local 75, is making plans to win an NLRB election on four of the city's papers.

Union Closes Venetian Blind Company's Open Shop

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A modified closed shop contract providing pay increases and paid vacations has been signed by the CIO Textile Workers Union and the Columbia Shade Cloth Co., one of the largest makers of venetian blinds and window shade cloth in the country.

The agreement ended a strike of 500 workers who walked out Jan. 6 in protest against refusal of the management to grant any of the union's demands after six weeks' negotiations.

Milton Rosenberg, TWU director for New York State, said the new contract which replaces an agreement that expired in December, calls for peaceful arbitration of disputes, a 40-hour, five-day week, time and a half for overtime, seniority rights and job protection for workers called into military service.

$25,000 RAISE

Baltimore.—A $25,000 wage increase at the Locke Insulator Corp. has been won by a CIO local industrial union, Frank Bender, CIO regional director, announced.

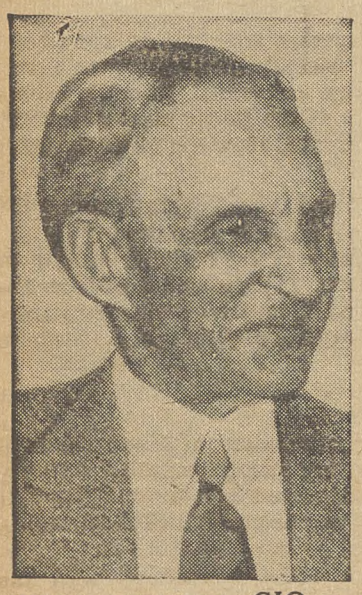
Murray Statement On 'Lend-Lease' Bill Urges Protection For Labor

CIO Asks Ford For Parleys

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Feb. 8. — The United Automobile Workers, CIO this week demanded a collective bargaining conference with the Ford Motor Co. to discuss a list of five demands which include a minimum 10c an hour wage increase for employes in the Rouge, Lincoln and Highland Park plants.

The letter to the company from Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO and Director Michael F. Widman, Jr., of the Ford Organizing Committee declared that the "UAW-CIO has been designated and selected by a majority of your employes in the Rouge, Lincoln and Highland Park plants as the exclusive representative of all of your employes in these plants for the purpose of collective bargaining."



ON SPOT: CIO organizing activities are more successful each day at the Ford Motor Co., and Henry Ford each day grows more worried about the thought of having to obey the law and deal with his employes' union.

FAST-MOVING EVENTS

The UAW-CIO demand was the last of a series of rapidly-moving developments in the contest of Ford versus the union, the public and the government.

The first was the rejection by the War Dept. of Ford's low bid for a defense contract to build $10,000,000 worth of Army trucks. The bid was rejected because Ford refused to comply with labor laws, which was stipulated

Continued on Page Five

W. J. Cameron Hearings Feb. 12

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Congressional hearings on Rep. Lee Geyer's demand for a probe of the citizenship status of W. J. Cameron, Ford radio stooge, have been postponed until Feb. 12.

Geyer's call for an investigation was based on data in FRIDAY Magazine claiming that Cameron, a Canadian by birth, had illegally obtained his American citizenship.

Murray's Blast At Green

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Full text of the statement by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in which he characterized AFL claims to a following among Ford workers as a "ridiculous bluff which will fool nobody:"

"I cannot imagine that the fantastic claims of President Green of the American Federation of Labor will be taken seriously by anyone. Any check-up at Detroit will show that the only union organizing work under way has been that of the CIO United Automobile Workers. The AFL is not even in the picture, except insofar as its officials may have attempted some backdoor intrigues with the Ford company.

"The CIO in conjunction with its affiliate, the United Automobile Workers, has for months been engaged in an intensive and highly successful organizing campaign at the Lincoln, Highland Park and River Rouge plants of the Ford Company. It has 54 organizers working under the direction of the Ford Organizing Committee; distributing 50,000 copies weekly of a special Ford organizing paper; conducts several regular radio programs; and has 29 union offices open in the vicinity of the Ford plants to handle the applications of Ford employes.

A Marked Contrast

"So great has been the influx of Ford employes into the CIO, in fact, that the office force has recently had to be doubled to cope with the queues of applicants, and the main office has to be kept open day and night.

"In contrast, the AFL has but one small store office in Dearborn which by latest reports is not yet even open for business—aside from its hotel room headquarters in downtown Detroit. It publishes no organizing literature, and there is in fact no evidence of its having conducted any organizing activities among the Ford workers.

"Mr. Green's own statement is a confession that the so-called UAW-AFL is not in the picture. He nowhere mentions the name of this organization but speaks vaguely of 'unions chartered by the AFL,' presumably federal and craft unions — a form of union division which the auto workers long ago repudiated in favor of industrial unionism.

"Mr. Green's statement is a ridiculous bluff which will fool nobody—least of all the Ford workers. It is an attempt through unfounded publicity to create the appearance of a jurisdictional dispute and thus to confuse the only real issue—whether Ford will recognize and bargain with the UAW-CIO, which alone can speak for his employes.

Green's Aims

"Incidentally, Mr. Green shows as little concern for the defense program, as does the Ford Company itself, if he is going to inject jurisdictional issues in plants where he has no membership, and where the workers emphatically do not want the form of organization he has to offer. His statement is an apparent attempt to cooperate with Ford in distracting attention from the unfavorable publicity resulting from Ford's refusal to cooperate with the defense program.

"A majority of the employes of the Ford Motor Company have signified their support of the UAW-CIO, which has already applied for a Labor Board election at the Lincoln plant. Our organizing campaign is continuing to gain momentum, and Mr. Green's pitiful attempt at a stab in the back will no more prevent its successful conclusion than did his similar attempts during CIO organization of the General Motors and Chrysler employes."

CIO Won Biggest NLRB Elections, Statistics Show

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Nearly four-and-a-half times as many workers voted in elections won by CIO unions as by AFL unions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940, according to a statement issued by the National Labor Relations Board this week.

total of 314,000 votes as compared to 386 won by AFL unions

CIO unions won 407 elections during the year, carrying a with a total of 70,700 votes, the Board reported. The CIO election victories included two big auto polls, one involving 50,000 Chrysler workers, the other 130,000 General Motors employes.

Affiliates of the CIO won 59 per cent of the elections in which they took part while AFL affiliates won 53 per cent.

The Board conducted 1,192 elections altogether in the 1940 fiscal year, 676 by consent of the parties involved and 516 by order of the Board, a marked increase over the past year when it conducted 746 elections, 481 by consent and 265 ordered.

About 590,000 workers were eligible to vote in the 1940 elections. The fact that 90 per cent of those eligible voted reveals the keen interest taken by the workers in union representation.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939, a total of 207,597 workers were eligible to vote in elections held, 88 per cent of whom voted.

CIO Leads In Coast Poll

Los Angeles, Feb. 8. — The CIO United Automobile Workers took first honors in a Labor Board election at the Menasco Manufacturing Co., here, but by a narrow margin failed to get the majority needed for certification as sole bargaining agent.

The UAW-CIO received 200 votes, while the AFL machinists union polled 190. Sixteen votes, however, were for neither union, and three were challenged.

Requests More Facts On Policy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Protection for the rights of labor and more facts about "the intended foreign policy" of the United States were demanded by Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, in a statement submitted to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs regarding Senate Bill S. 275, the so-called "lend-lease" bill.

Murray pointed out that the bill is of such far-reaching importance that "it will determine the pattern for our future domestic and foreign policy and thereby affect the lives and well-being of every single American."

He declared he based his testimony on two "guideposts": (1) the American people's love of democracy and opposition to totalitarianism; and (2) the American people's determination "not to be dragged into the present foreign wars."

WIDE POWERS

In his criticisms of the bill, Murray noted that the wide powers granted the President under it "not withstanding the provision of any other law" might permit the Natl. Labor Relations Act, the Wage-Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act and other labor legislation to be set aside.

A specific provision is included in the bill to protect the rights of patent-holders, but labor's rights are not similarly protected.

Calling attention to the clamor in Congress that labor rights be curtailed or destroyed as part of the defense program, Murray declared:

"Labor must necessarily look askance at any program under which it is urged that for its successful prosecution the rights of labor must be destroyed."

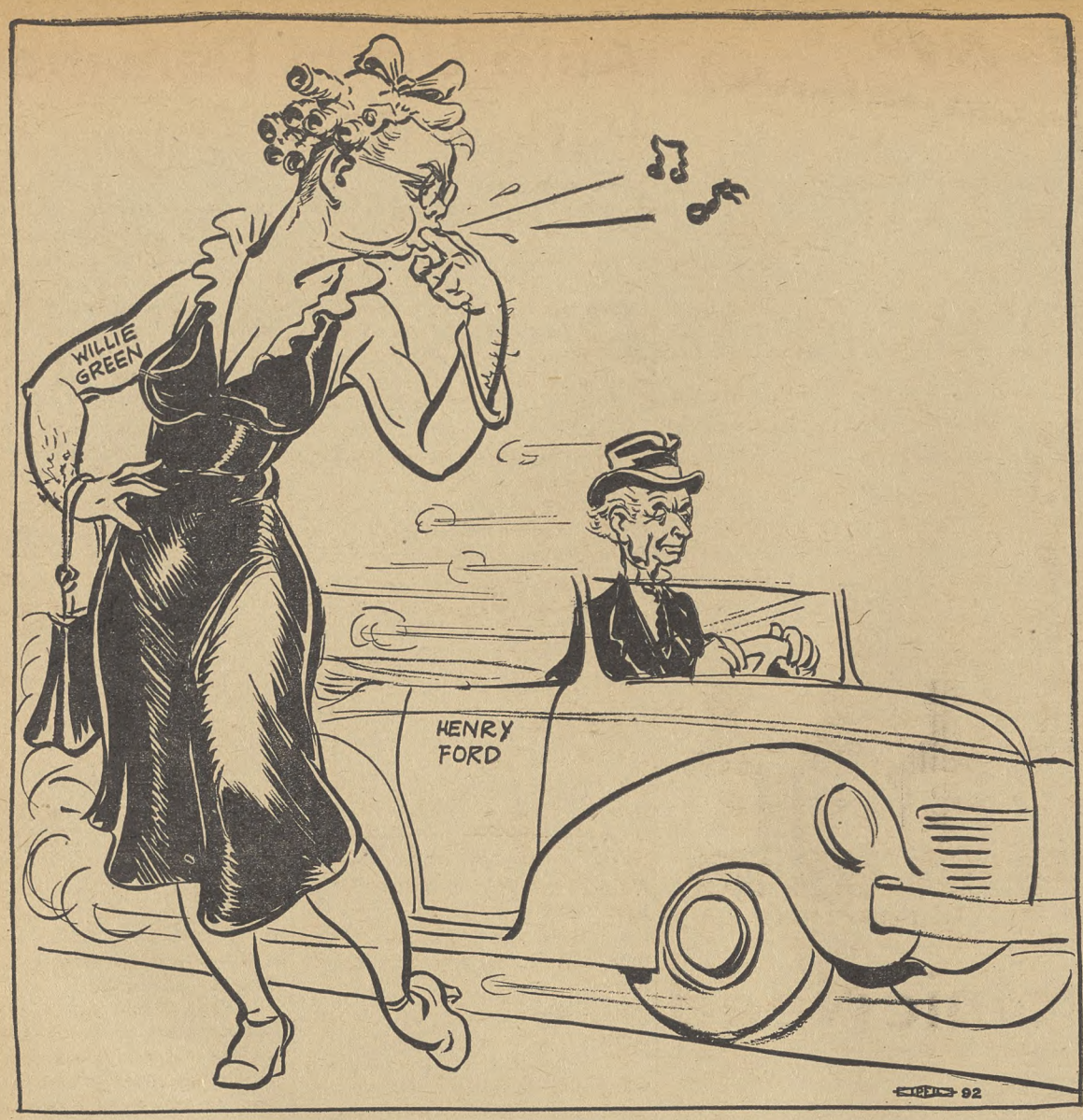
ASKS GUARANTEES

He therefore called for "a forthright and unequivocal declaration that the policies of the government must guarantee the protection of the democratic rights of labor and of all the people of the nation."

The CIO President also called for "unqualified opposition to American convoys into the war zones." He pointed out that the

Continued on page six

CIO ON THE JOB: Organizers of the CIO United Automobile Workers parade around the Ford plant in Dearborn urging employes to join the union. Note to Bill Green: There wasn't an AFL man in sight!



'YOO-HOO, MR. FORD'

Lost Time

If some of the labor-baiters in Congress were really concerned with maintaining production, they would not be introducing anti-strike bills; they would be getting behind legislation like the mine safety bill, to cut down industrial injuries, and demanding jobs for all the unemployed.

For the CIO **Economic Outlook** has compiled figures which show that the working time lost through strikes is as nothing compared with the time lost through injury and illness.

In 1940 only one-tenth of a day per worker was lost through strikes, while approximately five days were lost through injury and eight days per worker through illness.

In other words, 130 times more man-days were lost through injury and illness than through strikes.

As to unemployment, the **Outlook** points out that if last year's more than 10 million unemployed had been given an average of 250 days work each, the country could have had over 2½ billion additional man-days of work.

But our Congressional labor-baiters are less concerned with production than they are with beating down the conditions of American producers and breaking their unions.

It is only the CIO, in fact, that puts any real drive behind a program that will actually maintain and expand production—through its demands for industrial safety legislation, public health services and constructive measures to end unemployment.

Forgotten Men

Peace has its tragedies no less than war. But when the trumpets blow, and war preparations are the order of the day, the quiet miseries of unemployment and slow death through malnutrition get less attention than they ever did.

While the President's budget calls for billions of dollars for armaments, it proposes only 375 million to provide WPA work for the unemployed through the current fiscal year.

Yet there are more than nine million jobless today and it is estimated that unemployment will be reduced little below eight million by June, 1941.

The present budget proposals would leave the WPA providing for the lowest percentage of the unemployed in its history, Chairman James B. Carey of the CIO Unemployment Committee points out in a letter to the House Appropriations Committee. Not less than $500 million is needed, he says, to maintain even the present level of work relief.

Is America so poor that it must starve the poor and defenseless in the name of national defense?

CIO Far Ahead

The CIO continues to maintain its lead over the AFL in the hearts and votes of American workers. In the last three months of 1940, according to a tabulation in the Labor Relations Reporter, CIO unions won 166 Labor Board elections, polling 39,612 votes; as compared with 133 elections and 20,057 votes going to the AFL.

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1940, the NLRB reports a total of 314,000 workers' votes cast for the CIO in 407 elections it won, as against only 70,700 cast for the AFL in 386 elections won.

* * *

AFL leaders who have declaimed with great unction against strikes in the present period and who have adopted a "holier-than-thou" attitude on the subject, are invited to study a tabulation of work stoppages in January, 1941, published in the United States News.

This listing shows a total of 150 stoppages reported, of which 76 involved AFL unions and only 57 CIO unions.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

TO GIVE the devil his due, there is something really amazing about William Green. No one but he could go to work, without organizers, without literature and without even letting any Ford workers know anything about it—and suddenly, presto, produce a union without any members.

No one but Green could so unblushingly expose his pink nakedness to the public eye. But Green struts forth with all the pomposity of the story-book Emperor in his imaginary robe, proclaiming himself leader of an imaginary host of Ford workers, and offering to sell them into company-union slavery through powers of seduction which he does not possess.

The whole episode makes one think of the feelings of shame and discomfort associated with those dreams of appearing in public improperly clothed. But in William Green you see such a dream walking and talking—and completely without shame.

0+0=0

The facts of the case are simple enough. There is only one representative union in the automobile industry—the CIO United Automobile Workers.

It has contracts with all the major auto companies except Ford, and has been chosen by hundreds of thousands of workers in Labor Board elections. These elections have almost completely eliminated the remaining fragments of the AFL splinter group which Homer Martin attempted to form.

The UAW, in conjunction with the CIO, has for months been engaged in one of its biggest and most successful organizing campaigns at Ford plants. It has 54 organizers on the job, and 29 union offices open to cope with the thousands of workers signing up.

The AFL, on the other hand, has made no attempt to organize the Ford workers and has no members in Ford's Detroit and Dearborn plants, aside from a handful of building and other craftsmen. Its one small local of production workers at the Rouge plant dissolved of its own free will August 24, 1940, the members joining the CIO.

Green pulled his preposterous publicity stunt at a time when the CIO, by hard organizing work, had become the representative of the majority of Ford employes at the Dearborn, Lincoln and Highland Park plants, and was demanding its legal right to negotiate a contract with the Ford Co. on their behalf.

AFL Tactics

This feeble union-busting stunt of Green's is unimportant in itself. He has simply made the AFL more ridiculous and more of a stench in the nostrils of the Ford workers than it was before—which incidentally is quite an achievement.

Any attempt which Green may make to sell out workers whom he does not represent would be clearly illegal under the Wagner Act. And any election among Ford workers would eliminate the AFL from the Ford picture even more completely than was the case in General Motors and Chrysler.

But the incident is nevertheless interesting for the light it throws on AFL tactics, and on the reasons why the workers in the major mass-production industries will have nothing to do with this outfit.

In the first place, Green has used similar tactics several times in the past. At the very height of the first General Motors strike, he attempted to inject his memberless craft unions, demanding that the company refuse to sign up with the UAW.

John L. Lewis just told General Motors they might as well deal with Haile Selassie as with William Green, so far as having any effect on the auto workers was concerned—and that was that.

Pot Calls Kettle White

Green's attempt in his statement to give the Ford Company a clean bill of health so far as anti-union discrimination against AFL members is concerned, is as nauseating as it is untrue.

Some of the worst cases of Ford's anti-union brutality and discrimination have involved AFL organizers and members at Kansas City and Dallas, as the records of Labor Board hearings will show.

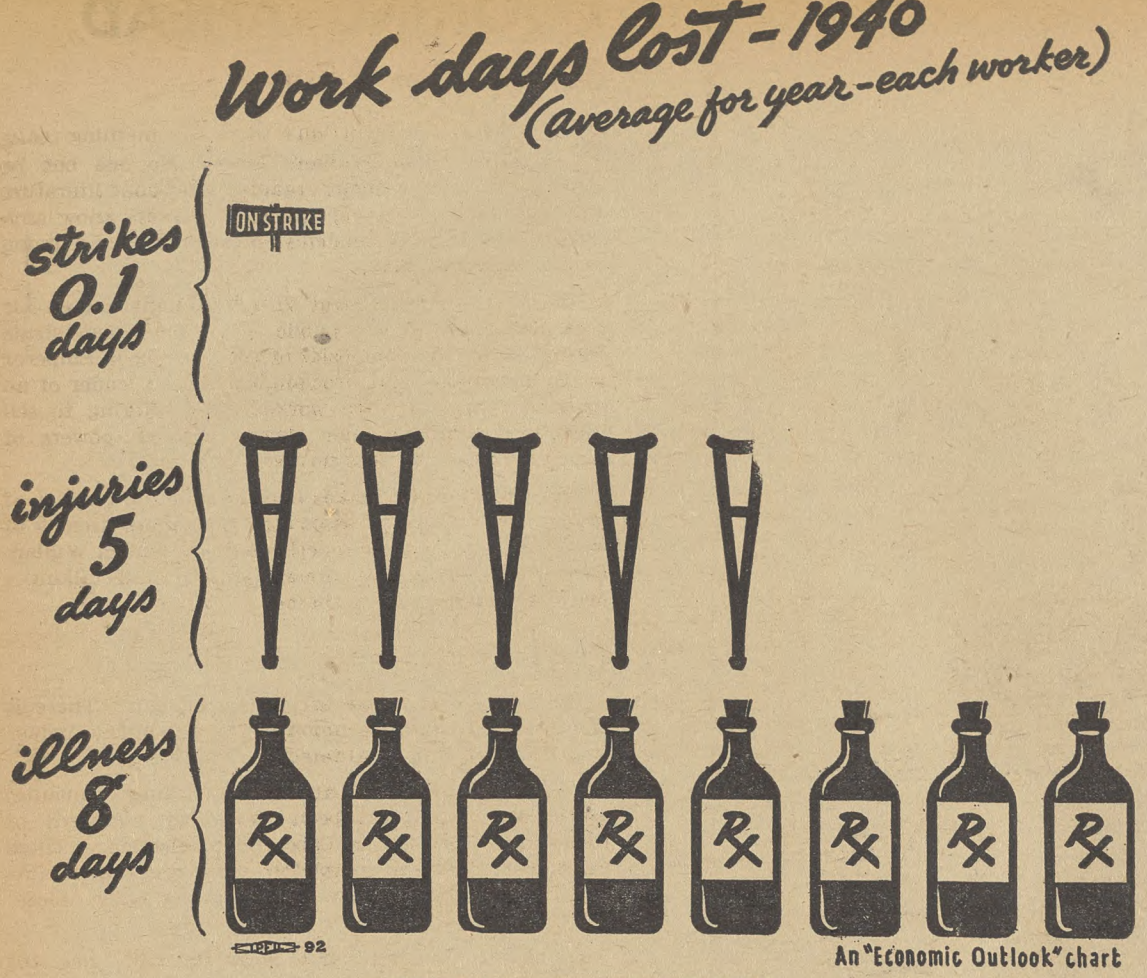
In fact, the secretary of the AFL local at Kansas City resigned at once in protest against Green's "untruth" on this subject.

In another respect, Green's statement is also a confession of the complete bankruptcy of the AFL in the auto industry. He nowhere mentions the so-called UAW-AFL, of which there is little if anything left, but talks of putting the Ford workers in "unions chartered by the AFL."

In other words, all he has to offer is the old federal union and craft setup, which the auto workers long ago rejected in favor of the modern industrial unionism of the CIO.

* * *

Henry Ford's book-of-the-week suggestion is said to be: "How Green Is My Valet."



An "Economic Outlook" chart

Outlook Sees Economic Need For Wage Increases

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Organized labor's demand for higher wages, subject of a leading resolution at the recent CIO Executive Board meeting, is "sound economics" according to the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook, released here today.

According to the Outlook, the amount of national income going to wages and salaries is closely connected with prosperity; when this percentage goes down, as it has been going down for the past number of years, the nation has depression.

"This decline in percentage of income going to wages and salaries as the level of national income rises is one of the serious causes of depressions," the Outlook says. "It shows that as a national income rises, the American people become less and less able to buy what they can produce."

Two main factors cause this decline—increased use of machinery to replace men and operation of industry at more nearly full capacity. This is shown by the index of manhour output in steel, which rose from 96.8 in 1938 to 121 in 1940, while the steel wage index rose only two per cent.

In addition, the Outlook points out, this decline in the share of the national income wages take means a corresponding increase in corporation profits, which creates "a large margin of company income out of which substantial wage increases can be paid without price increases."

COST OF SICKNESS

Sickness and injury to workers cost a loss of 130 times as many mandays per year as do strikes, the Outlook says, citing U. S. Labor Dept. figures to show that sickness cost 13 days per man per year, in 1939 while strikes cost only one tenth of one per cent of a day in the same period.

"That is, 130 times more mandays were lost through injury and illness last year than by strikes," the Outlook says. "This indicates that national defense would be well served by more attention to anti-injury and anti-illness measures."

In addition, the Outlook points out, the "really staggering" losses in production result from unemployment.

War Dept. Credits Hillman For Action Against Ford

Washington, Feb. 8.—The suggestion that the War Dept. deny a $10,000,000 order for army trucks to Henry Ford on the ground that he would not accept a provision requiring compliance with labor laws was attributed to Sidney Hillman, associate-director of the Office of Production Management, in testimony by Under-Secretary of War Patterson here.

RESULT OF CAMPAIGN

Patterson's statement was made at a hearing before the House Military Affairs Committee in response to a question from Rep. Thomas of New Jersey, a member of the Dies Committee.

Denial of the order was seen as one result of a long campaign by the CIO, initiated more than three years ago by former President John L. Lewis, to withhold U. S. contracts from violators of U. S. laws.

The War Dept.'s action was in accord with Department Circular No. 43, put out December 4, which stated that contractors must be required to comply with Federal laws before bids could be accepted, Patterson said.

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Auto Union Demands Parley With Ford

Continued from Page Three

as one of the conditions for bidders.

The second was a fantastic claim by AFL President William Green that his organization spoke for the majority of Ford workers—an obvious move to collaborate with Ford in an attempt to stall the UAW-CIO's whirlwind campaign and distract attention from Ford's reluctance to cooperate in national defense.

FIVE DEMANDS

The five demands served on Ford by the UAW-CIO are:

1. Negotiations of a working agreement to establish collective bargaining.

2. A minimum of 10 cents an hour increase in wages for all employes to bring Ford's wages up to the scale paid by his competitors.

3. Adjustments in departments where inequalities exist, the adjustment to be upward towards the wage scale paid by competitors on the basis of like pay for like work.

4. Time and a half for Saturday and double time for Sunday work.

5. Establishment of the accepted principle of seniority.

"The request for a conference was made in face of reports that Ford and the AFL are cooking up some sort of back-stairs deal in an effort to defeat genuine collective bargaining," Widman said.

WOULD AVOID STRIKE

Immediate bargaining, the letter said, "will avoid the necessity for a strike in your company's plants!"

Ford's refusal to comply with labor laws in bidding for the truck contract was widely and severely condemned by both the press and government officials, including Senator Prentis M. Brown and three Michigan Congressmen.

Green's statement, which followed on the heels of that development, was promptly slapped down by both Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, and Widman.

MURRAY CALLS BLUFF

"Green's statement is a ridiculous bluff which will fool nobody—least of all the Ford workers," Murray said. "It is an attempt through unfounded publicity to create the appearance of a jurisdictional dispute and thus confuse the only real issue—whether Ford will recognize and bargain with the UAW-CIO, which alone can speak for the employes.

"His statement is an apparent attempt to cooperate with Ford in distracting attention from the unfavorable publicity resulting from Ford's refusal to cooperate with the defense program."

Widman bluntly questioned Green's sincerity and pointed to inconsistencies in his statement.

'GREEN CONFUSED'

"Green seems to be in some confusion about the status of the AFL among Ford workers," he said. "He states they have 'become organized' into the AFL. He also avers that they 'have taken the necessary steps to become organized into AFL unions.'

"Neither of Green's contradictory statements is accurate. There is no organization of AFL among the Rouge or Lincoln workers.

"The AFL is so inconsequential at Ford's and is so discredited among automobile workers, as shown by the General Motors, Chrysler and scores of other NLRB elections, that we can easily afford to ignore its pretense of strength.

"What Green has in mind is not an effort by the AFL to organize Ford workers but rather an effort to sell its services to the Ford Company as a nuisance value in an effort to hinder the CIO campaign.

"The AFL hopes to give the Ford organizing campaign an atmosphere of jurisdictional labor warfare which Ford can use to his own advantage."

WOULD LIFT WAGES

The wage demands made by the UAW-CIO in its request for a conference with Ford would, if granted, bring Ford within the approximate range of the wage scales of his chief competitors—General Motors and Chrysler.

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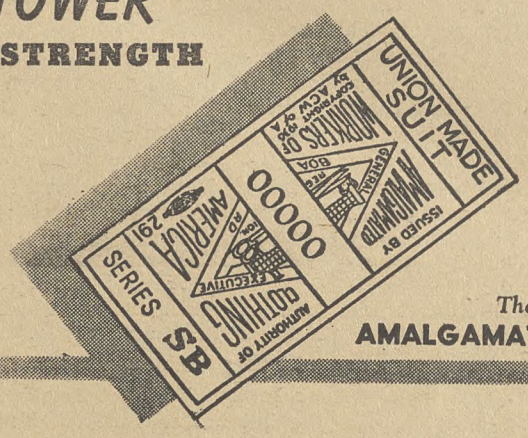

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Text of Pres. Murray's Statement To Senate On "Lease-Lend" Proposal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — Following is the full text of the statement on the "lease-lend" bill sent by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Senator Walter George of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. The statement was filed on Feb. 5.

S 275, which is under consideration, presents problems of deep significance and of far-reaching importance. It will determine the pattern for our future domestic and foreign policy and thereby affects the lives and well-being of every single American.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations embraces and is concerned with the interests of millions of working men and women and the members of their families. We have a vital stake in the future of America and are deeply concerned in the consideration and outcome of this proposed legislation.

At the outset I would like to make two cardinal points which I believe are uppermost in the minds of the American people:

1. The people of the United States cherish their democracy and democratic institution. Every true American despises and loathes totalitarianism. The people of Europe are at present engulfed in a bloodbath for which the leaders of totalitarianism, through their ruthlessness and rapaciousness, are responsible. As a result, innocent working men and women and children are being killed, maimed and starved. I believe I speak what is in the heart and mind of every common man and woman when I say that the burning desire of all of us is to preserve democracy and to combat every form of totalitarianism.

For these reasons the American nation supports the policy of giving full aid to Great Britain.

2. The people of this nation have demonstrated at every opportunity that has been presented to them in the recent past that they are equally determined not to be dragged into the present foreign wars that are raging throughout the world. This does not mean that Americans will insist upon peace at any price, but it should be clear that Americans are determined to remain at peace rather than be drawn into the bloodbath of Europe. The reason for this is that we know war means an end to our democratic way of life, our democratic institutions and the very ideals which we are attempting to preserve.

Problems of Bill

In light of the forgoing two guideposts, the question is presented as to the wisdom of S. 275. I do not pretend to entertain any expert knowledge as to the intricacies of international law which is furnished at length in the report of the House Foreign Affairs Committee in support of the companion bill in the House. I do not speak as any military expert. I speak as an ordinary layman and primarily as a representative of labor, to discuss the uncertainties, the questions and problems over which American working men and women are pondering in relation to this proposed legislation.

(a) The basis for the proposed legislation is the protection of national defense. Under this declared policy it should be anticipated that any interpretation as to the powers bestowed upon the President under the bill will always be at the expense of private rights, whether they be of labor or property, rather than any curtailment of the authority of the President. This is true particularly in light of the growing intensity of public fears regarding the international situation.

Effect On Labor Laws

Section 3 of the Act, which provides the authority for the President to obtain defense articles for transfer to foreign governments, specifically provides that such authority may be exercised "notwithstanding the provision of any other law." This specific quotation would appear to set aside, if it is in conflict with this bill, any other outstanding law. This might include the National Labor Relations Act, the Wages and Hours Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, or any other outstanding labor legislation if, in the opinion of the President, such legislation if enforced bars an effective prosecution of the President's authority under the proposed bill. For instance:

Suppose the President were to determine that in order to achieve the objectives of the proposed legislation it is necessary to alter certain relations existing between management and employes which were established under any of the foregoing laws or on the basis of voluntary agreements which were obtained as a result of the operation of any of the foregoing laws. I pose the question whether a court might not construe the provision "notwithstanding any other law" to the effect that the President has the authority to set aside such existing relations between management and employes in order to effectively prosecute the ends sought under the bill now being considered.

If this authority is present under the bill, labor should not be asked to rely on the mere press statement that it is not intended to exercise it.

It is easy to say that of course this far-reaching authority is not contemplated under the proposed legislation. However, I wish to point out that where the rights of patent holders are affected, a specific provision is incorporated protecting these rights. From this it might easily be argued that the rights of any other private parties, whether they be of labor or other groups, may be set aside where deemed necessary for the successful prosecution of the authority granted under the proposed bill.

Pattern of Policy

(b) Congress is now considering the establishment of a definite policy regarding its foreign relations. This proposed bill purports to determine the pattern. Labor, when considering the impact which such contemplated legislation may have upon its rights and its existence, must necessarily take into account other legislative measures which are being proposed at the same time under the guise that they are necessary to further the foreign policy program.

I have reference to the clamor which is made by a few vociferous Congressmen demanding that the right of labor be curtailed or eliminated as an essential part of a national defense program. I know of no more fatal mistake that can be made than such action.

Labor must necessarily look askance at any program under which it is urged that for its successful prosecution the rights of labor must be destroyed. This is precisely what is being proposed under the bills that have been submitted by several Congressmen at this session of Congress. National defense must include the protection and existence of the economic and political gains of the people of the nation. It is on this basis that the support of the people has been solicited and is forthcoming.

It is therefore essential that in connection with any legislation to be initiated by Congress to guide the foreign affairs of this nation there be incorporated a forthright and unequivocal declaration that the policies of the government must guarantee the protection of the democratic rights of labor and of all the people of the nation.

No Limitations

(c) It must be conceded that under the bill there are no limitations as to the amount or kind of materials that the President may transfer to foreign governments other than that in his determination it is necessary for the defense of the United States. There are no criteria imposed in the Act as to what foreign governments should be aided other than the single requirement that the President decide that the defense of such government is vital to the defense of the United States.

Under the section of the Act which permits the Secretaries of War and Navy to purchase or acquire material in the foreign countries, the President could place orders in any foreign country, pay for such material and have it delivered to the foreign government. This procedure would of course eliminate the need of such country raising its own funds from its own people at the expense of Americans.

Under the President's authority to procure defense articles for foreign governments and to transfer them to such foreign governments, it would seem to be clear that the President could make such requirements that would require American convoys of such material to the foreign governments in order to make certain that they actually arrive in their hands.

The President of the United States has himself stated that: "If one nation can convoy ships, either under its own flag or that of another, through a hostile war, on the doctrine of chance, there is pretty sure to be some shooting and that comes awfully close to war." This statement was made by the President apparently to indicate that he was opposed to American convoys. The present bill does not forbid convoys. In addition, the Secretary of War, Mr. Stimson, testifying before this Committee, has stated that he is opposed to a provision which would forbid convoys.

These inconsistent statements merely produce confusion and alarm. I believe that there must be unqualified opposition to American convoys into the war zones. This matter should not be left to administrative determination but should be clearly prohibited by Congress.

Congress has been furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury a very brief and general statement of the alleged dollar assets of Great Britain in the United States available for the purchase and procurement of defense materials. These assets are alleged to be practically exhausted. The statement furnished to this Committee does not purport to include the assets of any portions of the British Empire except Great Britain. In addition, it did not include the available dollars assets of Holland, Belgium, or Norway, to mention but a few of the nations who would be entitled to receive aid under the proposed legislation.

The report of the House Committee in support of the companion measure in the House, specifically states that this Lend-Lease bill does not in any way amend or repeal the Neutrality Act or the Johnson Act. In other words, it is stated that the United States government may make available to Great Britain or other nations if so desired, through direct appropriations by Congress, credits or materials without being in conflict with existing legislation. Yet this is the sole alleged purpose of this bill.

Broad Powers

The powers which are bestowed upon the President under the proposed legislation are more far-reaching than ever suggested at any time in the American history. If this policy is to be adopted, certainly the American people are at least entitled to know the facts which give rise to the grave necessity for such extraordinary legislation.

The hearings before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and this Committee have not produced an abundance of acts either regarding the situation in Great Britain or regarding the policies which are to govern the American government in its foreign relations. Different cabinet officers have taken diverse positions before this Committee on the same basic issues. Certain cabinet officers have even refused before this Committee to accept responsibility for the proposed legislation. The military experts of the government have testified before executive sessions, thereby depriving the American people of the benefit of their expert advice. Vague generalities have been the vogue instead of plain hard facts.

The proper functioning of democracy demands that the American people be advised and informed of all the facts in order that they may intelligently authorize and direct their leaders to conduct themselves in accordance with an approved policy. I submit that the American people have not received the benefit of such complete and full disclosures which would permit them to pass judgement upon (a) the justification for the requested legislation, or (b) the intended foreign policy of this nation which is to be pursued under the projected program.

Murray Asks Protection For Labor

Continued from Page Three

lend-lease bill does not forbid convoys, and that Secretary of War Stimson testified that he is opposed to a provision which would forbid convoys—despite an admission by Pres. Roosevelt himself that when ships are convoyed through war zones "there is pretty sure to be some shooting and that comes awfully close to war."

Murray declared that the powers bestowed on the President by the bill are so far-reaching that "the American people are at least entitled to know the facts which give rise to the grave necessity for such extraordinary legislation."

"Vague generalities have been the vogue instead of plain hard facts," he said.

"I submit that the American people have not received the benefit of such complete and full disclosures which would permit them to pass judgment upon (a) the jutification for the requested legislation, or (b) the intended foreign policy which is to be pursued under the projected program."

In submitting his statement, Murray said he wished "to make two cardinal points which I believe are uppermost in the minds of the American people:

"1. The people of the United States cherish their democracy and democratic institutions" and have a "burning desire . . . to preserve democracy and to combat every form of totalitarianism. For these reasons the American nation supports the policy of giving full aid to Great Britain."

"2. The people of this nation have demonstrated at every opportunity . . . . that they are equally determined not to be dragged into the present foreign wars that are raging throughout the world."

DANGER OF WAR

American determination not to be "drawn into the bloodbath of Europe," Murray said, is due to the fact that "we know that war means an end to our democratic way of life, our democratic institutions and the very ideals which we are attempting to preserve."

In elaborating his opposition to totalitarianism, he stated: "The people of Europe are at present engulfed in a bloodbath for which the leaders of totalitarianism, through their ruthlessness and rapaciousness, are responsible. As a result, innocent men and women and children are being killed, maimed and starved."

Murray also declared that the American people's opposition to any involvement in the present war did not mean "peace at any price."

In questioning the necessity for the lend-lease bill, he pointed out that the House committee had stated that the bill does not in any way amend or repeal the neutrality Act or the Johnson Act.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD
Director of Organization, CIO

The affiliated organizations of the CIO are getting into their full organizing stride. Meetings of representatives of National, International Unions and the CIO have been held throughout the nation, for the purpose of working out the most effective plans to bring about the maximum degree of cooperation to meet this ever-growing demand for organization.

Recently such conferences were held in Philadelphia, Pa., Wilmington, Del., Charleston, W. Va., St. Louis, Mo., and Columbus, O. Heretofore state conferences of national, international unions and CIO have been held in Indiana and other points.

Regional Director George Craig of Philadelphia reports that a large number of organizers attended the conference. Regional Director Don Harris of Wilmington reports the conference in Wilmington was a real success. The Charleston, W. Va. conference was attended by Brother John B. Easton, President, W. Va., IUC; CIO Regional Director Wm. Blizzard and President Martin Wagner of District 50, UMWA.

COLUMBUS MEETING

At Columbus, Ohio, there were 175 representatives of our affiliated unions present. Regional Director John Owens presided. Real practical cooperation was demonstrated between national, international unions, city, county and state councils and CIO. I had the pleasure of attending the conference and addressing them, pointing out the spheres of organization and how cooperation could be applied. Secretary-Treasurer, Ted Silvia, Ohio State IUC, prepared an agenda which permitted the representatives to discuss many subjects; the main one being ORGANIZING. Discussion also took place on Labor Board elections, etc.

In St. Louis, through the cooperation of the St. Louis IUC and organizers of national and international unions and CIO, plans were laid there to intensify organization campaigns. Regional Director A. F. Kojetinsky attended the conference and John Brophy, Director of Industrial Union Councils addressed it.

It is to be expected out of such conferences there will develop a willingness to cooperate with one another regardless what particular group each one is attached. They are sure to find a way to be helpful to each other. This kind of action, if properly coordinated and with the one objective dominant in their minds, to ORGANIZE the unorganized will lead to progress.

FORD AND GREEN

Henry Ford is quoted as saying he is willing to manufacture articles for Defense at "cost". Yes, Henry, at cost to the workers employed in your plants—cost of rights guaranteed to them under the law and which every other automobile concern is required to respect. Ford's defiance of the Government by refusal to manufacture articles for Defense in compliance with Federal labor laws exposes his real attitude. Labor now wants to know what the government will do now that Ford is on strike against the United States, against the security of the nation and of all the people.

William Green gave a statement to the press to the effect that the AFL has already organized the majority of the Ford workers; that Ford's labor policy is a fine one. This puts the National Labor Relations Board in an embarrassing position, since they recently found Ford guilty of unfair practices against members of the AFL.

Green's statement brings to mind the fake pact that was arranged with Homer Martin and Harry Bennett and we can expect, now that Messrs. Green, Ford and Bennett are all occupying the same bed, that they will soon announce a "collective bargaining arrangement"—via the back-door policy.

NOBODY DECEIVED

The CIO will expose all such maneuvering as it did in the past and the automobile workers will not be deceived by this dressed-up hypocrisy. It will be quite in order now for Bennett to turn over his so-called "Liberty Legion" group to Mr. Green, as he, Green, has demonstrated his willingness to be the Charlie McCarthy of this vicious anti-union institution.

The United Automobile Workers of America and the CIO Brother Michael F. Widman, Jr., and his organizers, will take care of Ford & Green, the gold-dust twins by applying some old-fashioned dutch cleanser and by continuing to build a clean, strong union, truly representing the workers in the Ford plants.

Recent meetings held by the workers in Bethlehem Steel, addressed by Brother Van A. Bittner, were so successful that the Buffalo, N. Y. gathering was described as the largest meeting of its kind ever held in that city. A great deal of enthusiasm for the CIO is being shown by the workers of this corporation throughout the country.

From Atlanta, Ga., Regional Director Charles Gilman reports good progress in organizing power company workers, government employes, and furniture workers. In New Orleans, Regional Director Pieper reports a Labor Board election victory for the United Furniture Workers. The score, 99 for the CIO, 31 against.

Edmundson Gives Formula To End Strikes

Chicago, Feb. 8 — A way for employers to avoid strikes was suggested today by Ray Edmundson, president of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers.

"The way to stop strikes is for employers to obey the law and meet with the accredited representatives of their workers to bargain collectively in the American way," he told a meeting of the Chicago chapter of the National Lawyer's Guild.

He charged that present demands for curtailing the right to strike during the national emergency concealed a "cannonnade of anti-labor legislation," and added:

"In 1858, Abraham Lincoln said: 'Thank God we live in a country where workers have the right to strike.' I live in Springfield, and that still goes."

The Illinois mine union leader asserted that there is "nothing sinister or subversive" in the CIO program.

Construction Union Enters Building Service Field

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Jurisdiction of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee has been extended by the Congress of Industrial Organizations to cover the field of building service workers.

Over the nation are hundreds of thousands of building service workers who have either been unorganized or else exploited by racketeers under the craft union setup. George Scalise, the No. 1 AFL racketeer in this industry, has just been convicted of a series of charges in federal court in New York City.

BADLY EXPLOITED

These workers have been among the worst exploited group in the United States and are mostly unorganized. The few unions that do exist have withered away to mere shells as a result of the dictatorial and racketeering policies tolerated by the craft unions. Thousands of these workers are looking forward to the entry of the CIO into their industry.

Chairman A. D. Lewis of the UCWOC has prepared a letter of instructions to all UCWOC organizers on the subject of building service employes. The letter explains the new jurisdiction of the UCWOC and offers suggestions on how to organize it and the type of agreement to seek.

FIVE NEW LOCALS

Moving ahead swiftly in this field the UCWOC has already set up five new building service locals, four of which were transfers from the CIO and one recently organized by the UCWOC. These locals are two in New York, one in Detroit, one in St. Louis, and one in Grand Rapids. The second New York local, newly organized, includes employes of Lord & Taylor, big department store, and is gaining recruits daily in other stores.

Action of the CIO broadened the jurisdiction of the UCWOC to cover upward of 2,000,000 workers, of whom about 250,000 are in New York City alone. All metropolitan areas have thousands of these employes in office buildings, apartments, lofts, apartment stores, hotels, and etc. The field includes a wide variety of workers from char women to highly skilled mechanics, chefs, clerks, waitresses and bell boys.

BAD CONDITIONS

Hours are long, wages are low and working conditions extremely unsatisfactory due to the demoralization by craft leaders of the Scalise type and the general absence of union organization among these workers. Certain basic standards are being set by the UCWOC as its goal in all wage agreements negotiated for building service workers.

Boston CIO Backs Murray Defense Plan

Boston, Feb. 8—Support for the Murray defense plan and other industrial planning programs of the CIO was voted at a "reorganization" meeting of the Greater Boston Industrial Union Council.

The resolution, after approving the Murray and Reuther plans, lauded "the recommendations embodied in these plans for the establishment of industry councils composed of representatives of management, labor and government." It urged "officers and the affiliated unions of the CIO to publicize and promote this policy with all the resources at their command."

Earlier the conference had heard John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, give a detailed analysis of the plans and of the CIO program during the national emergency and in the post-war period. Other speakers included Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director for New England, and John Tompkins, council president.

About 80 delegates, representing 25 local unions, attended the meeting.

St. Louis CIO Attacks AFL Thuggery

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—Charging that the AFL building trades are intimidating and coercing contractors against using CIO construction workers on their jobs, the St. Louis CIO Industrial Union Council has gone on record as serving notice on all concerned that it will not tolerate these unfair tactics.

"In a democracy," the resolution declared, "it is the right of every individual to belong to any organization of his or her choosing."

3½ More Years For Scalise

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. — George Scalise who was president of the AFL Building Service Employes International until he was sentenced recently to Sing-Sing prison for a 10- to 20-year term for grand larceny and third degree forgery, last week had three and a half more years added to his prison sentence for evading his income tax.

CIO Demands Larger WPA Appropriation

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. — The $375,000,000 WPA deficiency appropriation proposed by President Roosevelt is wholly inadequate, the CIO said here today in presenting a demand to Congress for a minimum of $500,000,000.

The demand was made in a letter from James B. Carey, chairman of the CIO Committee on Unemployment, to Rep. Edward Taylor, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

The letter said in part:

"The sum of $375,000,000 proposed by the President, is wholly inadequate. This amount would force a reduction of the WPA rolls from present levels of more than 1,900,000 to below 1,300,000 in June, 1941.

"It is clear that the President's estimate has failed to assess the situation of the unemployed in the light of the available information. The same mistake was made in the budget figure for WPA during the current fiscal year. The President's budget last year, although the enormous defense expenditures were not then contemplated, provided for only $975,000,000 for the fiscal year 1941."

Unemployment will not be reduced to more than 8,000,000 between now and June, the CIO statement declared, in calling for an absolute minimum of 2,000,000 WPA jobs. This minimum would require $500,000,000 in deficiency appropriations, the letter said. "Armament manufacturers are now piling up profits unprecedented in their corporate history," the letter concluded. "How can people without jobs, seeing these things, be satisfied with further cuts in the meager provisions made for them?"

Army in New Move To Help Canners

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Army withdrawal of a demand for exemption of canneries from the Walsh-Healey Act was only a temporary retreat, it was learned here when the Army was reported to have renewed the demand. This time through the Defense Commission.

The demand for exemption from the Act, which calls for prevailing wages, payment for overtime work and a ban on child labor in work on government contracts, was made last week when the Army appeared before the Public Contracts Division that administers the act. The Army explained at the time that canners would not bid on its orders unless they were exempt from the overtime provisions.

DENY ARMY CLAIM

This demand was denied by the Contracts Division, on the technical ground that exemptions could only be secured from all provisions of the act, not from single clauses.

Folowing this, it was reported that the army would buy its canned goods from stocks already packed, thus evading the act which applies only to goods in process of production.

Now the army has changed its tactics again, and has put the matter up to the defense commission by the device of asking the commission to suspend its announced policy of requiring defense contractors to pledge compliance with U. S. laws before bids can be considered.

Canneries already enjoy exemption from the Wage-Hour Act giving them freedom to work any number of hours without overtime pay during their 28-week season.

This further exemption on government contracts would remove all restrictions on working conditions in the canneries. Observers here noted that such an exemption would prompt similar pleas from other industries.

Jones Blasts Wire-Tapping Bill

Condemns 'Instrument Of Blackmail'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10—Passage of the wiretapping bill (HR 2266) now in hearings before the House Judiciary Committee "would bring back an instrument susceptible to the uses of tyranny, of blackmail, of oppression," John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, told Congressmen in testifying against the bill today.

The bill, offered by Rep. Emmanuel Celler of N. Y., would legalize government eavesdropping on phone conversations on the authority of the head of a government investigating body, and is the successor to one introduced at the past session of Congress which failed to pass.

Jones reminded the Judiciary Committee that the CIO, both in convention and at the recent Executive Board, had gone on record emphatically against wiretapping, describing it as "a dangerous invasion of civil liberties and constitutional guarntees," and that the CIO had made opposition to the bill one of the points of its 1941 legislative program.

CITES RECORD

Legalizing this kind of spying on private conversations would result in making innocent people suffer rather than the guilty, Jones pointed out, since no real saboteur or spy would be likely to reveal details of plots to overthrow the government over the phone. In addition, wiretappers would be in a position to reveal matters which they might overhear in carrying out assignments.

"Would it be easy for a person schooled in wiretapping for the government to forget the practice when in private service?" Jones asked. "Would there not be a strong temptation to use wiretapping against the government, against labor unions, against persons active in private life?"

This danger led Congress during the last world war to outlaw the practice, Jones said, an action that was followed up by similar laws in some 20 states. And again, in a Supreme Court opinion of 1928, the late Justice Brandeis declared: "As a means of espionage, writs of assistance and general warrants are but puny instruments of tyranny and oppression when compared with wiretapping."

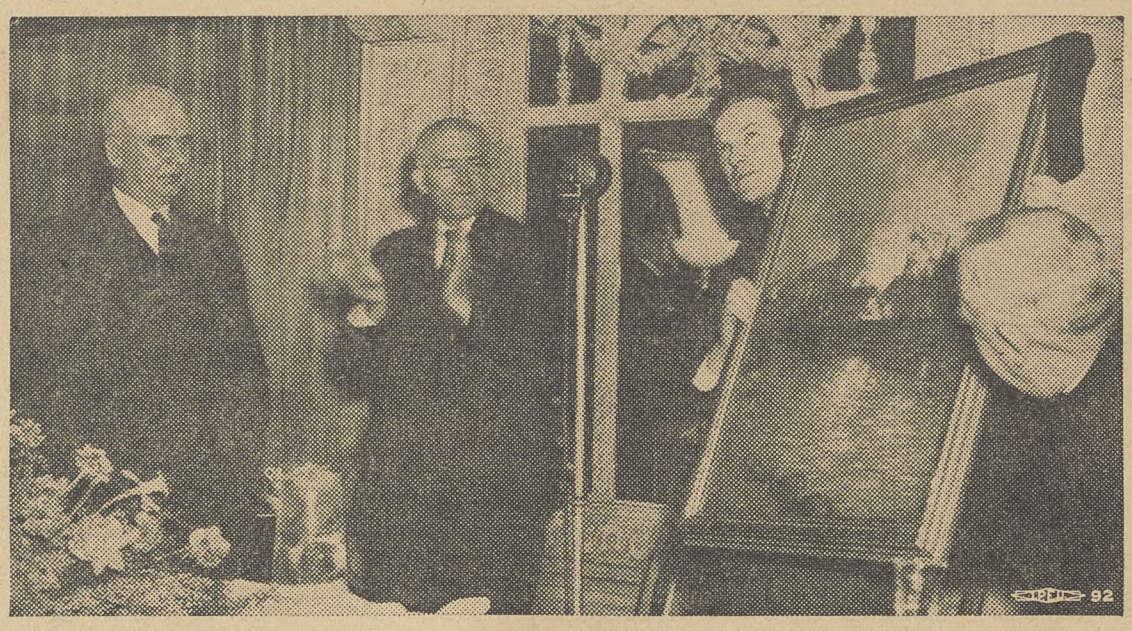
BANNED IN 1934

Congress again banned wiretapping in the Communications Act of 1934, Jones said, and in 1939 Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, head of the FBI and now said to be backing the present bill, declared:

"While I concede that the telephone tap is from time to time of limited value in the criminal investigative field, I frankly and sincerely believe that if a statute of this kind was enacted the abuses arising therefrom would far outweigh the value which might accrue to law enforcement as a whole."

The dangers that would rise from passage of the present bill are known to Congress, to the public and to the courts, Jones said in concluding his testimony.

"The practice is abhorrent to Americans," he declared. "It stems rather from the secret espionage tactics of the dictators' secret police . . . Let us combat the enemies of democracy without suspending the Bill of Rights."



HONOR PRES. MURRAY: Over 1,200 labor and civic leaders in Pittsburgh honored CIO Pres. Philip Murray, a resident of the steel city, at a recent banquet. At the speakers' table were (left to right): Pres. Murray; P. T. Fagan, head of the Steel City Industrial Union Council; SWOC Sec.-Treas. David McDonald, holding a painting presented to Murray; and the Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Harvester Strikers Get Pledges Of Support

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Pledges of support to the 6,500 striking employes of International Harvester's Tractor Works here from other CIO unions have been pouring in, officials of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee said this week.

Ranks of the strikers are holding firm as union negotiators pressed the Harvester management for a settlement of the workers' demands for pay increases, elimination of piece work and other terms.

An election victory won this week by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers at the LaPlante-Choate plant in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Caterpillar Tractor Corp. subsidiary, has acted as a powerful stimulus to the strike. The vote was 278 for the CIO to 81 for an AFL union.

SEEKING SHOWDOWN

Meanwhile workers in Harvester plants in Milwaukee, Richmond, Ind., and East Moline, Ill., as well as at the McCormick and West Pullman Works here, are clamoring for a showdown with the company, and are preparing for strike action if necessary.

At the Rock Falls, Ill. Harvester plant, where the workers are already on strike, ranks are holding firm against a company-sponsored "back-to-work" movement which fizzled completely.

Powers Hapgood, national CIO representative, who has been sent to Chicago to aid the FEWOC, served notice on the Harvester Corp. this week, that it "will have to contend with the entire CIO", unless the union's demands are met.

Plan CIO Low-Cost Housing In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 8. — Plans for building homes with CIO labor at a cost ranging from $3,000 up have been announced by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee here.

Members of a CIO low-cost housing committee will meet Feb. 10 to work out further details of the home-building program which was launched some time ago. CIO-built homes are already half built in Garfield Heights, and others will be under way soon.

"If enough prospective home-builders join in the program it is believed that mass production, pre-fabrication and other modern developments can be utilized to build homes for as low as $2500 or $3000 with CIO skilled workers," a spokesman for the committee said.

The Cleveland CIO Industrial Union Council has sent out questionnaires to be filled in with data on the kinds of homes wanted, number in family, and other necessary information needed to get the program under way.

The committee plans to reduce cost of building by cutting through the expensive red tape established by AFL business agents and building materials corporations."

CIO Union Aids Housing Survey

New Kensington, Pa., Feb. 8 — Officials of Local 2, Aluminum Workers of America, took a hand today in a community campaign to end this city's critical housing situation.

The union will mobilize 150 active volunteers from its membership to participate in a city-sponsored house-to-house survey to determine how much defense home building is required in the boroughs of New Kensington and Arnold.

Mayors Dick Reeser of New Kensington and Mayor M. F. Horn of Arnold will proclaim the period from Feb. 8 to Feb. 16 as "Defense Housing Week" in the two communities.

TO SUBMIT DEMANDS

The AWA members will cooperate with other citizens who volunteer to help conduct the survey, which is aimed at finding facts to substantiate a demand upon the U. S. Defense Housing Coordinator for a local project.

Union and city officials asserted that such a building program is urgently needed in this expanding industrial area, where increasing employment, serious overcrowding and rising rents are causing discomfort and hardship for hundreds of workers in defense industries.

MEMO TO TRIBUNE: Wives of CIO strikers at Intl. Harvester Co. picket the Chicago Tribune to answer anti-union lies.

Pittsburgh In Tribute To Murray

Pittsburgh, Feb. 8. — More than 1,500 trade unionists, civic and social leaders in Western Pennsylvania honored CIO President Philip Murray here recently at a testimonial banquet sponsored by the CIO Steel City Industrial Union Council.

The crowd included leaders and members of a score of CIO unions in this district, as well as representatives from several AFL unions.

Murray was presented with an oil painting of a gigantic steel mill.

The role of Murray in the American labor movement was hailed in speeches by Judge Michael A. Musmanno, Mayor Cornelius D. Scully, of Pittsburgh and County Commisioner John J. Kane, who is an official of the AFL.

Most Rev. Hugh C. Boyle, Bishop of Pittsburgh, paid tribute to the CIO president as meriting every cooperation of union members and their prayers for the success "of his great work."

Patrick T. Fagan, CIO Council president, was toastmaster.

AFL Paper Exposes AFL Union

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 8 — Not waiting for Labor Board certification of a phony AFL union, the National Distillers Co. fired 17 CIO members from its plant here. The CIO Distillery Workers Organizing Committee immediately filed discrimination charges with the NLRB.

The AFL union barely won the election, Chairman Joseph Cannon of the DWOC declared, after announcing it planned to spend $25,000 to carry the vote.

Cannon said that the dismissal of CIO workers came despite the fact that the company had promised to hold off placing into effect its back door pact with the AFL union until after NLRB certification.

PAPER'S EXPOSE

An interesting commentary on the nature of the AFL's distillery workers national union appeared in "The Tobacco Worker," official organ of the AFL Tobacco Workers Intl. Union, which has headquarters in this city.

The paper pointed out that a recent convention called by Green and Sec. Meany of the AFL was dominated almost entirely by wholesale salesmen, many of whom are rumored to "have connections with underworld rackets". Production workers locals received notice of the parley only three or four days in advance, and in most cases were unable to send delegates.

Said the AFL paper:

"Production workers are unlikely to get proper representation by the salesman-controlled executive board, since salesmen are too closely linked with the management to represent the factory workers."

DECISION SPURS FORD DRIVE

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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CIO Leaders Condemn Bills To Outlaw Basic Labor Rights

TORY BUBBLE BUSTS:

Vultee Aircraft Ahead of Schedule Despite '40 Strike

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Feb. 15.—Remember the propaganda at the time of the Vultee Aircraft strike last fall that the CIO was causing fatal delays in the national defense program?

Well, officials of the United Automobile Workers wrote "finis" to that story today.

They pointed to the fact that Asst. Sec. of War Robert Patterson has announced that Vultee finished its first contract for 300 basic U. S. Army training planes 40 days ahead of schedule.

Work on the second batch of trainers is already under way.

Declaring that the record delivery is proof that well-paid, union workers "are the most competent in America," Lew Michener, UAW regional director added:

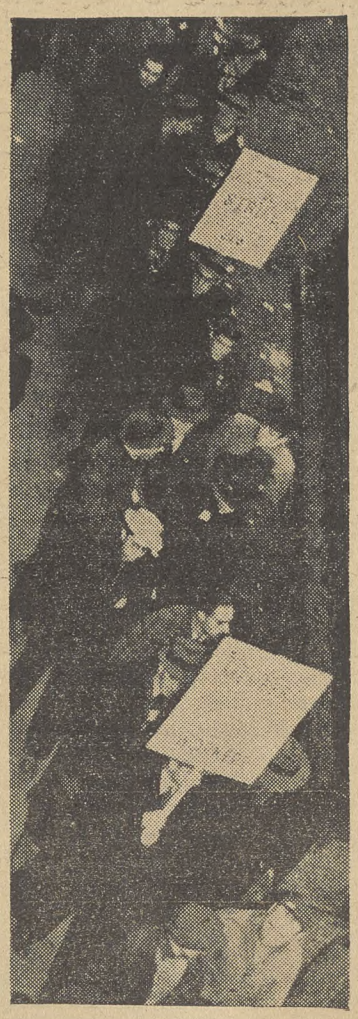
"This should end for once and for all the lie that the CIO is not interested in national defense or that CIO workers are guilty of holding up the defense program.

"Work at Vultee is going ahead full blast and chief credit should be piven to stabilized labor relations as guaranteed by the CIO contract."

Other developments in the CIO plane drive:

1. The UAW petitioned for a run-off election at Menasco Manufacturing Co., where it barely missed winning a majority in a recent poll.

2. Prepared for a Feb. 20 Labor Board election among the 7,000 employes of the North American Aviation Corp.



PICKETS: New angle on a picket line is this shot, showing a small group of the 4,000 members of Local 65, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, who picketed the Sterling Button Co. in New York. Strike has been going six months.

Anti-Strike Plans Would Endanger Morale, Is Charge

(See Story on Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Absolute opposition to all laws denying or restricting the right to strike, outlawing the union shop, emasculating the Wagner Act and providing criminal penalties for other union activities was expressed by Pres. Philip Murray, Secretary Carey and the six CIO Vice-Presidents.

The statement declared that the "rights of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing, to be free from coercion or interference from their employers and to strike if necessary are the means of making Americans free men rather than economic slaves."

It cited U. S. Government reports showing that collective bargaining as practiced by the CIO is the best way by which "the demands of labor can be met with a minimum of disturbance in our industrial life."

Destruction of these rights "would be the surest means of destroying the morale of the people, and to that extent weakening their faith in democracy," the CIO officers said.

Some New Alibis!

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 15 — All the old alibis, and a couple of new ones, were used by the Mayor of Norfolk—who owns and operates the Wood Towing Co.—during negotiations with a committee representing the Natl. Maritime Union.

The mayor told the group wage increases were out of the question, since his first duty was to stockholders and his second to the consumers, who would allegedly be affected by price rises if the firm lifted its wage rate.

The closed shop, the union committee was informed, was opposed by the mayor because it was against his principles—and because, since his firm had received some national defense orders, any American should have a right to work for him.

After the first conference, the mayor began to weaken. He said he'd be willing to sacrifice his principles about the closed shop if the union would give up its wage increase demands. The answer was no.

Strikes Trail Accidents As Cause of Time Loss

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Industrial accidents caused more than four times as much loss of working hours as strikes during 1940, Sidney Hillman, associate director-general of the Office of Production Management, said this week in announcing the results of a special study of the status of industrial relations.

Less than two hours per worker were lost because of strikes, he said, and only a few of some 300 threatened disputes actually resulted in appreciable stoppages, all of short duration.

The study, made by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics at Hillman's request, also shows that the number of man days lost by strikes during the first six months of the defense program is only half that lost during the corresponding period for 1939, and 47 per cent less than the time lost by strikes when the U. S. was at war 24 years ago, although total non-agricultural employment is 22 per cent greater today than 1917.

"Chief credit for this remarkable record," Hillman said, "should go to the patriotism of organized labor and to that vast majority of responsible industrialists who have accepted the orderly processes of collective bargaining."

Map CIO Organization Drive In Philly

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—A concerted drive to organize the 100,000 potential CIO members in the Philadelphia area was mapped out at a conference of CIO organizers held here at the call of Regional Director George Craig. Over 40 CIO representatives attended.

Pointing to the almost two billion dollars worth of defense contracts placed here by the U. S. Government, the conference outlined plans for a campaign to bring wages and working conditions up to the mark justified by rising profits of the big manufacturers and other firms.

A canvas of organizing opportunities showed that a staff of 90 volunteers was ready to help in making contacts, distributing CIO literature, etc. The conference voted to make all CIO local offices available to workers who want to join any of the Philadelphia CIO affiliates.

A committee of four was set up to speed the drive. It is headed by Regional Director Craig, and includes Council President Carl Bersing, Secretary Howard Kirsch, and Joseph Kline, vice-president of Branch 1 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

Three-Year Drive Wins Contract

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 15. — After three years' effort Clendenin Local 418 of the Oil Workers International Union has won a signed agreement with the Elk Refining Co. A threatened strike was averted last month, when the company agreed to negotiate. U. S. Conciliator Arthur Reilly was sent in to aid in settling the dispute.

The agreement provides for check-off of union dues, two weeks' paid vacation instead of one; arbitration of grievances; time and a half for overtime work; joint meetings to discuss the application of working rules, and negotiation on wage increases on 30 days' notice.

Transit Union Asks 33% Pay Raise

New York, Feb. 15.—A general wage boost of 33.3 per cent and payment for all workers' pension contribution are the principal demands to be raised during coming negotiations between the Transport Workers Union, CIO, and the N. Y. Transit System.

Hours, working conditions and other job problems will be worked out by each section of the union according to its own needs, the announcement said. "In preparation for the campaign to win the best contract for the employes of the N. Y. Transit System, sections of the union, under the guidance of the Executive Board, are mobilizing their membership for a maximum of unity and solidarity."

LABOR AND THE LAW

Unions Immune From Trust Laws

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The United States Supreme Court in its decision on February 6th confirmed the principle, laid down in the Apex case, that the anti-trust laws cannot be used to prevent strikes and other union activity to establish collective bargaining standards. The court in its majority opinion held that unions are subject to the anti-trust laws only when they join a combination of employers engaged in practices which suppress competition and affect prices in the market.

This decision was handed down in the prosecution brought by the Department of Justice against William Hutcheson and the Carpenters Union. The Department of Justice claimed that the strike and boycott called by the Carpenters during a jurisdictional dispute with other AFL unions over work at the Annheuser-Busch breweries was a restraint of trade and not within the "legitimate objectives" of labor unions.

Far-Reaching Effects

This prosecution of the Department of Justice affected more than just the jurisdictional squabbles of AFL unions. If successful, it would have laid down a rule that the Courts are entitled to examine whether or not a labor union is acting within its "legitimate objectives" and thereby empower the courts to pass upon the wisdom and justification for specific union activities.

If this prosecution had been successful, the courts would then be in a position to say that a particular type of labor union activity was not "legitimate" and consequently subject the union to the criminal and civil penalties of the anti-trust laws.

But the Supreme Court quashed the indictment and flatly overruled the theory behind it. The Court relied upon the history of the anti-trust laws and gave full effect to Section 20 of the Clayton Act, which legalizes strikes, picketing and boycotts by labor unions. It said:

"So long as a union acts in its self-interest and does not combine with non-labor groups, the licit and illicit under Section 20 (of the Clayton Act) are not to be distinguished by any judgment regarding the wisdom or unwisdom, the rightness or wrongness, the sefishness or unselfishness of the end of which the particular union activities are the means."

Protection For Unions

In short, the Supreme Court held that labor union activities during the course of a labor dispute are protected against any action under the anti-trust laws because of the provisions of Section 20 of the Clayton Act and of the general Congressional policy laid down in the Norris-LaGuardia Act as well.

While it is true that there was no claim of violence in the Hutcheson case, the Apex case has squarely held that if the acts of a union, when conducted peacefully, are exempt from the anti-trust laws, then the fact that these same activities are accompanied by violence does not bring them under the anti-trust laws. Violence and other lawless acts, if any, must be dealt with by other laws.

The net result of these two decisions of the Supreme Court, in the Apex and Hutcheson cases, is to give labor immunity from the anti-trust laws which was won in Congress, only to be lost in the courts. These decisions are a vindication of labor's insistence upon its right to be free from the anti-trust laws and its claim that the anti-trust laws were intended, not to punish labor unions, but to punish the monopolies of big business that suppress competition and fix prices.

High Court Picket Decisions Being Studied

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Implications of two decisions involving the right to picket handed down this week by the U. S. Supreme Court were being studied today by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel.

In one decision, written by Justice Frankfurter, the court held that state courts are entitled to hand down injunctions where the picketing is associated with violence.

In the other ruling, the High court held that an Illinois injunction was an illegal and unconstitutional abridgement of free speech. The injunction was based on claims that the pickets were not employes of the firm against which the unionists were calling the public's attention.

Both cases involved Illinois AFL unions.

The Frankfurter decision in the Chicago milk wagon drivers union case noted the existence of a background of violence and maintained that a "state can choose to authorize its courts to enjoin acts of picketing in themselves peaceful when they are enmeshed with contemporaneously violent conduct which is concededly outlawed."

Justices Black, Reed and Douglas formed the dissenting minority.

Black warned that the precedent might well lead to a "prior censorship of views." Pointing out that criminal prosecution for lawless acts would remedy the situation without need of enjoining picket rights, he wrote:

"Illinois, like all the other states of the Union, is part of a national democratic system on the continued existence of which depends the right of free discussion of public affairs—a right whose denial to some leads in the direction of its eventual denial to all.

"I am of the opinion that the court's injunction strikes directly at the heart of our government, and that deprivation of these essential liberties cannot be reconciled with the rights guaranteed to the people of this nation by their Constitution."

STENOG QUEEN: Pretty Dorothy Oleske, 19-year-old New York stenographer, was crowned 1941 Queen of Stenographers at the sixth annual stenographers' ball sponsored by Local 16, CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

Council Urges U. S., British Labor Confab

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15.—Calling of a joint conference between representatives of British and American labor unions to study war aims and "long-range purposes of the democratic causes" was urged here recently by the CIO Steel City Industrial Union Council.

"Leadership in the achievement of both immediate and ultimate democratic objectives," a resolution adopted said, "must come promptly from organized labor in the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States."

Suggestion for calling the international conference has been turned over to national CIO officials, it was announced after the CIO council adopted the resolution.

BACK CIO PLANS

At the same time CIO members in Western Pennsylvania launched a drive to force government and defense leaders to take affirmative action on CIO proposals to bolster and expand the National Defense Program. The CIO Council called on President Roosevelt, Cabinet officers, Defense Commission officials and Congressmen, to take steps to put constructive CIO defense proposals into effect.

U. S. Agency Called Unfair To Negroes

Washington, Feb. 15 — Negro workers in the U. S. Dept. of Commerce are being systematically discriminated against, despite denials by department officials, according to charges made by Local 23 of the United Federal Workers, CIO, here.

"Negroes are systematically relegated to jobs that pay the least, are least valuable as experience in obtaining other positions, and are of the shortest duration," the local said.

These discharges have resulted in reducing a force of 350 Negro clerks in two divisions to 80, the local charged in a brief filed in answer to denials of discrimination by the Acting Director of the Census Bureau of the department.

Allis Strike Parleys Move To Capital

West Allis, Wis., Feb. 15.—Negotiations for settlement of the Allis-Chalmers strike here were transferred to Washington this week. Six representatives of the United Auto Workers, CIO, including three officers and one bargaining committee member of striking Local 248, were called to confer with Defense Commission representatives.

At the same time Allis Chalmers Co. negotiators, including Leo Mann, notorious anti-union attorney, were summoned to the national capital.

Speaking to six thousand strikers who jammed the State Fair Park Coliseum here, Harold Christoffel, president of Local 248, promised that the union's bargaining committee would accept no settlement terms other than those the membership had voted: A union shop and a substantial wage increase.

Transfer of the negotiations to Washington followed a victory by the union against a company attempt to brand it as a "saboteur" of national defense.

Rayon Workers Vote CIO

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 15. — Workers of the Hartford Rayon Corp. at Rocky Hill near here voted 597 to 92 for the CIO Textile Workers Union at an election held by the National Labor Relations Board Feb. 7, according to Herbert W. Payne, director of the TWU synthetic division. This represents 86 per cent of the 738 workers eligible to vote, Payne said.

The mill was organized with the aid of Elizabeth Nord, a member of the TWU executive council, and Jeanne Antonaccio, working under the direction of Payne and Joseph Leeds, state director.

The victory has spurred up the TWU organizing drive throughout New England, Payne declared. Negotiations for an agreement will open this week, he said.

Union Asks Certification At R. H. Macy's

New York, Feb. 15.—A petition for certification as bargaining agent for about 900 employes in the service division of R. H. Macy & Co., has been filed with the State Labor Board by the Macy Organizing Committee of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes.

Macy's signed union contracts in the warehouse, delivery, receiving and cafeteria departments covering some 2,300 workers. The Organizing Committee is continuing its drive to complete organization of the sales and clerical divisions which will bring all Macy employes under union contract.

Alaska Unions Hold Confab

Juneau, Alaska, Feb. 15.—The third annual All-Alaska Labor Convention sponsored by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific which met here the end of last month was attended by 40 delegates representing 25 unions and central labor bodies, CIO, AFL and independents.

A. E. Harding, MFP president, opened the convention, and John Olofson, Ketchikan branch of the CIO Alaska Fishermen's Union was elected convention chairman.

Tories In New Attack On Marine Union

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The tory attack on the union hiring hall, basis for decent conditions in the maritime industry, jumped ahead this week with two Congressional maneuvers designed to hamstring the Natl. Maritime Union, the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, and other CIO marine organizations where the union hall has replaced the abuses of the old shape-up and other anti-union hiring methods.

Not satisfied with his bill, HR 2662, which would wipe out the union hall, Rep. Dirksen of Illinois tried to slip over an amendment to an appropriations bill that would prohibit subsidized vessels from hiring through the union.

This maneuver was defeated on the floor of the House, largely through a speech of Rep. Bland, chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, who asked: "Are we going to jeopardize . . . by scare, by suspicions, by interference with the collective agreements which the men themselves have made, by a denial to the men themselves an opportunity to be heard, the splendid results that have been obtained?"

FIGHT BILL

Bland pleaded for a full hearing from the maritime workers when the Dirksen bill comes up. This bill, described by NMU leaders as aimed at smashing first the maritime unions and then the labor movement generally, is being vigorously opposed by all the CIO maritime industry organizations.

Acording to the CIO Maritime Committee, the bill would not only wipe out the union hall and union conditions, but would permit shipowners to weed out militant union members on the ground that they were "subversive" and to hire non-union crews.

MarinePact Lifts Pay By Millions

New York, Feb. 15.—Renewal of the Natl. Maritime Union's contract with shipowners has increased wages of 30,000 seamen by close to $3,500,000 annually, NMU officials said here in announcing successful conclusion of the negotiations with the American Merchant Marine Institute, representing the employers.

The new contract brings an increase of $7.50 per month, plus a $10.00 "temporary" boost won last May and now made permanent. In addition, the seamen get from $30.00 to $40.00 per month war risk bonus, the rate depending on the destination of the trip.

NMU officials pointed out that the contract renewal brings wages up 25 per cent above the level of last May, when the temporary increase was won. In general, they said, seamen's wages have increased more than 65 per cent since organization of the union.

Joseph Curran, NMU president, and national officers Howard McKenzie, Ferdinand Smith, M. Hedley Stone, Frederick N. Myers and Jack Lawrenson negotiated the renewal.

Bridges Faces New Ouster Hearing

Washington, Feb. 15 — A new drive to deport Harry Bridges, leader of the CIO Longshoremen and Warehousemen and California CIO Regional Director, is in full steam with announcement of new deportation hearings by U. S. Attorney General Robert H. Jackson. The hearings are set for March 31 at San Francisco, and are based on an FBI report ordered by Jackson.

Bridges, whose naturalization was blocked by an Immigration Service clerk's error in setting the date for a hearing in 1928, was cleared of all charges after a seven-week hearing conducted for the U. S. Labor Dept. by Dean James M. Landis of Harvard University.

FILED NEW BILL

Following this, Rep. Allen of Louisiana put in a bill in June, 1940, calling for Bridges' immediate deportation "notwithstanding any other provision on law." Commenting on this bill, Attorney-General Jackson said at the time:

"This alien has been accused, investigated, and tried at great length, and judgement has been rendered that he had not been proved guilty of the charges made against him. By this bill the U. S. would deny faith and credit to its own duly conducted legal proceedings."

Rap U.S. 'Spy' Plan As Splitting Move

New York, Feb. 15.—A proposal by Daniel Ring of the U. S. Maritime Commission that licensed officers on U. S. merchant marine ships report "subversive" members of the unlicensed men was branded by the Natl. Maritime Union as "an attempt to split us apart by making stoolpigeons of the licensed men."

The NMU urged licensed officers to reject the proposal, and to keep in mind the fact that wages and conditions of both licensed and unlicensed men improve as they work together, and decline as they "start fighting and bickering with each other."

Text Of Statement On Anti-Labor Bills

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The following statement on pending anti-strike and other restrictive legislation was issued today by President Philip Murray, Secretary James B. Carey and the Vice-Presidents of the Congress of Industrial Organizations:

There are now pending in both Houses of the Congress of the United States, a number of bills which would impose criminal penalties upon workers who may be engaged in strikes or who attempt to seek union shop agreements. For instance, one bill would impose a death penalty for specified activities, including strikes, in national defense industries. Another bill, introduced by Congressman Howard Smith, would impose life imprisonment as a penalty for anyone engaging in such activities.

In addition, there are other bills which would impose waiting periods upon labor in the event any change in wages, hours or working conditions is sought before action could be taken by way of strike. Severe criminal penalties are imposed for violations. Finally, there are several bills which seek to emasculate the National Labor Relations Act in a manner similar to that sought in the last session of Congress without success.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is absolutely and firmly opposed to all of these proposed bills.

Survival Of Democracy

The issue before the people of the world today involves the question of the survival of democracy. The rights of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing, to be free from coercion or interference from their employers and to strike if necessary are the means of making Americans free men rather than economic slaves. Free and unimpaired collective bargaining between unions and employers is the best guarantee and assurance for industrial peace. Legislation which would curtail or eliminate the rights which the workers now enjoy under the National Labor Relations Act or other labor legislation would be a serious blow at the very ideals which we now seek to protect and maintain.

A recent report issued by the Department of Labor and the Office of Production Management through Mr. Hillman demonstrates that the extension of collective bargaining in the mass production and basic industries through the CIO has furnished this country the instrumentality whereby the demands of labor can be met with a minimum of disturbance in our industrial life.

In addition, recent financial reports of the large corporations of the country have revealed extraordinary profits during the year 1940, and particularly the last quarter of that year. This year industry will be accelerating its production even more than last year through increased demands of our national defense program which will mean additional profits.

With these facts in mind, it is essential that recognition be accorded to the needs of labor through increased wages and improved working conditions. This can be accomplished through the collective bargaining machinery which has been established by the CIO in the mass production and basic industries. In this manner, through democratic machinery and voluntary action, we will be increasing the standard of living for millions of people which will assure the protection of democracy against any attack.

On the other hand, any attempt to impose anti-strike legislation or other measures which would destroy the rights which labor now enjoys under the National Labor Relations Act and other social laws would be the the surest means of destroying the morals of the people, and to that extent weakening their faith in democracy.

Chicago Hearst Papers Back on Unfair List

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Chicago Hearst papers today bounced back on to the American Newspaper Guild's unfair list after a nine-month "vacation."

The action was taken by the Chicago Guild, which branded recent dismissal of all Herald-American employes who took part in the 17-month strike as a lockout and filed discriminatory firing charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

The Guild statement of policy said that recent dismissals brought to 90 the number of CIO Union members fired since the contract settlement of the strike in April, 1940. The dismissals, the Guild said, constitute a violation of the contract and of the Wagner Act.

ASK UNIONS' HELP

It urged unions throughout the country to place the Chicago Hearst papers on their unfair list and asked labor papers "to remind their readers constantly of the Chicago Hearst newspaper's unfairness to labor."

When the strike ended, according to the Guild, the Hearst management expressly promised that it was not rehiring the 117 workers merely to fire them at a more opportune moment.

Nevertheless, "with one or two minor exceptions, none of the strikers was returned to his former classification. Every officer of the Chicago Newspaper Guild (on the Hearst papers) and every member of the original strike committee, was fired."

CIO Leaders Blast Bills Against Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—The CIO is "absolutely opposed" to all bills outlawing the right to strike, enforcing waiting periods before strikes can be begun, prohibiting the union shop, attempting to emasculate the Wagner Act and imposing criminal penalties (including death) for "specified activities, including strikes, in national defense industries."

The CIO stand was made clear in a statement issued by Pres. Philip Murray and approved unanimously by Secretary James B. Carey and the six CIO vice-presidents at their meeting here.

"The rights of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing, to be free from coercion or interference from their employers and to strike if necessary are the means of making Americans free men rather than economic slaves," the CIO statement said.

"Free and unimpaired collective bargaining between unions and their employers is the best guarantee and assurance for industrial peace. Legislation which would curtail or eliminate the rights which the workers now enjoy under the National Labor Relations Act or other labor legislation would be a serious blow at the very ideals which we now seek to protect and maintain."

CITE PROFITS

The statement cited corporation reports showing "extraordinary profits" during 1940 and even greater dividends expected during 1941 as evidence of the need for collective bargaining to secure higher wages and better working conditions.

"This can be accomplished through the collective bargaining machinery which has been established by the CIO in the mass production and basic industries," the statement said. "In this manner, through democratic machinery and voluntary action, we will be increasing the standard of living for millions of people which will assure the protection of democracy from any attack."

POINT TO FACTS

The statement also cited recent reports the U. S. Labor Dept. and by the Office of Production Management through Sidney Hillman showing "that the extension of collective bargaining in the mass production and basic industries through the CIO has furnished this country with the instrumentality through which the demands of labor can be met with a minimum of disturbance in our industrial life."

The statement concluded with a warning that laws destroying the rights of labor would also destroy both the morale of the American people and weaken their faith in democracy.

"On the other hand," it said, "any attempt to impose anti-strike legislation or other measures which would destroy the rights labor now enjoys under the Natl. Labor Relations Act and other social laws would be the surest means of destroying the morale of the people, and to that extent weakening their faith in democracy."

Murray Hits Wire-Tap Proposal

Washington, Feb. 15 — CIO opposition to the proposed wiretapping bill (HR 2266) was reaffirmed by Pres. Philip Murray in a letter to Acting Chairman John H. Tolan of the subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee now considering the bill. Pres. Murray's letter was approved by Secretary James B. Carey and the six CIO vice-presidents at their meeting here.

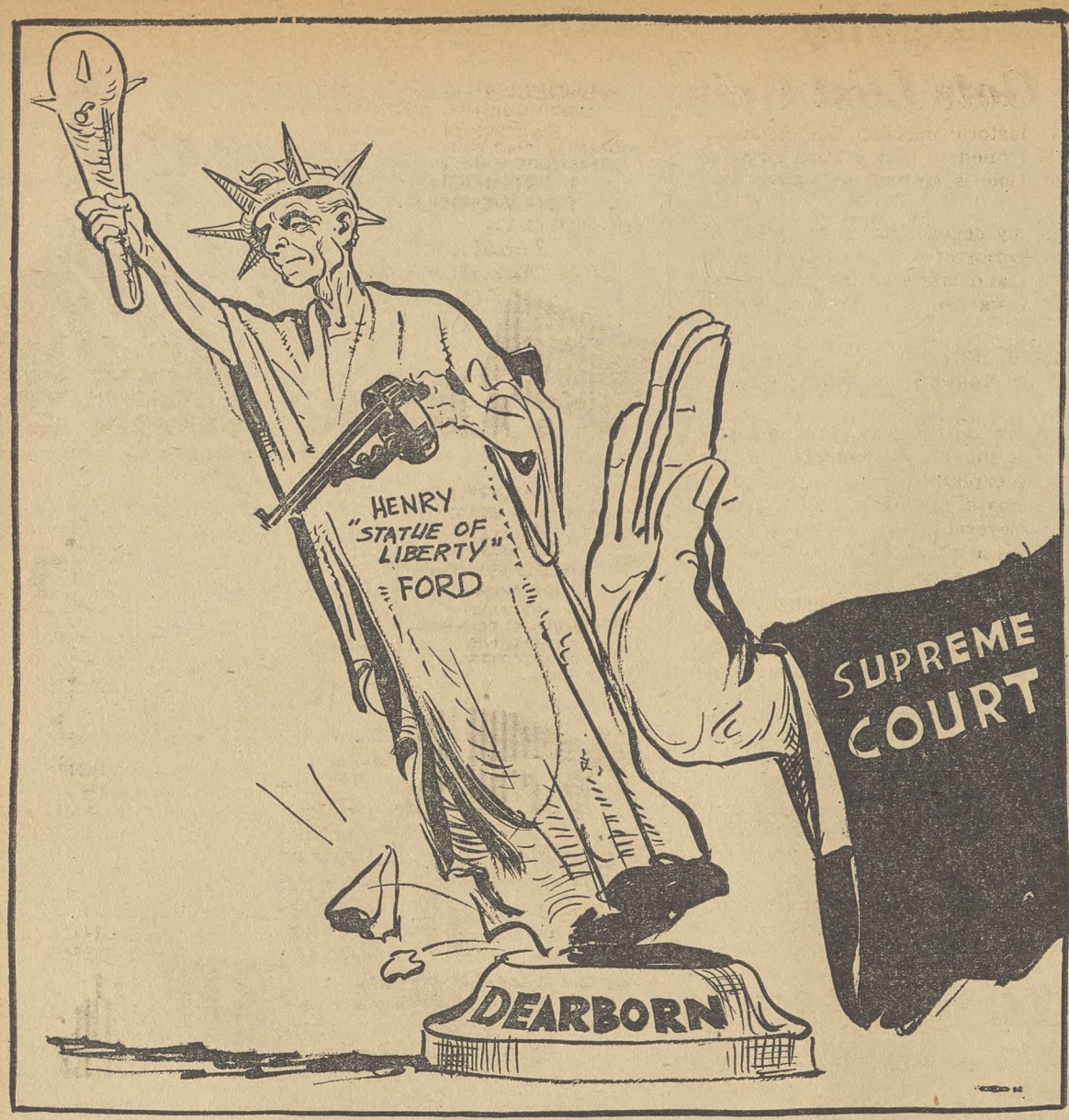
The proposed bill would permit government agents to listen in on phone conversations at the discretion of heads of government departments, and would make evidence gathered this way admissible in the courts.

"I know of no procedure which would undermine the morale and sense of freedom on the part of the American people as much as the knowledge that the executive departments of the U. S. government are free to engage in wholesale wiretapping and censorship of the mails," Murray wrote.

Scores of judges, including Supreme Court justices, and lead-

Continued on Page Five

EVERYBODY HELPS: **Fifty-three stores of the Whelan Drug Chain still remain closed in New York City as Local 1199, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, strikes for higher wages. Here men and women strikers talk over strategy at union headquarters.**



LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE late Huey Long once remarked that if a real American fascist movement arose it would probably be promoted under the guise of anti-fascism.

If that sounds paradoxical, just consider some of the schemes for the systematic destruction of American democracy which are now being promoted in the name of national defense.

Examine the un-American proposals made by people who scream loudest about "Americanism."

The 'American' Way

Democracy and the "American way of life" are words which mean something real to most plain Americans.

They suggest freedom of speech, for instance—the right to say what you please without fear of snoopers or spies.

They suggest the right to quit work—and not to be bound to a job like a slave or a serf.

They suggest the right to organize freely with one's fellows for the improvement of conditions.

They suggest the right to vote, equal justice before the law, an "American standard of living"—and other rights and privileges for which the common people have fought and are still fighting in many cases.

Un-American Bills

Yet today there is a bill before Congress which would curtail every American's freedom of speech by legalizing wiretapping.

There are also a number of bills to reduce free American people to involuntary servitude, by denying them the right to quit work when conditions become intolerable.

There are bills to destroy the right to organize, to curtail civil liberties and to do away with nearly everything else we associate with the "American way of life."

And all of this anti-democratic un-American legislation is actually being promoted under the pretext of combating un-American elements and preparing the country for a war on behalf of democracy.

Democracy at Home

Among the most active supporters of measures tending to involve America in a war to "defend democracy abroad" are the reactionary Congressmen from poll-tax states, who also shout loudest for bills to destroy democracy at home and who wouldn't even be in Congress if they had democratic elections in their own states.

This, however, is not so paradoxical as it may seem. For war hysteria has always provided an opportunity for the forces of reaction to get in their dirty work under cover of the prevailing excitement.

In such a period all sorts of counterfeit currency can be passed. Jingoism can be passed for patriotism. Labor organizers can be denounced as subversive, and ordinary union activity called sabotage.

Yet the true patriot is he who keeps his head in times like these; who redoubles his vigilance on behalf of his country's essential liberties; and who is ready to defend them from domestic as well as foreign enemies.

True Patriotism

If you are looking for true patriotism and Americanism and a genuine concern for democracy, you will find these nowhere better exemplified than in the position of the CIO.

The CIO is opposed to any involvement of the United States in foreign wars because, as Pres. Philip Murray recently told a Senate committee, this would mean "an end to our democratic way of life, our democratic institutions and the very ideals we are attempting to preserve."

At the same time. the CIO has repeatedly expressed and demonstrated its determination to defend this nation "not only against our foreign enemies who may dare to attack us but also against those forces within our nation who place the profits of their financial and industrial enterprises above the well-being of the millions of common people."

The CIO therefore opposes such un-American measures as the wire-tapping bill, to legalize snooping and establish an American Gestapo.

It opposes all the measures before Congress to curtail or destroy the right to organize and strike.

It calls for abolition of the poll-tax, which denies the democratic right to vote to millions of Americans.

It defends American living standards by opposing curtailment of social benefits and work relief, and by working constantly to raise the wages of the underpaid.

It believes that the best defense of a free people is to maintain their freedom and to make it worth defending.

Higher Wages

The CIO calls for the raising of wages not only because the workers are entitled to higher wages and industry can afford to pay them—not only to offset rising living costs—but also because the failure of labor to get its fair share results in serious trouble to our whole economy.

While national income has been rising ntntnal

While national income has been rising since 1932, the CIO **Economic Outlook** points out, a decreasing percentage of this income has been going to wages and salaries. Labor's share, in fact, has declined from 77.2% in 1932 to about 61% in 1940.

The declining percentage of national income going to labor is "one of the serious causes of depressions," the Outlook notes. It means that the American people become less and less able to buy what they can produce.

A sound economy depends upon an expanding domestic market. But the present trend to huge and huger profits, while wage costs per unit of production decline, means a lopsided economy.

To right this situation, more purchasing power must be given to the people with the greatest consuming power. That means higher wages, payable from present profit surpluses—and the CIO is performing a socially beneficial duty when it negotiates such increases.

Soaring Profits

The financial pages of the papers are full of reports of soaring profits. The United States Steel Corp. reported profits of more than $100,000,000 in 1940, for instance, 148% higher than in 1939. Republic Steel doubled its profits to more than $21,000,000. The DuPonts reported net profits of $87,000,000 before deduction of federal taxes their profits amounted to more than $144,000,000.

Comparison of profit and payroll figures shows that many leading industrial concerns made more profits per worker than they paid out in wages per worker.

The total DuPont payroll for 63,800 employes in 1940, including all high-salaried executives, amounted to $129,600,000, which was nearly $15,000,000 less than the total profits.

In other words, the company reaped an average profit of $2,250 from each worker employed (or $1,530 per worker after federal tax deductions). While company figures do not separate wage workers from salaried executives, government figures indicate that the wage earners must have averaged considerably less than $1,500.

Just think over these figures for a moment, and then ask yourself if labor isn't entitled to higher wages and if there isn't plenty of money in the profit till to raise them, without price increases.

Workers must eat. Their real wages are cut when food costs rise. That's what is happening now. Government figures show that retail food prices rose as much as 8 per cent in some cities in January as compared with a year ago and that the average increase for the country as a whole was 3.2 per cent.

Birthday Greetings

Little publicity was given to the fact that February 12 was the birthday of John L. Lewis. Yet congratulatory messages poured in to headquarters of the United Mine Workers from workers all over the country in every kind of industry.

In countless homes the founder and first president of the CIO has a warm place in the hearts of millions who may have never met him, but who have benefited from the conditions he helped to win and who have been inspired by his fighting leadership.

The CIO NEWS joins in the greetings and congratulations to this great champion of labor.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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Ask Probe Of Defense Contracts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Congress is going to have a chance to look into the business of letting lawbreaking corporations have U. S. defense contracts, under the terms of a resolution offered in the Senate today by Senator James E. Murray of Montana.

The resolution, which calls for a study of the extent to which Federal contracting firms are violating the Wagner Act, the Wage and Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey and other labor laws, will set up a three-man committee whose function will be to bring out the facts and to report to the Senate the effect this practice has on the progress of the national defense program.

"The resolution calls for a study of the facts" on observance and operation of these laws, Senator Murray said in presenting it. "There is considerable clamor today about these laws and their effect on defense. Most of it simply serves to obscure the issues, which concern the rights of workers and the problem of furthering the defense program in full accord with the principles laid down by Congress in passing these acts.

"The study proposed by this resolution will help to clear up the impressions created by a mass of misinformation and frequently deliberate distortion of the actual situation. It will help to show the real forces that are affecting the progress of the national defense program."

TWO POINTS

The resolution contained two main points, plus a preamble naming the legislation in question. It will set up a three-man Senate committee to study:

"1. To what extent, if any, such laws have been, or are being violated by employers who have received contracts in connection with the program of national defense;

"2. Whether this situation is interfering, substantially or otherwise, with the efficient and expeditious prosecution of such program."

Halting of the practice of rewarding lawbreaking corporations with U. S. Government contracts has long been a main point in the program of the CIO. Legislation to stop it was passed three times by the Senate, only to be blocked by a tory clique in the House Rules Committee. The CIO has also tried to get an Executive Order to the same effect from the President, but this has been refused. Such an Executive Order was made one of the main planks in the 1941 CIO legislative program.

Dorsey Off Unfair List

Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—Jimmy Dorsey's swing band has been removed from the CIO unfair listlist, following assurances to Regional Director George Craig and the CIO Hotel and Restaurant Workers that the incident of crossing a picket line would not be repeated.

The assurance was received from the band's managers, the General Amusement Corp., with the added promise that no other bands would be sent to struck places following notification from CIO. Dorsey was put on the unfair list when he crossed the Hotel and Restaurant Workers line in front of the Penn A. C.

Laid Off for Laughing, Ford Worker Gets Last Grin

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—In an historic decision, the Michigan Unemployment Commission has ruled — that a Ford employe fired for laughing on company time is entitled to jobless compensation.

The ruling, bitterly opposed by counsel for Ford, gave the last laught to John Gallo, a veteran of five years' service at Ford Motor Co. Not only did Gallo laugh on the job, but he even smiled after having been warned by a foreman about his previous misdemeanor.

1941 ISN'T 1621!

The decision of Unemployment Commission Referee Charles Rubinoff observed:

"While at a remote period in our history, laughter was treated as though it were some slip or misdemeanor on the part of nature, which had to be explained away on weekdays and banished on the Puritan Sabbath, no one in this enlightened age considers such an 'irreverent' act a transgression amounting to misconduct. To put in effect a shop rule against mirth would curtail production and bring back the old overseer and make life in a modern plant a vale of tears.

". . . It is reasonable to hold that his (Gallo's) single indulgence in 'laughing with the other fellows' and thereby stopping the line for 'maybe half a minute' is not a just reason for bringing about his economic purge . . . Therefore he is entitled to benefits without disqualification, if otherwise eligible."

New Bill, Favored By CIO, Would Aid Home Buyers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Action long advocated by the CIO housing committee to liberalize the Federal Housing Administration home-purchase plan was taken this week with introduction in Congress of an amendment to the National Housing Act.

Under the amendment, which defense officials attribute in large part to the demands of the CIO, it will be possible for workers to buy low-cost homes without any down payment. The homes can be occupied at once and paid for on a monthly basis just like rent.

Present procedure under the FHA setup calls for a home buyer to put up 10 per cent in cash at the time of purchase of a home. This usually means anywhere from $250 to $500, a sum which the average worker does not have in one lump. The FHA does not permit the buyer to borrow any of this down-payment money.

EASIER TO WORKERS

Now, however, if the amendment passes as expected, all that the worker must do is show that he is steadily employed and able to meet monthly payments. These payments on homes costing less than $4,000, the maximum mortgage under the amendment, are about equal to rent. In view of rising rents everywhere in defense areas, the purchase installments may actually be less than workers are now paying for rent.

Builders in defense areas are expected to take swift advantage of the new FHA provisions which are known as Title Six. It will enable a builder to obtain an insured loan for 90 per cent of the cost of a project. The other 10 per cent he obtains over a period of months from the home buyer.

Title to homes bought under this FHA plan is vested in the owner-occupant when he has paid in 10 per cent of the cost. Meanwhile, he occupies the home on a lease-purchase agreement. In this way, the worker risks little and has the prospect of eventual home ownership.

CIO HOME PROJECTS

Defense housing officials are supporting the FHA amendment in the hope that it will cause considerable impetus to private building of homes for industrial workers. These officials look with favor on projected CIO housing projects under the amended FHA and have offered to co-operate in planning such projects.

Already, the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate, has started projects of this type in Cleveland, Buffalo, Detroit and elsewhere. The UCWOC Washington office is in position to provide information and help on such projects.

Meanwhile, defense housing officials are speeding plans for erection of thousands of prefabricated homes as advocated by the CIO Housing Committee in a recent memorandum. Some of this work is being transferred from Public Buildings Administration, which the CIO charged with slowness and inexperience, to Farm Security Administration, which has a good record in this type of construction.

Murray Hits Wire-Tap Proposal

Continued from Page Three

ers of Congress have condemned wiretapping as "dirty and filthy business," Murray said. "Today is certainly not the time that our government should undertake any such practice with its attendant dangers to our democratic institutions."

Legalizing wiretapping would "necessarily result in the very invasion of privacy and interference with other civil liberties which have been guaranteed to the people through the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the U. S.," he added.

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LABOR FACTS By Scheel

Thomas Calls South Bend Housing 'Inadequate'

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 15.—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, declared this week that a 500-unit defense housing Federal Government project in South Bend, Ind., is inadequate. Thomas said that the CIO Auto Union has agitated for improved housing in South Bend for three years.

"The 500 house unit just approved by the President is a good beginning, but only that," Thomas stated. "We believe that the first project should be of at least 2500 units.

"Housing conditions in South Bend are deplorable. Rents have gone up steadily. Only last week the real estate group in South Bend ordered another 10 per cent general increase in rents."

In Camden, N. J., Thomas said, the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers Union is co-operating with the government on a 500-unit defense housing project, taking part in planning the job, selecting the architects, and conducting negotiations for the Government with local officials.

Brophy Urges Labor Plan For Future

St. Louis, Feb. 15—The Murray Defense Plan, which calls for formation of defense councils with equal labor and business representation in each major industry, is a step towards "building up a bulwark of democracy through labor."

So declared John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, in an address to the St. Louis CIO Council in which he warned that labor must now begin to deal with problems arising after the present war emergency.

The meeting, attended by several hundred persons, heard a number of the speakers call for further organization of the unorganized workers in the St. Louis area, with particular emphasis in steel, shoe and construction work.

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Court Ruling Hits Ford, Speeds CIO Drive

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Feb. 15.—The already swollen stream of applications for membership in the UAW-CIO from Ford Motor Co. employes rose still higher this week after the U. S. Supreme Court had ruled against the Flivver King in the long drawn-out National Labor Relations Board case.

The court refused to review Ford's appeal from the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision which had sustained the Labor Board.

In effect, the court's refusal meant:

1. Ford must comply with the NLRB order to cease and desist from discouraging membership in the UAW-CIO. Failure to comply can be prosecuted as a contempt of court action, punishable by fine and imprisonment.

2. Ford must post notices conspicuously throughout his plants, stating that he will comply with the Board's order.

3. Ford must reinstate 23 men discharged for union activities in 1937 with back pay for all time they lost from work since their discharge.

4. The Supreme Court sustains the Labor Board and the union in placing full responsibility on Ford for the attack on union members and organizers by thugs and goons on Miller Road, May 26, 1937. The court also sustains the union's and Board's contentions as to the strong-arm and espionage methods used by the company in its attempt to thwart organization of its employes.

MANY JOIN

The Monday night following the court's decision saw a flood of new applicants for membership throng the offices of the UAW-CIO Ford Organizing Committee, confirming the statement that day of Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the committee, who said:

"The highest court in the United States has offered its protection to Ford workers in their efforts to win a union contract and establish real collective bargaining."

THOMAS COMMENTS

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO pointed out that the decision definitely rules the company a "lawbreaker" and called for the withholding of all defense contracts until Ford "agrees to obey the law."

"The highest court in the land has ruled that Ford is a lawbreaker," he said. "There can be no further quibbling on this point. We look for immediate action from the government in withholding any defense contracts until Ford agrees to obey the law."

Organizational Director Allan S. Haywood said:

"The court's decision knocks into a cocked hat the recent statement by William Green that there had been no discrimination because the AFL has no members in the plant. Green didn't know of any discriminations because the AFL has no members in the plant. It is to the interest of the public that the company now get down to the business of negotiating a contract with the UAW-CIO, the only representative of its employes."

ASK COMPLIANCE

Maurice Sugar, counsel for the UAW-CIO, declared that the union will demand that the Labor Board prosecute the company for contempt of court at the first sign of failure to comply with the order.

"We expect the notices ordered by the Board to be posted in the plant within ten days," he said. "We shall take immediate steps to press for prosecution at the first violation of the order by the company."

AFL 'DRIVE'

As the UAW-CIO drive gathered even greater momentum, there was still no sign of any AFL activity beyong the statement of Green two weeks ago.

The AFL office in Dearborn has been opened only spasmodically and with only one representative in attendance—and no Ford workers.

A newspaper photographer went there this week to take pictures.

"We'll have our signs up and everything painted by next week," said the AFL representative. "Tell the Ford workers they can come in and join then," he added hopefully.

Oregon CIO Backs Wage Demands

Portland, Ore., Feb. 15 — The Oregon CIO Industrial Union Council at a special three-day convention held here earlier this month voted unanimous approval of the wage increase program of the International Woodworkers of America in the fir belt, nominated officers to be elected by referendum and changed the method of electing executive board members.

John M. Brost, incumbent, and Henry Luch, both members of the Portland local of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, were nominated for president.

Nominated for vice president were F. E. Wing, incumbent, Boxhook & Veneer Workers IWA local and Don F. Helmick, Forest Grove IWA local.

Ralph W. Peoples, incumbent, IWA Local 63, Siletz, and Frances J. Murname, Plywood and Veneer Workers local, Portland, were nominated for secretary-treasurer.

CHANGE METHODS

Method of electing the six executive board members was changed so as to have three come from specific areas and three from the state at large. Election of all board members will be on a statewide basis.

Resolutions were adopted by the convention concurring unanimously with the action taken at the CIO national convention condemning Communism, Naziism and Fascism; praising John L. Lewis for his efforts in behalf of security, democracy and peace; and demanding preservation of the right to strike.

Low Pay for Air Plane Technicians

New York, Feb. 15.—Draftsmen and engineers employed in the southern California aircraft industry are paid the lowest rates in the United States, the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians charged after a survey of rates paid by firms in that area.

GM Council Backs Reuther Plane Plan

Detroit, Feb. 15.—Voicing a fear that heavy defense demands for steel may lead to curtailed operations and unemployment in the automobile industry, spokesmen for 160,000 General Motors workers, members of the United Automobile Workers, today urged President Roosevelt and defense authorities to give favorable consideration to the CIO's plans for mass production of aircraft and for stepping up steel production.

The aircraft plan, drafted by Walter P. Reuther, director of the union's GM department, proposes that facilities and man-power in the automobile industry be utilized for mass production of defense planes. President Philip Murray of the CIO has also submitted to President Roosevelt a program designed to achieve an output of steel sufficient to meet normal and emergency needs.

League Lists Bills Affecting Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Descriptive lists of bills affecting labor now before Congress are carried in the current issue of the National Bulletin of Labor's Non-Partisan League, just released from League headquarters here.

The lists also show the present status of the bills, what committees they are, what Congressmen or Senators should be written to, etc. The Bulletin carries a complete list of the members of all important Congressional committees, with instructions on how to address them.

Copies of the Bulletin can be secured from Labor's Non-Partisan League, 1037 Earle Bldg., Washington, D. C. Price, 10 cents each, $5.00 per 100.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

'Vigilance' Must Be Labor's Slogan During 1941

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative

Labor's guiding policy in Congress during 1941 will have to be "eternal vigilance" if our union and civil rights are to be protected.

In the course of four weeks, bills and resolutions have been introduced into the United States Congress which would take away from labor every basic right won in the past 50 years — and some of these would practically revoke the Bill of Rights.

ANTI-LABOR OUTPOURING

Behind a smokescreen of defense talk, reactionary Congressmen are proposing bills which would virtually outlaw unions and would impose life imprisonment and even the death penalty for interference with industrial production.

Bills are pouring daily into the Congressional hopper which would deny unions the right to strike, the right to accept dues, the right to carry on organizing work, and would outlaw union-shop agreements.

That every parliamentary trick will be used to get some of this legislation passed is already evident from Congressional actions during the first four weeks of this session. Bills dealing with the basic rights of labor are being referred to committees which have shown little concern for labor's rights. Such bills have in the past generally been referred to the Labor Committees, which have many members with a sympathetic understanding of labor problems.

This year many of these bills are being referred to the House Judiciary Committee, whose chairman has opposed some of the most important labor laws.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE

Attempts to rush out bills from committees, some without adequate time for hearings, is another method used. Still another, more dangerous, method used is that of introducing unexpected amendments from the floor during debates on bills. Amendments to outlaw the union-shop and seamen's union hiring-halls have already been introduced, but were defeated through prompt action on our part.

To protect labor from all such legislation we find it necessary to maintain a constant watch on Capitol Hill, to keep continuously informed on what bills are being introduced, to which committees they are being referred, what the plans of the Congressional Commitees are, to secure advance information on anti-labor amendments that might come up on the floor of Congress, to maintain a minute-to-minute watch during House and Senate debate for any unexpected anti-labor action, to arrange testimony before committees, etc.

NEED UNIONS' HELP

This is some of the work which we are now carrying on in Washington. But to fight off this legislation it will be necessary to have the cooperation of every labor organization throughout the country.

A bill on which immediate action is needed is the wiretapping bill (H.R. 2266). I have appeared before the Committee on behalf of the CIO against this bill. Communications in opposition to this bill should be sent to Hatton W. Sumners, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and to your Congressmen.

In future articles I will give more detailed information on important bills and what action is being taken on such legislation in Congress.

Charter 3 Locals

Akron, O., Feb. 15.—Locals of the United Rubber Workers have been chartered in two Goodrich rubber plants in Cadillac, Mich., and Clarksville, Tenn., and at the Schact Rubber Co., Firestone subsidiary in Noblesville, Ind., URW Secretary-Treasurer Frank Grillo announced this week.

LABOR SCHOOL IN ACTION: Plans are being made for the next session of the Southern Summer School for Workers, Asheville, N. C., which for the past several years has helped teach workers about the aims and history of the labor movement, and to prepare them for active roles in the struggle for labor's rights. Shown here are union workers who attended last summer's session cleaning up the kitchen and (in inset) working out the class schedule.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The General Motors Corporation, one of the largest in the world, is also one of the most profitable. Last year the Corporation took in $195,500,000—after all taxes were deducted. This represents an increase of 40.5 per cent over the previous year, a tidy sum for any company to account for in one year's operations.

On the basis of these figures, it has been calculated that every GM worker made an average profit of $890.00 for the company in 1940, over and above the wages he earned.

It is no wonder, then, that GM workers, organized in the UAWA-CIO, are interested in the coming negotiations for a renewal of their contract. I was present at one of their preliminary meetings a few days ago, and can testify that the workers are on their toes and fully aware of GM's fianancial rating.

THE GREEN-FORD AXIS

The William Green-Henry Ford axis seems to be heading for a slight rift—if Green's latest statement can be taken at face value. Only a few days ago Green was praising Henry Ford's labor record. Today Green is agreeing with the U. S. Supreme Court for its verdict upholding the Natl. Labor Board's orders against Ford. As everybody knows, the Board has been pretty severe with Ford on the matter of his labor relations. It has issued half a dozen or more stringent orders, and all of them have been upheld by the courts.

Now Green praises the Supreme Court for slapping Ford. Which is right—Green's praise of labor policies or his praise of the Supreme Court for condemning them?

And while we're on the subject of Ford, there's the case of the Ford worker (a member of the UAW-CIO) who made the mistake of laughing on the assembly line and who was promptly fired for his levity. Denied unemployment compensation on the ground that he had quit "voluntarily", the discharged worker appealed to the Michigan State Board and was put back on the benefit rolls.

As the Board said: "A shop rule against mirth would curtail production and make life in a modern plant a vale of tears."

PROGRESS IN RUBBER

Good progress is being made in the rubber industry, where the first of the great drives got under way five years ago. The Los Angeles Goodyear local of the United Rubber Workers has won increases of from three to five cents an hour. The Goodyear Akron local is negotiating for increases. In Jackson, Mich., CIO Representative Robt. Davidson reports that the local has won committee relationships with the company for the first time in its history.

REPUBLIC, MINE MILL

Similar reports come from the drive in Republic Steel, where Steel Workers Organizing Committee officials tell us that they're having trouble keeping up with the flow of applications.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, one of the founders of the CIO, is starting a big drive to organize scores of thousands of unorganized workers chiefly in the non-ferrous metal fabricating plants in Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and other centers where the defense program is rapidly adding new workers to the payrolls.

District 50 of the United Mine Workers also has a new drive under way, putting on additional organizers to sign up the thousands of workers in the chemical and by-products industries. Among the concentration points in this drive are the midwest, New York State, and big plants in West Virginia.

ELECTION WON

Proof that the CIO doesn't accept even a temporary setback comes in a letter from F. C. Peiper, regional director in New Orleans, reporting an election victory at the M. Trellis Co., where 339 voted for CIO as against 235 for an "independent." This was a runoff from a previous election in which CIO lacked three votes of a clear majority.

Pieper further reports that five Locals have been added here since Jan. 1, two in the Oil Workers, one at a sugar refinery, one at a bed manufacturing company, and another of general workers.

Large numbers of construction workers in the New Orleans area employed on defense projects are showing great interest in the United Construction Workers, Pieper adds.

Ore Miners Lick Attack On Five-Day Week

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 15.—The American Mining Congress took its second straight licking within a few weeks when iron ore miners employed by the wealthy Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. this week went back on the five-day workweek as a result of quick action by the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Only a few weeks ago, the mining operators tried to put over a six-day, 48-hour week in the rich Anaconda Copper Co. mines at Butte, Mont. The 6,500 copper miners, members of Butte Miners Local 1 of the IUMM&SW, said "no." And they kept their five-day, 40-hour week.

This was followed by a similar move by TCI late in January in its iron ore mines in Alabama, the company actually putting the six-day workweek into ecect. Representatives of all locals involved, accompanied by IUMM&SW Executive Board Member Van D. Jones, went right to bat on the issue. And the company agreed "to return to its regular schedule of operations."

Both attempts to lengthen the workweek for underground miners came under the pretext of boosting production for national defense. The union maintained that plenty of unemployed miners are available to help raise production and that a shorter workday would make it possible to run three shifts a day, thus shooting production higher than the limit under the company's plan.

MEDICAL PLAN IN ACTION: The CIO baby is Robert, age 10 months, the center of attention. Robert is the up and coming young son of William Schultz, committeeman of Cleveland's Midland Steel Local 486 of the United Automobile Workers of America. With him are his sister. They all gain by Cleveland CIO medical plan.

Cleveland CIO Medical Dept. Cuts Expense For Members

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—Establishment of a CIO Medical department today has added one more widespread benefit which the 75,000 CIO members and their families in this city can count in cold cash as a part of the dividends received in return for their investment of union dues and organizing effort.

Joining in the policy established by many other CIO union groups, the Cleveland Industrial Union Council began organizing its own medical service a year ago. The objective: To cut the annual doctor bill of workers' families in half.

Today the bureau is established, fully staffed with doctors located in all sections of the city and with specialists in every medical field. The bureau offers 24-hour a day service from physicians and specialists ranking among the top in the city and at special CIO rates which average just about 50 per cent of what non-CIO members must pay for the same service. A telephone call to the bureau at any time during the day or night brings the service.

The result: A dozen typical families in one plant are averaging a $25 per year saving in medical bills. They add this cash benefit to a $100 per year wage increase won this year by the union and get $125 a year as part of the dividend received in return for an investment of $12 in union dues.

CONSULTED DOCTORS

Here's how the department was organized. The Cleveland Industrial Union Council consulted a large number of physicians. It was agreed that:

1. These doctors were extremely interested in extending preventive medicine (that is, calling the doctor when you get sick rather than waiting until you develop serious complications and diseases). The only way this can be done, they found, was to provide medical service at lower costs so workers could afford treatment.

2. But individual doctors treating an individual clientele could not afford to lower their rates because of high overhead cost of offices and equipment.

3. However with thousands of CIO families using the same group of doctors there would be enough steady clientele to permit sharp reduction of rates.

FORMED DEPARTMENT

The result of this agreement was the establishment of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council Medical Department.

The service and the special rates costs the CIO nothing. It costs the worker nothing. It works simply. Any CIO members whose local is affiliated to the council gets the special CIO rates simply by producing his paid-up union card.

Thus a member in good standing gets special rates approximately 50% of that paid by others to the same doctors. An office call in Cleveland costs non-CIO members at least $2, for instance. By producing his card, the CIO member pays only $1.

There are similar reduced rates for home calls, baby deliveries including pre-natal care, X-Ray, dental work, occulist care and all other branches of medicine.

SAVE $1,000

On the basis of partial reports, A. E. Stevenson, CIUC secretary estimates that CIO members have saved more than $1,000 in the past six weeks.

With more and more members taking advantage of the plan as it develops, it is believed that savings will run into many thousands of dollars soon while doctors find satisfaction in providing much more needed medical service to workers' families.

Workers Education Leaders Meet Feb. 22

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The annual conference of teachers and leaders in workers' education sponsored by the Labor Education Service, Inc. will be held here the Washington's Birthday week-end, Feb. 22-23, Miss Eleanor Coit, director, announced today.

A number of unions, labor schools, YWCA industrial groups, WPA and farmer's organizations are co-operating in the conference which will be held at the offices of Labor Education Service, 437 West Fifty-ninth Street.

CIO unions taking part include the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; United Office & Professional Workers; United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Seminars and discussions on materials and methods in workers education will be held at the afternoon session, Feb. 22, starting at 2:30. On Feb. 23, there will be a panel discussion on trends in the work situation and their effect on workers' education.

CEREMONY: CIO members, pleased by a sweeping NLRB order against Intl. Harvester Co., held a mock funeral for the dead company union. No tears were visible.

Strikers Cheer Order Dissolving Harvester Fake Union Set-Up

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Final decision of the National Labor Relations Board issued last Saturday ordering the International Harvester Co. to throw out company unions in six of its main plants was received here with cheers by the company's 6,500 striking workers.

The delay in deciding the case which has been dragging along since 1937 when the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee filed charges with the Board against the company has aroused much bitterness.

An intermediate report made to the Board by a trial examiner in May, 1940, recommended that the company be ordered to abolish the company unions maintained in its six major plants, and for ten months the union has been pressing the Board to hand down its final decision.

TWO ON STRIKE

Two IHC plants, the big Tractor Works here and the agricultural implement plant at Rock Falls, Ill., have been on strike for several weeks, and the FEWOC is threatening to shut down the company's other plants if IHC continues to stall on granting the union's demands for pay increases, elimination of piece work, job security and other standard union terms.

As soon as the Labor Board's decision was made public bargaining committees for FEWOC locals in all plants affected by the decision immediately asked to be allowed to enter negotiations.

"We demand recognition in all six plants," FEWOC chairman Grant Oakes stated, "and we are prepared to produce membership cards and any other proof needed to prove the justice of our demand."

Frank Sliva, FEWOC director, declared that "Harvester is stalling on the question of recognition of locals in the non-contract plants and is trying to prevent the workers there from negotiating the same demands as the strikers."

Following are the six IHC plants where company unions were outlawed by the Labor Board's final decision:

McCormick Works, Chicago, manufacturing agricultural implements generally.

Rock Falls, Ill., agricultural implements.

Farmall Works, Rock Island, Ill., tractors.

East Moline, Ill., agricultural implements.

Milwaukee, Wis., tractors, engine and dairy machines.

West Pullman Works, Chicago, magnetos, carburetors, gears and milk coolers.

The Board found that company officials and foremen in these plants attempted "to discourage membership in all outside labor organizations, and the CIO in particular," and encouraged and solicited support of the "independent" unions.

Stoppage Shuts Air Brake Plant

Wilmerding, Pa., Feb. 15—Some 3,500 employes of the Westinghouse Air Brake Co. here put down their tools Feb. 6 and walked out of the shop for one hour to demonstrate "their solidarity and strength in the face of extreme anti-union pressure by the company," reports Albert L. Smith, business agent of Local 610, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Two weeks previously, the Local had submitted the draft of a proposed contract to the company. The management thereupon offered a counter-proposal which the local said would turn the union into a company stooge outfit.

At a mass meeting attended by 3,000 union men and women working at the Air Brake Co., a resolution was passed rejecting "the anti-union proposals of the company" and instructing the negotiating committee "to continue negotiations with the company on the basis of the original demands of the union".

Correction

Last week's CIO NEWS incorrectly stated that Rep. Emmanuel Celler of New York was the author of the present bill to authorize wiretapping, HR 2266, in a story describing CIO and other opposition to the measure. Rep. Sam Hobbs of Alabama, noted for repressive measures against the foreign born, was the author of the wiretapping bill.

The CIO NEWS regrets the error and offers apologies to Rep. Celler.

Six Oppose More Dough For Dies

Washington, Feb. 15.—The Dies Committee this week got a new lease on life, and a $150,000 additional appropriation to boot.

The strain was apparently too much for Martin Dies, Texas poll-tax Congressman and head of the Committee, who shortly afterwards collapsed from what his physician described as "overfatigue." Dies will be able to resume work at the old stand in about a week, the doctor said.

Only six votes were cast against continuing the committee's work, which in the past has been marked by a frenzied rush to air Tory charges against labor, and to whitewash American fascist forces.

The House temperature began to rise when Rep. Samuel Dickstein of New York used the one minute allotted him during the debate to assert: "I charge that 110 fascist organizations have the key to the back door of the committee." Dies denied the charge.

The six dissenting votes to the motion for continuance of the committee came from Dickstein, Marcantonio, N. Y.; Eliot, Mass.; Hook, Mich.; Scanlon, Pa.; and Tenerowicz, Mich.

Marine Labor Spy Gets Long Sentence For Killing

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Jerome Madeiros, alias Jerry King, former head of a maritime labor spy ring, today had been sentenced to from 2½ to 10 years in Sing Sing prison for the brutal waterfront killing of Bruce Cameron, member of the Natl. Maritime Union.

Convicted with Madeiros of complicity in the murder were James Costello and Thomas Harmon, who received 5-to-15 year sentences.

Madeiros, who during his years of activity as a labor spy, managed to worm his way into the position of secretary-treasurer of the NMU, had two principal witnesses at his trial: S. W. Birmingham, a Dies Committee investigator; and Leland L. Rounds, secretary of the notoriously anti-union Natl. Civic Federation.

BEATEN ON STREET

Cameron died last autumn of a broken neck, after a beating and kicking administered by Madeiros, Costello and Harmon on a street not far from NMU headquarters.

During the trial, the defense unsuccessfully sought to picture the defendants' labor spy activities as a "crusade" against alleged "Communist" activities in the union.

But NMU records showed that the stoolpigeon had turned information over to the employers, organized violence squads and done his best to disrupt the union. Costello, his accomplice, has a record of eight convictions in various parts of the country during 20 years. Harmon, the third man convicted, was described as a "dupe" of the labor spy gang.

Ford 'Voice' A Citizen, Committee Learns

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization this week tabled an inquiry into the citizenship of W. J. Cameron, radio Charlie McCarthy for Henry Ford.

The action followed testimony by Major Lemuel Schofield, official of the Dept. of Justice's Immigration Bureau, that Cameron had voted at frequent intervals between Sept., 1908, and Nov. 1913, and at a later period starting in 1924.

Though cleared of the possibility that he might have gained his citizenship illegally, Cameron still has to explain why his voting registration card in Dearborn—which was sworn to by the Ford official in 1935—carries the word "never" after a question: "Where was the last place you voted?"

CONTRADICTIONS

Both Rep. Lee Geyer of California, who sponsored the investigation petition, and Daniel S. Gillmor, publisher of Friday Magazine, which first exposed the case, pointed to the contradictory statements in Cameron's citizenship application and in his voting registration blank.

Cameron gained citizenship in 1935 by pointing out that although born in Canada, he had assumed he held U. S. citizenship and voted frequently until discovering his mistake.

Under an old law, Cameron thereby became eligible for quick naturalization as a U. S. citizen.

Both Geyer and Gillmor asked the Congressional committee to investigate the case, pointing out that if Cameron's sworn statement on the Dearborn registration card were correct, he would automatically be exposed as having obtained his citizenship under false pretenses.

Although the government witness's testimony later cleared Cameron of that charge, many members of the Committee appeared reluctant to go into the case.

FORD'S PALS BUSY

Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan—considered one of the most reactionary men in the House—an J. B. Matthews, an aide of Rep. Martin Dies, flitted about the committee room during the hearing. For a time the hearing seemed destined to become an investigation of Friday Magazine, and close questioning about Friday's policies vied for time with a lengthy debate about the meaning of the word "never" on Cameron's voting registration card.

It was finally decided that "never" means "never."

Leather Workers Defy Cops, Win 12-Day Strike

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 15.—A wide breach has been made in the duPont open-shop stronghold here by the International Fur & Leather Workers.

Defying police terror that brought serious injury to several and near death to one of their ranks, 800 ILFU workers won a 12-day strike against the Amalgamated Leather Co.

A one-year union shop contract signed with the firm and ratified unanimously by the strikers, provides a minimum scale of 50 cents for men and 45 cents for women, a 25 per cent increase over the previous rate. Other terms call for a 40-hour, five-day week, job seniority, a shop steward and grievance system and arbitration procedure.

Amalgamated Leather is one of the largest plants organized in this area, and is the first large Wilmington company to sign a union shop agreement. Winning of the strike has spurred up organizing in leather plants and other industries throughout Delaware.

Don Harris, CIO regional director, speaking at the ratification meeting, hailed the settlement as paving the way for an intensive CIO drive.

Workers adopted a resolution pledging to provide the best medical care and other aid to a woman striker who was ruthlessly run down by a truck transporting hides into the factory under police protection.

OPM Heads Hit Anti-Strike Bills

SEE STORY ON PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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ABE LINCOLN IN NEW YORK: Celebrating the Great Emancipator's birthday, striking members of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers "drafted" Abe Lincoln for their picket line. They're seeking higher wages and a union shop at the L. Sonneborn Co., big paint distributors.

Ford Drive Zooms; Union Asks Poll At Rouge Plant

DETROIT, Feb. 22 — The CIO's Ford Organization drive, already moving at a fast clip, doubled speed this week on the heels of the U. S. Supreme Court order sustaining the Natl. Labor Relations Board's decision in the Ford case.

Union headquarters were jammed with applicants for membership, and so great was the demand among Ford employes for auto union buttons that the supply was quickly exhausted.

In a direct challenge to the open shop manufacturer, the CIO and the United Automobile Workers meanwhile filed a petition for an NLRB poll at the big River Rouge and Highland Park plants, employing over 80,000 workers.

Michael S. Widman, Jr., head of the Ford drive, and UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said a vote would show that 90% of the men want the CIO union as their bargaining agency.

Several weeks ago Ford turned down a UAW offer for a consent election among his employes. Shortly afterwards, the union asked the Labor Board for an election among the 4,000 employes of the Ford-owned factory.

Prosperity Note: Wages 15c An Hour

Indianapolis, Feb. 22. — Indiana's need for a state wage hour law was demonstrated before the state legislature here in testimony by John Bartee, secretary of the state CIO Council.

According to Bartee's testimony, waitresses in this city work 57 hours a week for an average of $8.34—15 cents an hour. Drugstore clerks average 62 hours, make $14.40—23 cents an hour, porters work 62 hours at six cents an hour, cab drivers up to 84 hours, gas station attendants put in 56 hours a week at 26 cents an hour.

Workers spent most of their money for food, clothing and shelter, Bartee pointed out, and a wage hour law bringing these starvation levels up to something approaching decency will immediately and permanently benefit business and farmers throughout the state.

Gadsden Thugs' Attack Brings CIO Protest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A new outbreak of anti-union violence in Gadsden, Ala.—the "terror town" of the South—today brought forth a vigorous demand from Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, for a federal investigation.

Haywood asked Atty.-Gen. Robert H. Jackson for a Dept. of Justice probe to determine whether a vicious attack on John House, organizer for the United Rubber Workers, was in violation of the federal Civil Rights Statutes.

Haywood also reported the attack to Sidney Hillman, associate director-general of the U. S. Office of Production Management.

House was accosted in his office by a gang of thugs, who beat him so mercilessly that he required 86 stitches in his head. He is now in a serious condition at the hospital.

Gadsden is the home of southern plants of Tom Girdler's Republic Steel and the anti-labor Goodyear Rubber Co., which House was seeking to organize. Five years ago URW Pres. S. H. Dalrymple and Sec.-Treas. Frank Grillo were similarly beaten during an organizing expedition to the city.

FALSE ALARM

The city police, according to reports, work in close collaboration with the corporation goon squads. Just prior to the attack on House, a false fire alarm was turned in, which gave the cops an excuse to "look the other way."

Authorize Strike At 4th Tractor Plant

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—With three plants of the International Harvester Co. already shut down tight by strikes involving 8,000 workers, employes of a fourth plant—the huge McCormick Works—authorized a walkout.

Leaders of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee declared that "the whole Harvester chain is going CIO with a bang, if the high morale of the strikers is any proof."

The plants now on strike are the big Tractor Works, here and the works at Rock Falls, Ill., shut down more than a month ago, and the Richmond, Ind., plant which was struck last Monday.

COMPANY DESPERATE

The recent decision of the National Labor Relations Board outlawing stooge outfits in six of the company's major plants, FEWOC officials said, "has left the Harvester management casting about frantically for some means of saving the doomed company unions."

The FEWOC said that AFL officials were trying to "chisel their way in by chartering the illegal company unions." Two fake unions have been chartered by the AFL and two other company outfits under new names have been "reorganized," the CIO group said, to stall recognition of the CIO in the six plants covered by the Labor Board report.

QUEEN ON TOUR: Very democratic "royalty" on tour is pretty Lorraine Miller of Flint, Mich., whom local CIO members in the auto city voted as their "queen." In Los Angeles on a visit, she chatted with Lew Michener (left), regional director of the United Automobile Workers, and Mrs. Dorothy Connelly, member of the national CIO committee of CIO auxiliaries. Later she addressed a pre-election mass meeting for employes of the big North American Aviation Corp., urged them to vote CIO. Oh, yes, Miss Miller also saw the movie studios.

84-CENT WAGES

Toledo, Ohio.—A wage-hour suit against the S. S. Kresge store chain today revealed that Zelda Butler, a former employe, received exactly 84 cents for one week's work in December, 1938.

RICHARD FRANKENSTEEN

Frankensteen Heads Drive In Aircraft

Washington, Feb. 22 — CIO Pres. Philip Murray today announced appointment of Richard T. Frankensteen as Director of the CIO's organizing campaign in the aircraft industry.

Murray announced that Frankensteen will have a staff of organizers which will be enlarged as circumstances require. Walter Smethurst was named as assistant to Frankensteen.

Frankensteen is a member of the International Executive Board of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and director of that union's Chrysler department. He will make his headquarters in Detroit and will set up regional offices in Southern California, New York City and other areas in which aircraft production is going forward.

IMMEDIATE DRIVE

"The CIO" Murray said, "contemplates an immediate and thorough campaign to bring the aircraft workers the benefits of collective bargaining. We shall endeavor to effectuate constructive agreements which will ensure peaceful labor relations in a most vital defense industry."

CIO Leads In Big Aircraft Poll; To Ask 'Run-Off' Election

BULLETIN

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 22.—A petition for a run-off election at the plant of the North American Aviation Co. here will be filed at once, the CIO United Automobile Workers announced today.

The CIO union won a plurality of 42 out of 6,418 total votes cast in election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board Thursday. To win collective bargaining rights, a union must carry a majority of all votes cast.

Lew H. Michener, West Coast UAW Director, reported that the final results in the election, the largest ever held in southern California gave 2,739 votes to the CIO; 2,693 to the AFL; 986 for neither; 2 blank; 3 void and 39 challenged.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—The block-long, three-story new CIO building in the heart of industrial Los Angeles is humming with intense activity from dawn to midnight these days. A dynamic organizing drive, reminiscent of the early days of the CIO, but balanced by a greater maturity, is in full swing.

Most spectacular segment of the drive, of course, is aircraft organizing. Since the successful Vultee strike, the United Automobile Workers, Aircraft Division, is rolling up the membership in rapid strides among the 100,000 workers in this industry in southern California. The aircraft drive is intensified by the fact that new workers are being hired by the thousands each week. By June 1, 1941, when peak employment is reached, it is estimated that there will be 150,000 workers in this industry alone in southern California.

At present all eyes are turned to the election in North American Aircraft, scheduled for Feb. 20. CIO leaders declare that the winning of this election will break the back of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, whose proud boast it is that it has kept Los Angeles open shop for 50 years.

The Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, meeting the challenge of the North American election, launched an intensive ten-day drive to victory. Daily mobilizations were held at the main plant gates where the 8,000 workers must pass to and from work.

The windup was to be a general mobilization of all workers on Feb. 19, the day before the election. This gigantic demonstration, with thousands of workers expected to take part, was accompanied by union bands, massed flags and union banners, half a dozen sound trucks and all the trappings worthy of a great climax to a great drive.

Each union participating distributed a special leaflet of greeting to the North American workers, describing the benefits to be won by joining the CIO.

Issues at stake for future collective bargaining are the same as in the Vultee strike — raising of the 50-cent minimum wage, freedom from discrimination and speedup, and job security.

First contract was signed in the Los Angeles brass industry the other day, between Public Brass Service Co. and Local 468, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. It calls for full closed shop and union hiring hall, and practically doubles minimum wages. Other brass plants are rapidly being organized. Furniture workers, steel workers, construction workers and other Internationals are bringing in new membership by the hundreds each week.

The days of the open shop in this famous anti-union strong hold are numbered.

Court Upholds Order In Dow Case

Washington, Feb. 22.—A Labor Board order against the Dow Chemical Co. requiring the firm to stop discouraging membership in District 50, United Mine Workers, was upheld Feb. 6 by the Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The court modified the Board's order by striking out the part calling upon the company to refund to public relief agencies any money paid out to discharged workers ordered reinstated.

Fur Pact Parleys Break Down

New York, Feb. 22 — With the rejection by the employers of the union's last minute proposal to submit all its demands to arbitration by an impartial committee, the collective labor agreement covering 20,000 fur workers employed in the New York fur market expired February 15, with conferences between the Furriers Joint Council, affiliated with the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, CIO and the Associated Fur Coat & Trimming Manufacturers deadlocked.

Negotiations between the union and the association went on daily during the past two weeks but brought no substantial progress. Main demands presented by the union some sixty days ago were no discharge of any worker during the life of the agreement and 12½% increase in the minimum wage scales.

Bethlehem Plant Faces Shutdown

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22 — Bethlehem Steel Co. faces the risk of a shutdown of its 14,000-man plant at Lackawanna, N. Y.

That was the warning sent today by Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to Sidney Hillman, U. S. defense labor head, following a lockout of 300 workers at the plant's coke oven department.

Murray charged that the company, following its law-of-the-jungle labor relations policy, has hired some 200 deputy sheriffs and private police, together with a large number of professional strikebreakers.

"The SWOC is prepared to submit all matters in dispute leading up to the present situation, to arbitration," the CIO president told Hillman.

SOUGHT PARLEYS

"Our organization has repeatedly requested effective mediation of these long-standing grievances and has publicly offered to submit matters in controversy to arbitration so that there would be no interruption of production," the wire said.

"The company has refused to accept any such proposals. Unless the Commission is prepared to see that Bethlehem Steel Co. discontinues its unlawful and discriminatory practices at once, it will be impossible to prevent a shutdown of the entire Lackawanna operations, involving some 14,000 men."

NLRB Raps Youngstown

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 22 — Nearly four years after the Little Steel strike of 1937, the National Labor Relations Board today issued a formal complaint of Wagner Act violation against the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.

The complaint, charging discrimination against union members listed nearly 150 charges against the Little Steel firm. An almost equal number were dropped by the Board. Attorneys for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which has been pressing for action on its petition, hailed the NLRB move and predicted their charges would be borne out at future hearings.

Reason for the long delay in the issuance of the complaint was the corporation's practice of offering projected "out-of-court" settlements, which never met union demands but which served to delay government action.

Predict Bethlehem Shipyard Pact Soon

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. — A contract within the next two weeks covering three shipyards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. was predicted here by Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Van Gelder, speaking at a luncheon conference of the League for Industrial Democracy, reported negotiating conferences have been progressing smoothly. Some 5,000 workers, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Hoboken, N. J., and East Boston, Mass., will be covered by the agreements, the first to be signed by the Bethlehem Steel subsidiary.

Meanwhile, at Quincy, Mass., 11,000 employes of the company's big Fore River Yards awaited management's reply to their nine demands for wage boosts and improved working conditions.

The company recently recognized an independent union, which the CIO affiliate describes as a successor to the outlawed company-dominated outfit which met with Labor Board disfavor.

The demands include 15c hourly pay increases, seniority, vacations with pay, bonuses for night workers and protection for draftees.

Honolulu Dockmen Vote CIO, Win Fight

HONOLULU, Feb. 22.—Hawaiian longshoremen employed at the Castle and Cooke Terminal Docks voted 402 to 126 for the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in an election conducted here by the Natl. Labor Relations Board among Matson dockmen.

Harry Bridges, ILWU president, predicted before the election that victory in the Matson-NLRB poll would mark a "turning point in the destiny of the Hawaiian workers."

Stevedores here were jubilant at the news of the smashing victory won by the ILWU, after a five and a half year's fight for union recognition. Union officials said the election marks the completion of the most important event in the history of the island labor movement.

Textile Union Parley Apr. 21

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The national convention of the Textile Workers Union of America will be held at the Hotel Capital, New York City, from April 21 to 25, the TWUA announced this week.

The convention had been set earlier to meet in Washington, but was transferred to New York City at the executive council meeting in Atlanta recently, when it was found that no hall was available in the national capital.

New York White Wings Going CIO

New York, Feb. 22.—A whirlwind campaign to organize New York City's 14,000 Sanitation Dept. employes started off this week with predictions that the first four days of the drive would find 1,500 men joining the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers.

Announcement of the campaign was made at a press conference held by CIO Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran, head of the Greater New York CIO Council and Abram Flaxer, national president of the SCMWA.

HITS 'FAKE UNIONS'

Pointing out that the Sanitation Dept. employes — known to the public as the "white wings" —had been clamoring for CIO organization activities, Curran said the men are "preyed upon by a group of corrupt racketeering fake 'unions' headed by an unsavory quartet called the 'four horsemen.'

"These leeches have for years been collecting dues from the Sanitation men through various forms of intimidation," he said, "and they have done nothing to improve working conditions in the Sanitation Dept.

ROOT OUT RACKETEERS

"The CIO intends to root out this racketeering gang and replace it with a clean, businesslike, democratic organization in which the men will elect their own officers and manage their own funds."

Elected by the CIO council to the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee were Flaxer, the chairman; Curran, Pres. Michael S. Quill of the transport workers, Sec. Julius Emspak of the Electrical Workers and Council Sec. Saul Mills.

800 Dyers Strike, Seek Pay Boost

Norwich, Conn., Feb. 22 — Demanding a pay increase, better working conditions and recognition of the Dyers Federation as their bargaining agent, more than 800 workers of the U. S. Finishing Co. went on strike here Feb. 10 with a 24-hour picket line. The Federation belongs to the CIO Textile Workers Union.

At a mass meeting held the evening the strike was called, the workers jammed Pulaski hall to capacity and voted to affiliate with the Dyers Federation.

For years the Dyers Union has been trying to organize the company's employes and on several occasions succeeded in signing up a good number, but it was not until the present situation, that real progress was made.

Anti-Strike Bills Unnecessary, House Told

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — New legislation abolishing or restricting the right to strike is unnecessary, Congress was told here in testimony from Director General Wm. S. Knudsen of the Office of Production Management and his Associate Director, Sidney Hillman.

Hillman's testimony cited the small number of strikes in defense industries, and the "greater spirit of cooperation" between employes and management as evidence that restrictive laws were not needed. Both defense leaders testified before the House Judiciary Committee, now conducting hearings on the general subject of strike restrictive bills.

Director Knudsen, former president of the General Motors Corporation, told the committee that strike situations are much better handled by negotiations and by administrative action than by law. The "cooling-off period" proposed in a number of the bills would not be effective, he said, since a grievance of any duration would not be forgotten during the delay enforced by law.

"You cant make a man a criminal because he's striking," Knudsen said. At the same time, however, he described the Smith bill which would impose a waiting period, outlaw the union shop, and impose enforced mediation and arbitration on the workers as containing "good suggestions."

PRESS BUILDUP

Hillman spoke of the false impression given by the newspapers to the effect that a tremendous number of strikes are going on. "With the emphasis on strikes in the daily press, the man on the street can hardly fail to conclude that strikes are increasing greatly. This is simply not true," he said.

Both men agreed that they had no suggestions for new legislation, adding that present laws were ample to handle any situation that might threaten the success of the arms program.

Several members of the Judiciary Committee, known for its record in blocking passage of labor laws and for its speed in approving anti-labor bills, questioned Knudsen and Hillman along lines designed to bring out the need for new restrictive measures.

Rep. Hobbs of Alabama and Michener of Michigan were especially anxious to build up a case for new strike restrictions, Hobbs raking up the auto strikes of four years ago to support his arguments. Knudsen's reply referred to the "growing sense of responsibil-

Continued on Page Five

Murray Again Warns Of 'Model' Bills

Washington, Feb. 22.—The so-called "model anti-sabotage" bill now being offered in state legislatures is evidence that "the attack against labor organizations is becoming most acute," Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, warned in a circular letter sent to all CIO affiliates today.

"It is clear that this bill, if passed, will afford an opportunity to the enemies of labor to attack existing unions and seriously curtail, if not eliminate, future organizing activities under the guise of preventing sabotage in national defense industries," he said.

Consumer Head Lauds Murray Plan

New York, Feb. 22.—CIO Pres. Philip Murray's industry council plan and proposal for full utilization of steel production capacity, today received favorable mention by a leading government consumers' expert.

Speaking at a League for Industrial Democracy luncheon here, Donald Montgomery, consumers' counsel for the Dept. of Agriculture, advocated as his program for consumer protection "maximum output all the time."

Philip Murray, he noted, "has proposed a way of keeping the book open in every important industry and of getting the goods produced both for defense and for consumers."

LABOR VICTORY

Detroit —(FP)— All candidates indorsed by the CIO and AFL in Wayne County (Detroit) judicial and school board election primaries on Feb. 17 won nominations.

FOLLOW-UP: **Last week the U. S. Supreme Court upheld an NLRB decision which ordered "King Henry" Ford to rehire more than a score of workers fired in 1937. Symbolizing CIO progress in the four-year period, members of the UAW ladies auxiliary distributed union leaflets. Ford thugs, restrained by the law, didn't interfere.**

Ford Workers Swarm to CIO; Union Asks Poll At 2 Plants

NLRB AGAIN RAPS FORD

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Ford Motor Co. was again ordered to stop discouraging membership in the CIO United Automobile Workers, in an order issued yesterday by the National Labor Relations Board involving Ford plant in Richmond, California.

Ford was also ordered to bargain with the UAW-CIO and to put the terms of any agreement reached in a signed contract; to reinstate with back pay 142 employes fired for union activity and to stop circulating among employes any written material which interferes with rights guaranteed by the Labor Act.

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Feb. 22. — The UAW-CIO drive, which had already won a substantial majority of Ford workers to the union, entered the boom stage this week, when the company posted notices on Wednesday throughout the Rouge plant that it would comply with the NLRB order upheld a week ago by the United States Supreme Court.

The immediate effect was a flood of applications for member-ship in the union from the still unorganized workers, who swamped the main Ford Organizing Committee Office and all of its branches from Wednesday through the rest of the week-end.

At the same time a flood of union buttons appeared in the Ford plant as workers gained new courage from the Supreme Court decision and the progress of the CIO drive.

So great was the demand for buttons that the supply was quickly exhausted at Ford Organizing Committee headquarters and other UAW locals throughout the city were asked to send over any spare ones in their office.

This development came only three days after CIO Pres. Philip Murray addressed on Sunday a mass meeting of Ford workers, who filled and overflowed the auditorium of Cass Technical High School.

President Murray's prediction at that time that the Ford workers would make a good citizen out of Henry Ford was well on its way to coming true by the week-end.

22 REHIRED

Just preceding the posting of the notices was the rehiring of 22 Ford employes discharged for union activities in 1937. These men will also receive back pay for all work lost since their discharge—another result of the Supreme Court's decision sustaining the NLRB. All 22 of the men reported to the plant on Monday and all were back to work by Tuesday.

An apparent attempt by Ford to soften the effect of the posting of notices boomeranged. Side by side with the notices was a second notice which said workers need not join the CIO but might use the services of the Ford Sociology department or the employment office for the adjust-

Continued on Page Five

Auto Union Head To Discuss Ford

DETROIT, Feb. 22. — R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile Workers and a CIO vice-president, will address a nation-wide audience over the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System at 10 P. M., eastern standard time, on Friday, Mar. 7.

A major portion of Thomas' speech will be devoted to a discussion of Ford labor policies.

Auto Union Claims 90% Majority

Detroit, Feb. 22.—The CIO and the United Automobile Workers today had backed up their claims of a majority at Henry Ford's River Rouge and Highland Park plants by petitioning for a National Labor Relations Board election.

Well over 80,000 workers are employed in the two Ford factories.

The petition, announced by Ford Organizing Director Michael S. Widman and UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, asserted the CIO has been designated as bargaining representative by 90 per cent of the workers. The union has already petitioned for a poll among the 4,000 employes of the Ford-owned Lincoln plant.

"The UAW-CIO believes the Wagner Act can be used to bring the Ford workers' dispute with the Ford Co. to an early and satisfactory conclusion and a union contract," Thomas said.

Auto Union Seeks 10c Raise in New GM Pact

DETROIT, Feb. 22 (FP)—A 10c blanket raise, two-week paid vacations, the union shop, adequate bonus for conscripted employes and recognition of the shop steward system are the principal demands to be presented to General Motors Corp. by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

This was decided at a conference of delegates from 70 GM plants where the UAW-CIO has contracts and was indorsed by the international GM council of the union.

The present contract went into effect June 24, 1940, and continues in force until terminated by either party or changed by consent of both parties. Either party may terminate or ask modification by 60-day notice in writing.

FORD LOWEST

GM wages now average $1.03½ an hour. Chrysler rates, recently raised, average $1.06 an hour. Ford rates average 90c an hour. The average for the entire auto industry is put at 95c by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Ford average was conceded by the Ford Motor Co. in a paid advertisement. The GM and Chrysler rates were calculated from available data by the UAW-CIO research department.

House Group OK's Mine Safety Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Mine Safety bill has been reported out for Congressional action. The bill, designed to cut the slaughter of miners in disasters due to lack of proper inspection, was passed by the Mines Committee by a vote of 16 to two.

Passage of the bill has long been a special item in the CIO legislative program. It was passed by the Senate in January of last year, but has been held up in committee since that time.

Rep. Flannery, of Pennsylvania, sponsor of the present bill, indicated that he would ask the Rules Committee for a special ruling to get it out on the floor as quickly as possible.

The bill has also been a special assignment of John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League and CIO legislative representative, and has been the subject of several statements and communications to Congress from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and former president of the CIO.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY

Brotherhood Week

Every nationality, every race and every creed have gone to make up the American people and their beliefs.

Our people include 60 million whose background is Anglo-Saxon; 10 million, Irish; 13 million, Negro; 15 million, Teutonic; 9 million, Slavic; 5 million, Italian; 2 million, French; 4 million, Scandinavian—and millions of others of every national and racial strain.

As to American creeds—40 million Evangelical Protestant; 2 million, Episcopalian; 22 million, Roman Catholic; 4½ million, Jewish; 1 million, Greek Catholic—and millions of others of every religion.

The figures are those quoted by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, which calls for the observance of the week of Washington's Birthday, February 22-28, as Brotherhood Week.

It is a week dedicated to tolerance and mutual respect, and to the creation of a real brotherhood out of the diverse elements, national, racial and religious, that make up the American people.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations joins wholeheartedly in the pursuit of this most worthy objective, which coincides completely with its own principles, precepts and practices.

In fact, the CIO by its very nature perhaps does more than any other American institution to make brotherhood and tolerance between people of all nationalities, races and creeds a living reality.

The CIO constitution calls for the organization of all workers regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. In its industrial unions, all workers learn to work together as union brothers in their common interests. Industrial unity is our strength; while intolerance and divisions along national, racial and religious lines are the weapons of labor's enemies to split and weaken our organizations.

The CIO therefore, in this Brotherhood week, rededicates itself to the American ideals of democratic tolerance and brotherhood on which it is founded and which it is pledged to promote.

Guard Labor's Rights

Labor has had to struggle long and hard to win some betterment of its conditions. Through union organization it has freed itself from some of the worst tyrannies to which it was subjected, and has established collective bargaining rights through which to work for further improvements.

Now all these rights and conditions are threatened with destruction at one fell swoop by arbitrary legislation proposed in the present Congress.

Consider the Dirksen bill, for instance. The CIO maritime unions had to fight long and hard to do away with one of the worst curses of their industry, the so-called "fink halls," with all the discrimination and favoritism in hiring that went with them. Through collective bargaining agreements with the employers they established in their place a fair system of union hiring.

The Dirksen bill would turn back the clock of progress, by rendering such union conditions null and void and reestablishing the fink hall. It would also provide a method of blacklisting union members and put into effect a censorship over what American seamen may read.

Then there is the Hoffman bill to abolish the union shop on defense projects; the Cox bill, which would make it a criminal offense to collect union dues on government contract work; the Smith bill to punish strikers with life imprisonment; the Vinson bill to provide endless delays before wages may be improved and to outlaw the union shop.

The CIO opposes all these and similar bills to filch away labor's rights and to destroy union conditions. It calls upon its members to guard jealously the rights they have won through unionism, and to urge upon their representatives in Congress the defeat of all these slave bills.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

EVEN the right to laugh is under attack these days. Ford fired a man for laughing on company time. And the Michigan Unemployment Commission had to render a decision that a man who could laugh on a Ford assembly line was a marvel rather than a miscreant.

* * *

It has been said that the meat packers make some use of every part of a pig—except the squeal. Henry Ford has succeeded in harnessing almost every bit of human energy to his machines. But it still baffles him how to make a profit out of human laughter.

* * *

Such laughter is dangerous, Henry. Downright subversive, you might call it. For so long as mankind has the heart to laugh at some of the ironies of its oppressions, it will also have the heart and courage to fight against them.

* * *

It took Congress one day to dispose of the citizenship charges against W. J. Cameron, Ford's anti-union propagandist and preacher of race hatred. A House committee tabled the Geyer resolution on this subject, at the very time when the Dept. of Justice was renewing the seven-year persecution of Harry Bridges. Bridges has been convicted of organizing unions and preaching labor solidarity. He was cleared of all other charges.

* * *

The American flag is daily desecrated by profiteering tories and other racketeers, who wrap it around them while they spit and stamp upon every freedom for which it stands.

But Neil Brant, CIO organizer, was arrested and is threatened with three years in jail, on the charge of a company stooge that he "mutilated and defiled" the flag by using his gavel on a table on which the flag was draped, while presiding at a union meeting.

* * *

The right to laugh has also been challenged—as un-American and communistic—in New York City. When CIO strikers made fun of attempts to revive a company union that was supposed to be dead and buried, by carrying a coffin labeled "Lowenstein Employes Assn., June, 1937 to March, 1938," they were arrested. Magistrate Thomas Aurelio screamed at them in court, "It's shameful and disgraceful, it's un-American, it's communism!"

* * *

Meantime Gadsden, Ala. police chased an imaginary fire, while the United Rubber Workers office there was mobbed and John House, organizer, was so brutally beaten that he had to have 86 stitches put in his head.

This is the second assault on Organizer House in a city where the union's president and CIO's vice president Sherman Dalrymple, was also beaten within an inch of his life. Yet the papers report no anguished magisterial screams that this is "disgraceful and un-American."

* * *

A newspaper columnist, H. I. Phillips by name, opines that the soldier boys get sore when they read about strikes and about "those guys with nice warm jobs" who "squawk about the hours and pay." He represents one as saying that if he was out of the army and had a job, he "would mow down anybody who tried to sell me the idea I was not getting a square deal."

If any soldier boys get sore like this at low-paid workers, how must they feel about a family like the McCormicks which drew some 4½ million dollars in dividends last year from Harvester and yet compelled the workers to strike for union conditions and a living wage?

* * *

While twelve members of the McCormick family were rewarded with their 4½ million dollars for the arduous toil of clipping coupons, some 20 million other Americans are living on an average of five cents per meal, according to the U. S. Secretary of Agriculture.

Wonder if Phillips' imaginary soldier boy still feels like "mowing down" anyone who thinks the nickel-a-meal millions are not getting a square deal?

* * *

War is a hideous business, and even a period of war preparation like the present brings the basest and ugliest social elements to the surface. Look some of them over:

Profiteers who seek to make fortunes from war production, while denying labor its rights and a decent wage.

Propagandists who seek to turn race against race, and workers in khaki against workers in overalls, stirring up mob violence against strikers and union organizers.

Politicians who would imprison or deport labor unionists and pass laws to cripple all effective union activity.

It's still no crime to give the horse-laugh to these gentry and their hangers-on, when they seek to wrap the flag around them.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

Anti-Labor Bills Get Hearings

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

The House Judiciary Committee is holding hearings to decide whether to rush through anti-strike or other anti-union bills now. Even if it should decide against immediate action, it will retain jurisdiction over most anti-union bills and will be in a position to act on them at any time it chooses. How dangerous the bills which are before this Committee would be to labor is indicated in the summaries given below:

H. R. 2695 — (Howard Smith, Dem., Va.) This bill provides life imprisonment for interference with defense production, it would establish compulsory mediation and would outlaw the union-shop.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT

The bill would permit a jury to imprison for life any person who "wilfully . . . by any means whatever, directly or indirectly" interferes with defense production, transportation, repair, storage or the use of property for defense production.

The mediation provision would require workers in defense industries to give 30 days' written notice to the Secretary of Labor of grievances and intention to strike. The Secretary is to appoint a mediator or mediators and if mediation fails is to recommend arbitration.

One section would outlaw union-shop agreements in establishments handling defense orders and would require 30 days' notice from an employer to the Secretary of Labor before any changes in wages or other working conditions.

H. R. 1407 — (Clare Hoffman, Rep., Mich.) This bill would make it a crime to strike, advocate strikes, or to picket any establishment handling Government orders, or in any other way interfere with production. It would require that agreements on working conditions in private plants should be made between the workers and the United States Government, or the agency which places the order. It would forbid strikes and would require that all grievances and disputes be handled by the Department of Labor. Violations would be punished by a $1,000 fine, six months' imprisonment, or both.

The two bills below are ostensibly directed only against the exorbitant initiation fees charged by some AFL unions. Actually they would cut off all income of labor unions.

H. R. 2694 — (Eugene E. Cox, Dem., Ga.) This bill would make it a crime for unions to "solicit" or "receive" dues, initiation fees, or union assessments from workers employed by firms handling Government contracts, and would make it a crime for workers to pay such dues or other union fees. It would also outlaw union-shop agreements. Violations would be punished by $1,000 fine, one year in prison, or both.

H. R. 1403 — (Clare Hoffman, Rep., Mich.) This bill would, in effect, outlaw the union-shop and union dues in establishments handling Government orders. It would make it a crime to "directly or indirectly induce any person" employed or seeking employment in such establishments to join any organization or pay any fee as a condition of employment. Violations would be punished by $5,000 fine, five years' imprisonment, or both.

Another important anti-strike bill, introduced by Congressman Vinson, which is in the House Naval Affairs Committee, will be described next week.

Liberals Halt 'Putsch' Behind Wiretap Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A reactionary drive to whip the wiretapping bill through Congress before anyone could rise up to protest it has been set back here through the efforts of witnesses from CIO, from progressive groups, from business and professional associations.

The bill, proposed by Rep. Hobbs, a polltax democrat from Alabama, was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. Plans were laid to rush it through with a favorable report from a subcommittee, bringing it on the floor almost without hearings.

These plans were blocked when a number of witnesses stepped forward to insist on being heard—and on being heard by the full subcommittee, not just by the one Representative who sat this week. Called from New York to testify at the request of the American Labor Party, Morris Watson, vice-president of the Newspaper Guild, refused to go when only one committee member appeared. Similarly the representative of the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties refused to testify before the one member.

As a result, hearings were postponed until the full subcommittee could be brought together. Earlier witnesses who did testify before the subcommittee included John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel; Louis McCabe of the Natl. Lawyers Guild; Bjorne Halling, secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee; Henry Rhine, national organizer of the United Federal Workers Eugene Connolly of the Labor Party; Donal Sullivan, president of the Newspaper Guild, and others.

The bill is supported by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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OPM Heads Hit Anti-Strike Bills

Continued from Page Three

ity" of union leaders and management as the answer to this situation.

SMALL LOSSES

Hillman's testimony, both in written form and through answers to questions, stressed the extremely small amount of man-days lost due to strikes despite the increased industrial activity under the stimulus of arms orders.

In aluminum, for example, only one day of every 222 worked in the industry was lost through strikes less than one half of one per cent. In machine tools and engines, only one day for every six years of working time was lost.

"This whole analysis shows what should be self-evident," Hillman said, "strikes are the rare exception in defense industry."

Following his appearance at the committee hearing, Director Knudsen announced at his press conference that Henry Ford would receive "an educational order" for a large production of airplane parts to be built for plane companies making the complete aircraft.

CIO Asks Election At Ford

Continued from Page Three

ment of their grievances. The hundreds of Ford workers who applied for CIO membership gave an emphatic statement of their preference.

Just before Pres. Murray spoke on Sunday, the UAW-CIO filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board that the company was fostering the AFL in its plants as a company union completely dominated and supported by the management.

FOUR CHARGES

The UAW-CIO charge declares that:

1. The company and its agents are conspiring with AFL officials in an attempt to prevent and interfere with the organization of Ford workers into the UAW-CIO.

2. That in these efforts the company and its agents, Harry Bennett and Homer Martin, are supporting and dominating the AFL.

3. That Bennett agreed to negotiate with the AFL, knowing that organization does not represent a majority of Ford employes.

4. That the company and its agents are attempting through it supervisory staff to force Ford workers to join the AFL and threatening them with loss of their jobs if they refuse to join.

Million-Dollar Raises Won By Rubber Union

By ROBERT CRUDEN

AKRON, Feb. 22.—CIO rubber workers will get at least a million dollars more in their pay envelopes this year as the result of agreements signed recently by the United Rubber Workers, CIO, and the U. S. Rubber and Seiberling Rubber companies.

The wage increases in U. S. Rubber apply to its URWA-contract plants in Detroit, Los Angeles, Indianapolis, Eau Claire, Wis., Chicopee Falls, Mass., and Mishawaka, Ind. The increases, ranging from 2½c to 5c an hour, will amount to about $1,032,000 on an annual basis.

Upward adjustments of wages in the lower brackets will boost this total even more.

UNION MEMBERS GAIN

URWA officials pointed out that workers in U. S. Rubber plants not covered by contracts with the union received wage increases much less than those obtained by the organized plants.

Intensive organizing campaigns in this company's plants at Passaic, N. J., and Naugatuck, Conn., employing some 8,000 workers, are now under way.

The Seiberling Rubber workers in Barberton, Ohio, boosted their pay three cents an hour through negotiations with the company after the URWA local had taken a strike vote. This will boost their pay some $70,000 a year.

"These recent wage increases simply dramatize the steady campaign of the United Rubber Workers to raise wage standards in the rubber industry," declared Pres. S. H. Dalrymple. "During the past year we have obtained wage increases in 41 plants, out of the 100 with which we have contracts. These increases have ranged all the way from one cent to 25 cents an hour."

"This is our contribution toward protecting and improving the American worker's standard of living in these critical times," he added.

Dalrymple pointed out that the rubber union's record in the field was steadily winning new members.

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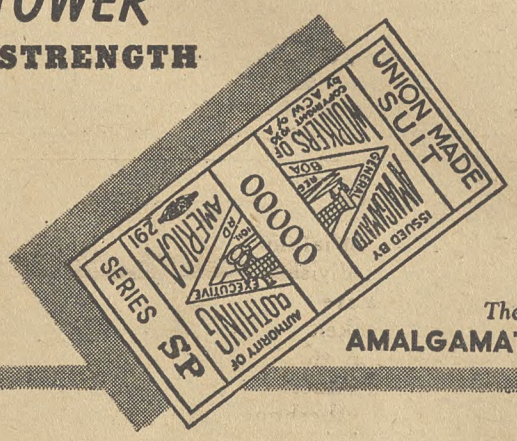

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AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

'Make Ford A Decent Citizen', Murray Advises Auto Workers

DETROIT, Feb. 22. — Following are excerpts from the speech of CIO Pres. Philip Murray to members of the United Automobile Workers in Detroit February 16:

MY good friends, I don't think that there is any one single man in the United States of America—who though he may believe it—is bigger than the people of the United States and bigger than the government of the United States.

One of these days Ford is going to behave himself because if the National Labor Relations Board can't do it, the Ford employes are going to make him behave himself anyhow.

There have been a lot of industrialists in the United States down through the years that have assumed the attitude of Mr. Ford. They have created servicemen's organizations. They have indulged in all forms of espionage. They have indulged in all kinds of discrimination and blacklisting. But each one of them is falling by the wayside. They can't—and I say this in all truthfulness—resist and prevent the attainment of legitimate organization of the workers in these great industries.

Why, despite the tendencies of Mr. Ford and a few others, the dues-paying membership of the CIO in the past few months has gone up 275,000 throughout the United States.

Do you know that there is not a day that passes throughout life but that some employer of labor somewhere in the United States is executing a collective bargaining agreement with some CIO organization?

Ford's Era Passed

Mr. Ford, my good friends, can't maintain that mighty empire of his out here in the City of Dearborn; he can't continue to rule like a king over all that he surveys. He cannot possibly continue the maintenance of this system of espionage of discrimination and discharge. That day—that day has passed in the United States of America.

No working man or woman employed by Mr. Ford or any other unfriendly employer can continue successfully the domination of his employes. That day is done. No man need be afraid to join a union any more.

The Congress of the United States in the enactment of its several recent statutes declared to all 130,000,000 people that every worker employed in American industry can exercise the right—the constitutional, the legal right—to join a union of his own choosing free from restraint or hindrance upon the part of his employer. That law has been validated by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest court in the land.

And yet this thin, scrawny, elderly man who is living in the ancient past, dares defy the law of the land—the law of the people. Is it to be that a man now in his proverbial dotage, devoting the balance of his elderly life to the purchase of antique coal buckets and antique rocking chairs, should endeavor because he possesses great wealth to apply antique labor conditions upon his workers in the great Ford empire? Oh no.

Take heed, my friends here today, this Sunday afternoon; you who are employed by Ford. You are bound to win.

Neither Henry Ford, nor any other single employer of labor or any group of employers, can prevent the constructive, orderly development and establishment of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, in the Ford properties here and throughout the country.

VETERANS: Some of the 22 workers fired by Henry Ford for union activity in 1937—and ordered rehired by the Labor Board in a decision which recently won Supreme Court endorsement — line up on the stage at the big Detroit Ford workers' mass meeting.

The Answer: Organize

You know the best way to whip an unfriendly employer who would intend to deny and prevent your economic freedom and civil liberties, there is only one answer to it, Ford people. Just one legitimate answer to it, and that is to organize. Organize into this union.

There is no one in the Ford plant—I don't care who the foreman may be, who the superintendent of the plant may be or whether they have a Harry Bennett or a Homer Martin—there just is not any single individual in the United States or group of individuals who can deny the Ford workers their right to join this union.

For example on this platform this afternoon, are 22 of your people who were discriminated against in 1937 and their case was taken to the Supreme Court of the United States. It may have taken a while to bring it up there but in their case, and these are Ford workers, the law again prevailed. And tomorrow morning, these men, these young men that are sitting on the stage this afternoon will be back at work in the Ford plant, although Henry Ford and Mr. Bennett and all of their satelites said that they never should come back to work for the Ford Motor Company.

Now, my good friends, the presence of these men on the platform—the fact that they have a Supreme Court decision that puts them back to work — demonstrates that we have a law in the United States that can be enforced and certainly the only way to secure the enforcement of the law is through the development of a powerful organization such as you have in the UAW-CIO.

UAW's Record

You have eliminated, with the possible exception of Ford, all forms of discrimination. You have established shop stewards and grievance committees. You have succeeded in making effective your collective bargaining contracts throughout the country. Through the instrumentality of your international union you have increased wages, you have shortened hours of labor, you have improved conditions of labor. There is not only a maximum of actual independence throughout the industry today (with the possible exception of the Ford plants) but there is also an absolute air of complete political independence throughout the entire industry.

Ford Defies Law

Mr. Ford is a mighty man. His agents are evil men. He has a well knit, closely knit organization with perfect controls and no doubt perfect discipline. He is attempting, at the moment, to defy not the Ford workers alone. He is operating in actual defiance of the United States government. He is operating in defiance of the law.

He had the perfect audacity only last week or the week before last to notify the government of the United States of America that if he was required to negotiate a contract with the UAW-CIO, he would give his plants to the government of the United States for a dollar.

Well, I can't understand why the government didn't take him on up on that. At least it would be the business of the Ford workers to see to it that Mr. Ford in a short time is placed in that kind of position—asking for his dollar and getting it!

Mr. Ford has thrown the government of the United States of America into one of the most unique, most embarrassing situations that our government has ever experienced throughout its entire history. He has flaunted the government and defied to produce certain goods to be sold to the government of foreign nations.

Jekyll & Hyde

He has defied the National Labor Relations Act at the same time insisting that his rights be protected as a citizen in securing business from the National Defense Commission: the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

He refuses to obey the law over here and insists over here that his rights should be protected as a citizen.

He has publicly castigated the President; he has castigated the Congress of the United States on repeated occasions. He has defied the government and has violated the laws while at the same time he assumes an attitude of "holier than thou". The operation of his mind would very well indicate that he is suffering at least from some mental quirks. That is indicated in his most recent release of only yesterday: "Supply them with all the ammunition they want and let them go out and mow each other down". An unhealthy and irresponsible statement. And he is accredited to be an industrial statesman!

A man in that frame of mind, a man whose mind operates in that direction is undoubtedly a dangerous man because he possesses great wealth.

Everyone's Job

What kind of reasoning prompts a man to give utterance to statements of this description? He must be irresponsible, he doesn't know what he is talking about. He has manifested such hatred, such contempt for everything that is worthwhile in the United States that he is solely responsible for much, much of the prejudices and hatreds that have developed in industry within recent years.

My friends, it is your business—you of the Auto Workers—you from the Ford plant. It is our business; it is the business of your International Union; it is the business of the churches here; it is the business of your politicians here; it is the business of good government; it is the business of the people of the United States to see to it that Mr. Ford is made a good citizen.

Brophy Urges Councils Back CIO Defense Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. — Outspoken support for the Murray defense plan and other CIO defense proposals was asked of all industrial union councils today by John Brophy, CIO councils director.

"If these proposals are to be put across, it is imperative that CIO organizations make their attitude very clear to Pres. Roosevelt," Brophy wrote. "I ask accordingly that all state councils send telegrams immediately to the President of the United States at the White House, urging the adoption of the CIO proposals for the strengthening of national defense.

"I ask also that each city and county industrial union council write to Pres. Roosevelt at once, expressing support of the plan and explaining at some length the views of the council in the matter."

STILL PRESS DEMAND

Explaining that while the newly-created Office of Production Management is charged with "certain of the duties" which would be assigned to the Natl. Defense Board under the Murray plan, Brophy told the councils:

"We adhere to the Murray proposals in preference to this newly-established agency and continue to urge them. It should be pointed out, however, that the heart of the Murray plan is the proposal for Industry Councils.

"We are confident that events will soon prove the vital need for such Councils, and that they will be set up as suggested."

Win Peanut Strike

Suffolk, Va., Feb. 22 — A major victory for employes of the Suffolk Peanut Co. ended a 21-day strike by Local 232, United Candy & Nut Packers Union.

Murray to Speak

Atlantic City, N. J., Feb. 22 — "Labor's Part in the Solution of America's Problems" will be discussed here Feb. 25 by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Murray, a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Education, will deliver his address to the American Assn. of School Administrators.

Ask Changes In Explosive License Bills

Washington, Feb. 22.—Amendment of the "model explosives act" being submitted to various state legislatures to avoid undue hardship for coal miners who use dynamite in their every-day work, was urged today by the CIO.

In a letter to state CIO bodies, John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, pointed out that "while we do not oppose an explosives act which is reasonable and serves a good purpose, it is important that proper exemptions be made."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Two major drives of the greatest importance to New York CIO affiliates are under way this week, one by the American Communications Assn. in Western Union and the other by the State, County and Municipal Workers among the city's 14,000 "whitewings"—the men who carry away New York's refuse.

The whitewings are paid less than similar workers in private industry. They don't get overtime pay, there is no grievance machinery, and a number of other benefits enjoyed by organized workers are denied them. In addition, their right to join a union of their own choice has been sharply interfered with.

Western Union is one of the most notoriously anti-labor corporations in the country. Its company union, ordered dissolved by the Labor Board, is one of the oldest in existence. William Green has recently been conniving with this company-dominated outfit, true to his standard form.

HEADS AIRCRAFT DRIVE

President Murray has appointed Richard T. Frankensteen, Auto Workers Board Member, as Director of Aviation Organizing, with Walter Smethurst as his assistant. Director Frankensteen's experience in the auto drives will be of great value in the new field.

GIRDLER ON 'INFLATION'

Tom Girdler is worried about inflation, claims it is bound to come if wages are increased. Tom's salary for 1940 was $176,000. Republic workers have decided that Girdler is the only case of inflation they know about, and they're enrolling in SWOC's Republic drive by the thousands. Economists and workers both know that Tom is wrong again—that the best way to stop inflation is by a more equitable distribution of profits and of the national income, and that the only way to do this is to raise wages by collective bargaining.

GADSDEN OUTRAGE

Gadsden, Ala., evidently doesn't consider itself part of the United States. For the second time organized thugs have entered the CIO office and beaten up John House, CIO representative. House had to have 86 stitches taken in his head. CIO protests were immediately sent to Federal authorities here and an investigation demanded. Gadsden recently assured defense officials that labor's rights would be guaranteed in any defense contract work awarded to the city's industries.

AFL'S CHANCE

The AFL is going to have a chance to prove its recent assertion that it had organized the workers at Ford, if the UAWA-CIO petition to the Labor Board for an election in the River Rouge plant. The results of this election will again expose the hollowness of Green's claims—and will write finis to the William Green-Harry Bennett conspiracy against the Ford workers.

MORE ELECTIONS WON

Regional Director Ernest Pugh reports that the UAWA-CIO blanketed an "independent" at the Malleable and Steel Castings Co. in Chicago by 282 to 78. Field Representative John Whitson reports an AFL textile local coming over to the Textile Workers Union, CIO, in Alabama. A new Construction Workers local has been set up in Dayton, Ohio. Director Paul Fuller also notes a contract won by the CIO Paper Workers at Franklin.

The Retail and Wholesale Employes are starting a nationwide drive to organize the workers of the huge Sears, Roebuck mail order chain.

Union Spots Waste, Urges Firm Accept Aid

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A CIO union today had told a corporation how to run its business—and backed up the general advice with proof of waste and inefficiency.

The union is the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The corporation is the Lebanon Steel & Iron Co., Lebanon, Pa., whose prospective shutdown would destroy the jobs of some 650 employes.

In a letter to the company's board of directors, Clinton Golden, eastern regional director for the SWOC, offered the services of the union "to increase productive efficiency, eliminate wastes, and otherwise reduce costs to save your company from liquidation."

Golden's letter, which followed newspaper reports of the company's plan to go out of business, added:

"In regard to the feasibility and practicality of this union-management cooperation program. . . . we shall be glad to refer you to the presidents of several other firms in the steel industry. . . . These firms have found the program successful, and in three particular instances the companies were saved from bankruptcy."

The SWOC official's letter pointed out that "our chief concern is the welfare of your employes, who are members of our organization, most of whom will suffer if the plant is abandoned, and many of whom are advanced in years beyond the age that they can reasonably expect to secure other gainful employment in private industry."

Accompanying Golden's letter was a survey of production practices at the Lebanon firm as reported to the SWOC by members of Local 1275.

WASTE RUNS RAMPANT

The report indicated that management honored industrial efficiency more in the breach than in the observance.

Excerpts from the report:

"The experienced operator on the crane that carries ladles to the electric furnace asked for more money. He quit when they told him they couldn't afford it. These broken chives and ruined cable that resulted when a green man was put on the crane, cost more than the wage increase for which the original operator asked."

DRAIN ON FUNDS

"The smoke stack on the sixteen inch mill was seldom repaired. It blew over two years ago. Money spent for brick used because of the false draft would have paid for repairs many times over."

"When we are working steel on the machines, we never know when we will run into hard (scrap) steel. As a result, dies made for working soft steel break. In one day, about two hundred dollars worth of dies were destroyed."

"The heads on an order of rivets were cracked. We told Donelly they were no good. 'Send them anyway,' he said. They came back. The company paid the freight both ways."

"The management won't listen to our suggestions. 'We can't afford it,' they say." This report is only an indication of what could be done to increase efficiency if we, the employes, had a chance to help out."

Sec. Carey Named To Defense Body

Washington, Feb. 22.—Appointment of James B. Carey, CIO Secretary, to the newly set-up Production Planning Board headed by Harry L. Hopkins was announced here today.

The new board will advise the government on industrial planning during the present arms program and will work out plans for peace-time production when the program is ended.

Other members include representatives of business, the army and navy, and the AFL.

See Need To Extend Democracy

New York, Feb. 22. — The American people can emerge victorious from the present world crisis not by curbing democracy but by extending and preserving it.

Delegates to the New York State Conference on Legislation for Democracy received this message from CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman and from Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board.

"The people of the nation today are not joining this hysteria," Pressman pointed out. "The working men and women are still as determined as they ever were to fight for what they understand democracy should mean to them in their daily lives."

While the CIO has not diminished its activities for seeking broader social and economic legislation, Pressman noted that "unfortunately our efforts have been diverted toward defending a rear guard attack."

NLRB Member Smith warned the conference that "the cry for national unity must not still the voice of those who rightfully insist that the preservation of constitutional liberties is the first line of democratic national defense.

PLAN CONFAB

New York—(FP)—Locals of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers in New York have called a conference for March 29 on the theme, "How to influence legislators."

CIO Greets Mexican Labor Parley

Washington, Feb. 22 — Fraternal greetings to the national Congress of the Mexican CTM labor organization were sent today by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The CIO leader's wire, addressed to CTM General Secretary Vicente Lombardo Toledano, said:

"Please convey to the delegates at the national Congress of the Federation of Mexican Workers the warmest fraternal greetings of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

"We extend to you a brotherly hand in our joint efforts to bring industrial democracy to all workers of this hemisphere, and to establish between our nations a friendly cooperation based upon mutual regard for the rights of the working people."

Carey Pledges CIO Aid To Farm Groups

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 22.—A pledge to the country's great farm organizations that their legislative programs will receive the support of organized labor was voiced at the Natl. Farmers Institute today by CIO Secretary James B. Carey.

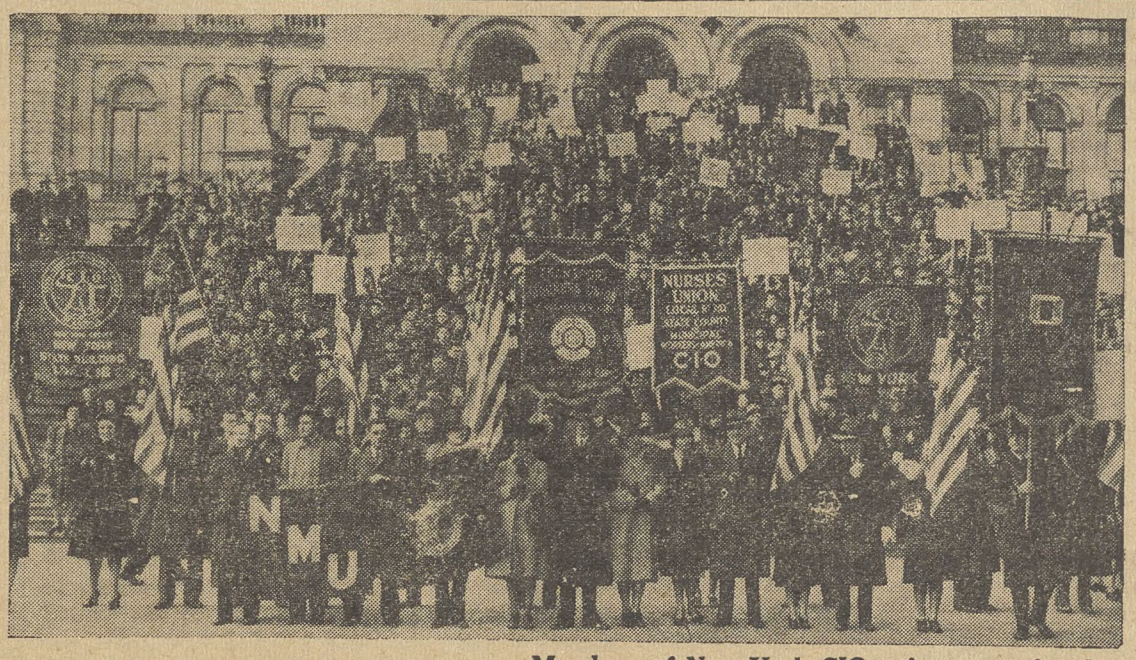
Theme of Carey's speech was the joint interests of the nation's farmers and workers and the need for cooperation in solving fundamental economic and social problems.

He commented on the "twin evils of our economy: on the one hand, nearly 50 per cent of our farmers reduced to the state of tenantry, and of those who technically 'own' their farms, some million and one half heavily mortgaged—on the other hand, nine to ten million workers without their jobs. . .

"And from this desperate struggle for jobs and farms and enough to live on, flow all the present-day evils which vex and harass us today."

COULD END SURPLUS

The so-called agricultural surplus, Carey said, would vanish almost over-night if the ten million unemployed had jobs and earning power sufficient to maintain decent living standards.



FIGHT BUDGET CUTS: Members of New York CIO unions pose for the cameraman on the steps of the State House at Albany, where they went to protest a threatened slash in funds for education and relief. The demonstration was sponsored by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

New York CIO Unions Hit Budget Cuts

New York, Feb. 22. — Organized labor's protests against the New York state budget, which contains deep cuts in appropriations for education, relief and social services, were forcefully expressed by some 5,000 workers who marched on Albany to attend the legislative hearings on Gov. Lehman's proposed budget.

The march, led by representatives from virtually every CIO union in the state, broke into a smaller group to testify at the hearings. William P. Mangold, Legislative Representative of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, acted as chief spokesman for the Council.

"These are times when democracy and democratic government should be made to mean more and to promise more in the daily lives of the American people," Mangold said.

"We believe that the proposed budget does exactly the opposite. It proposes less education, less relief, less of the things that democracy is supposed to stand for."

Trial Exposes AFL Racketeering

BEDFORD, Pa., Feb. 22.—Underworld methods carried on by orders of Nick Stirone, state boss of the AFL laborers' union, were exposed from a witness stand here by Albert L. Russell, deposed local official.

His sensational story included accounts of dynamite plots, extortion from contractors, racketeering and orders to murder — all commanded by Stirone. Among those put on the death list were two UCWOC organizers.

Russell spilled all this in the course of his trial on charges of dynamiting a 10-ton steamroller of a Philadelphia contractor who had resisted Stirone's gangster tactics. The jury found Russell guilty of this charge but his testimony opened a much wider field for investigation into the affairs of this AFL union.

ORDERED MURDERS

Highlights of Russell's testimony told of receiving orders from Stirone to "bump off" Paul Nothern and J. V. Carter, UCWOC organizers; of receiving dynamite and orders to blow up contractor's machinery; of orders to extort money from contractors; and of orders to "muscle in" on the numbers racket in Johnstown.

It read like the trial of a gangster mob at the peak of the Capone-prohibition era.

It was Russell's refusal to carry out these orders, he declared, that led to his being framed and brought to trial. He sought in this way to clear himself of the dynamite charge, previously confessed by two AFL henchmen, but the jury refused to believe he was innocent of all the sordid incidents he recited.

AFL Actions 'Challenge CIO', Is Warning

Washington, Feb. 22. — An emergency situation requiring the immediate attention of all CIO affiliates is set forth in a circular letter from Chairman A. D. Lewis, United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, on the basis of reports from St. Louis and other defense centers.

Accompanying Lewis' letter was a memorandum from CIO Regional Director A. F. Kojetinsky, St. Louis, who told how AFL building trades unions through strong-arm methods are building a war chest with which to fight the entire CIO. He forwarded also resolutions of the St. Louis Industrial Union Council exposing the situation.

USING DEFENSE PROGRAM

Lewis' letter said:

"Through collusive agreements, boycotts, and discrimination against CIO members, the craft unions of the AFL are using the defense program to build themselves a war chest to fight the entire CIO. The facts recited herein are not peculiar to St. Louis, but are also true of many other areas.

"Here is a situation that deeply concerns the welfare of the CIO as a whole and one which calls for vigilant effort on the part of all CIO affiliates. Here is a challenge to the CIO.

"We cannot sit back while the AFL building trades pile up a war chest of millions through picking the pockets of helpless workers who ask only a chance to work on defense projects. We cannot tolerate boycotts that endanger the existence of CIO unions of long standing. The time has come when we must strike against the racketeer who preys on national defense."

RECITES INCIDENTS

The Kojetinsky memo told of denial of employment to local CIO members while AFL unions bring in men from outside, of back-door agreements between AFL unions and contractors, of AFL-sponsored boycotts of CIO materials, and of discrimination against Negro CIO members and others.

Sharp protest is voiced in the resolution of the St. Louis IUC against the AFL boycott which it refers to as "a public scandal and threat to the future development and reputation of the entire labor movement."

Board Orders Splinter Elections

Washington, Feb. 22.—Elections among the employes of two lumber companies in Longview, Wash., on a splinter craft union basis have been ordered by the National Labor Relations Board.

In the saw mill division of the Long-Bell Lumber Co., the Board called for two elections—one for boommen, rafters and slipmen who will vote for or against the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America. In the other, production and maintenance employes will choose between the IWA, a joint group of four AFL craft unions or neither.

Two separate elections were also ordered among employes of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. On the ballot for one group of production and maintenance employes will be the CIO Woodworkers Local 26 and six AFL craft unions. In the second group, the CIO union will compete with four AFL unions. Space to vote for neither will be on both ballots.

'VERBOTEN': New York City cops objected to this graphic portrayal of the death of a company union at a big textile converting office. They arrested CIO office union pickets.

COME UP & SEE US . . .

Seamen Ask Admiral Inspect Hiring System

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Natl. Maritime Union wants Admiral Land of the Maritime Commission to come up and see them. They want to show him just how the union hiring hall works, in order to clear up some misinformation contained in his recent testimony before the House Appropriations Committee to the general effect that the union's control of hiring was "a highly inefficient apparatus."

"I would like to make clear to you exactly what the rotary hiring system is," Joseph Curran, NMU president, wrote in inviting the Admiral to call. "It was adopted by the unions to cure an evil situation that had caused great hardship to the seamen and was the basic principle which established the unions in the first place."

Before the union set up the rotary system, Curran explained, seamen had to patronize certain boarding houses, walk from dock to dock seeking jobs, spend hours hanging around shipping offices, and be subject to a highly efficient blacklist every time they came off a ship and looked for a new berth.

Today the seaman goes to the union hall, presents his card, and waits — knowing that the man with the oldest card will get the first job. The company can refuse to accept him, but must show reasonable cause.

"No ships are held up and no restriction is placed on the operators' right to hire and fire," Curran added. "We merely ask for cause of discharge, which procedure is followed in every industry throughout the country. It is the right of any employe to discover why he has been discharged or rejected."

800 Sugar Workers Strike For Pay Boost

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—Eight hundred striking CIO sugar workers maintained their picket line today at the local plant of the American Sugar Co. as their demands for increased wages and improved working conditions went into its third week.

The strike, conducted by United Sugar Workers Local Industrial Union 276, received additional support last weekend when 11 leaders of CIO and AFL locals in five of the firm's east coast refineries met in Baltimore and pledged their cooperation.

Major grievance of the 800 strikers is the company's wage differential, which keeps their base pay rate at 50c an hour while the base rate in the Philadelphia refinery amounts to 63c an hour.

The local has appealed to all CIO affiliates to place the firm's products—Domino, Franklin and H. & E. sugars on the unfair list, and to assist their struggle with cash donations and food.

Allis Strike Still On As Parleys Fail

West Allis, Feb. 22 — The strike at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. went into its fourth week with no prospect of immediate peace at the West Allis plant, which normally employs 7,000 workers.

Terms of agreement worked out in Washington with national defense officials failed to receive the membership's ratification.

The union, Local 248 of the United Automobile Workers, has been seeking higher wages and the union shop.

Sports Parley In Connecticut

Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 22.—A conference to build a state CIO sports program in Connecticut has been called here by Pres. T. R. Molloy of the State CIO Council.

"Organized labor is opening its eyes to the importance of sports in attracting young workers and consolidating them in their unions," Molloy said in explaining the CIO body's interest in a well-rounded sports program.

Chinese Laundry Signs With CIO

New York, Feb. 22 — The first labor agreement reached with a Chinese steam laundry in the Bronx was signed today after an eight-hour strike by the CIO Almalgamated Clothing Workers.

The closed shop pact signed by Chin Lok, head of the China Wet Wash Laundry, lifted wages for the 50 employes, and brought vacations and holiday with pay, reduction in hours and improved working conditions.

1940 DEATH RECORD:

1,420 Fatal Accidents in Coal Mines

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Death enjoyed a highly successful year in the nation's coal mines, the CIO United Mine Workers Journal reported today.

The Journal quoted "tentative" estimates of the U. S. Bureau of Mines which placed the 1940 total of fatal mine accidents at 1,420.

The figure represented an increase of 342 over the previous year and marked the highest level since 1931.

"In addition to having the largest number of fatalities since 1931, the year 1940 had more deaths from major exploson disasters than in any year since 1928," the UMW paper reported.

Commenting on the 1940 death record, the Bureau of Mines declared:

"The accident record of the coal mines of the United States in 1940 gives those engaged in the industry very little cause for rejoicing. In fact, the situation is one which must be given very serious thought and relatively quick action if the coal mining industry of this country is to be saved the stigma of causing not only a national but even a worldwide scandal in the callousness with which the lives of workers in the coal mines of the United States are being sacrificed.

". . . The six major coal mine explosion disasters in 1940 averaged 46 fatalities per disaster in coal mining in the United States since 1906, except the average of 58 per major disaster in 1913 and the average of 51 in 1907."

Unsuccessful in its effort to get mine safety legislation passed by Congress at its last session, the UMW is now putting all its strength behind the Federal Mine Inspection Bill introduced by Rep. Flannery of Pennsylvania.

CAMPBELL SOUP SIGNS FIRST CIO PACT

SEE STORY ON PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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CIO Wins Bethlehem Strike; Union Files Notice At Ford

Ford Gets Walkout Threat

(See Story Page Three)

Detroit, Mar. 1.—"A strike is impending" at the Ford Motor Co., the CIO United Automobile Workers today notified federal and state officials.

"We prefer the methods of conciliation and collective bargaining; the Ford Motor Co. apparently does not understand that language," UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Ford Organizing Director Michael S. Widman wired to Pres. Roosevelt.

Note of the intent to strike was filed with the Michigan Mediation Board, which under state law requires 30 days notice in cases involving defense production.

The UAW action followed a series of discharges made in defiance of a Labor Board order, upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, directing Ford to obey the Wagner Act and end discriminatory practices.

Meetings of volunteer organizers and key workers throughout the Highland Park and River Rouge plants ratified the UAW action at a series of three mass meetings.

CIO Wins Aircraft Election

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Mar. 1. — The CIO United Automobile Workers today added another aircraft plant to their string of Labor Board election victories.

Employes of the B. & H. Aircraft Corp., which manufactures airplane parts, voted 115 for the UAW-CIO to only 38 against.

Immediately after the results were known, the management of the firm — where a strike was called a week ago—announced it would enter contract negotiations with the union. The workers are seeking a union shop, 15% wage increases, and a minimum pay of 65 cents an hour.

PICKET 'LITTLE STEEL': Thousands of pickets surrounded gates of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.'s Lackawanna plant, near Buffalo, N. Y., within a few minutes after the Steel Workers Organizing Committee strike went into effect. Union leaders said the strike effectively stopped production in the big mill, which normally employs 14,000 workers.

Haywood Warns Nation Against Anti-Strike Bills

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—CIO opposition "to all bills now before Congress for destroying labor's rights on the pretext of national defense," was voiced on a Mutual Broadcasting System network by Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.

Speaking on the American Forum of the Air program, Haywood asserted:

"We contend that such bills are not necessary to maintain defense production; that they would not have the effect of ending strikes, but on the contrary would increase industrial dictatorship; and, most important of all, that they would strike at the very basis of the democracy which we seek to defend."

Haywood added that "we of the CIO yield to nobody in our patriotism and in our desire to maintain industrial peace, but we maintain that free and unimpaired collective bargaining between unions and employers is the best guarantee and assurance for industrial peace."

CIO BROUGHT PEACE

The CIO official said that the much smaller number of strikes in defense industries in 1940, compared with 1917, was due to the widespread CIO organization which has brought industrial peace to hitherto open shop areas.

"The anti-union bills now before Congress," he pointed out, "would throw a monkey wrench into this peaceful industrial progress."

DEBATES HOFFMAN

Following his address Haywood took part in a lively discussion with Congressmen Clare E. Hoffman from Michigan, who with Senator Joseph H. Ball from Minnesota and Francis P. Fenton, AFL director of organization, also made addresses on the same program.

To Hoffman's statement that two battleships, or 60,000 tons of bombs or quantities of other munitions could have been produced in the time lost by strikes in this country, Haywood replied:

"Does the Congressman recognize that in Great Britain last year they lost 884,000 man-days through strikes, fighting a war for democracy?"

In a tilt with Senator Ball, Haywood said: "Senator, I am a coal miner. We have a very hazardous industry. Under your bill, if we had a dangerous condition in the mine that would blow the mine up and blow every man up in the mine, we wouldn't be allowed to strike now to protect our lives. We would have to petition for time, go down and be killed. I guess we could settle the strike after we attended the funerals."

20th Publishing Firm Signs Pact

New York, Mar. 1—Chalking up its twentieth agreement with publishing firms, the Book and Magazine Guild, representing the employes of Astro Distributing Corp. and Your Guide Publications, Inc., signed a contract with that company on Feb. 24.

The agreement was negotiated in less than a week and provides for a five-day week, recognition of the principle of union wage standards, severance pay, sick leave and vacations with pay, ten holidays annually with pay, time and a half for over-time on week days and Saturdays and double pay for Sundays and holidays.

Bittner Hails Big Victory

BULLETIN

(Earlier Story Page 3)

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 28. — Striking Bethlehem workers ended their two-day strike at the big Lackawanna plant after hearing a report by Van A. Bittner, Steel Workers Organizing Committee leader, that they had won "one of labor's greatest victories."

The strikers cheered the proposition and voted unanimously to return to their jobs at the plant, where some 14,000 workers are employed.

Bittner said the company had agreed to terms suggested by the OPM officials in Washington — rehiring of the workers, negotiations with the union over grievances at the Lackawanna plant, and a plan by the OPM to "explore with the National Labor Relations Board the possibility of holding an eection to determine the bargaining agency at the Lackawanna plant."

The proposals were a marked set-back for Bethlehem Steel, which in the past has refused to recognize the union or negotiate with it.

CIO Under Ban In India!

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 1. — CIO organizing literature is now banned from India, even in the form of waste paper.

This was disclosed when officials of CIO longshoremen's local 1-6, which has jurisdiction over the baling and shipping of waste paper, were notified that the British Government had sent back one crumpled leaflet, issued during the UAW organizing drive at the North American Aviation plant. The leaflet had somehow been swept up, baled with other waste paper and shipped to India.

There it had evidently been carefully spread out, deciphered, and returned. Future shipments will be watched, union officials were told, to make sure that no such waste paper again offends the British Government officials.

Coast Longshore Pact Boosts Pay $2,500,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 1.—Wages for all Pacific Coast longshoremen will be boosted more than two and a half million dollars a year under a two-year contract signed between the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union and the Waterfront Employers Association. The agreement went into effect at midnight, Feb. 20, Harry Bridges, ILWU president, announced this week.

The terms of the wage increase call for five cents more an hour on straight time and ten cents on overtime, Bridges said.

The increase will also apply to some 900 AFL longshoremen in three Northwest ports, the same group that Joseph Ryan of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Association is fighting to have recognized separately at a re-hearing granted by the National Labor Relations Board, Bridges declared.

"It is somewhat ironical," he said, "that at the time we were negotiating the wage increase for these same AFL longshoremen, they were attempting to break the coastwise bargaining unit that made it possible to get a two-year contract and a wage increase."

PRAISES LEWIS' HELP

"It should be remembered," Bridges declared, "that it was to a great degree through the help of John L. Lewis that we were able to secure the contract in the first place and now the wage increase."

He noted that the new wage increase "puts West Coast longshoremen far out in front of any AFL longshoremen in all respects —hours, wages and working conditions (except those AFL longshoremen in West Coast ports for whom we bargain and who have benefited through our efforts).

"Joe Ryan's men on the East Coast, some of whom receive $1.05 per hour straight time when working deep water ships, receive $8.50 per day for eight hours, as against our $9 under the new increase."

There are three wage scales on the East Coast — deep water, intercoastal and coastwise, with wages of $1.05, 95c and 85c per hour straight time for an eight-hour day, as against the CIO West Coast scale of $1 per hour for straight time for a six-hour day and $1.50 per hour after 3 P. M. and for all work on Sundays and holidays.

ARBITRATOR STAYS

Both sides agreed to have Dean Wayne L. Morse of the University of Oregon continue as coast arbitrator. Bridges said that "both sides respect and have tremendous faith in him" and that "he has proved himself impartial, honest and fair."

Two officials of ILWU locals—Ed Morton of Seattle, and E. P. Murray of Portland—were also mutually agreed upon as arbitrator's agents, who are subject to call on the job when a dispute arises, to determine how the work shall proceed pending a final decision by the arbitrator.

Captain White, who was selected as a third agent, for the Southern California area, "is well known and liked by the men," Bridges said. "It means real progress that we have been able to get our employers to agree to this type of man."

Parley Due At Southern Textile Mill

Leaksville-Spray, N. C., Mar. 1—(FP)—Contract negotiations with two more mills of the Marshall Field Co. started here as Vice-Pres. George Baldanzi of the CIO Textile Workers Union met with management officials.

The TWU recently won two overwhelming victories in Natl. Labor Relations Board elections.

Employes of the Marshall Field finishing mill gave the TWU a smashing 17-1 margin, with 306 voting for the union and only 18 against. In the silk mill, once the home of a company union, the CIO got a 5-1 majority, 183-37.

The victories in these mills brings to 11 straight the number of elections won by the union in this area. Seven of the eight Marshall Field plants are now enjoying union representation, and plans are already in progress to ask for an election in the bleachery, sole remaining Marshall Field plant outside the union.

The rug, bedspread, woolen, blanket and sheeting mills of Marshall Field have been operating under union contract for nearly a year and a half.

Murray Greets Whelan Strike

New York, Mar. 1 — Units of the Whelan Drug Store chain today remained closed as the strike of Local 1199, United Retail and Wholesale Employes gained national as well as local support.

From Washington, Pres. Philip Murray sent this wire to Secretary-Manager, Benjamin Gudes of the local:

"Please give my greetings to the strikers at the United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corp. I believe you will be victorious in your efforts to improve the wages and working conditions of your members.

"You may be assured the CIO will support your organization in every possible way."

The local is maintaining pickets in front of United Cigar stores throughout metroplitan New York advising the public that the chain is on the unfair list. All 53 Whelan drug stores in the city are closed by the strike.

Settle Store Strike After 3 Months

New York, Mar. 1.—One hundred striking employes of Vim Electric Co.'s 28 radio and sporting goods stores in the metropolitan area have returned to work under a stipulation calling for discharge of strikebreakers. The strike lasted three months.

Questions of hours, wages and working conditions will be arbitrated by Ben Golden, prominent New York arbiter. The union is Local 830, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO.

In an effort to win customers at the picketed stores, the company had offered two free movie passes to any youngster accompanied by a parent.

MINE DEATHS

Washington. — Some 1,420 coal miners lost their lives in fatal accidents during 1940, the U. S. Bureau of Mines reports.

Unionists Aid Ill Worker

CLEVELAND, Mar. 1. — Members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—two busloads of them—turned out this week to help a union brother injured in an automobile accident.

Arthur Hogue, employed as a truck driver by the Otis Steel Co., was struck by a car as he walked across a road near Barberton, 35 miles from here.

Taken to the hospital, Hogue was recovering steadily until he suffered a sudden relapse. Physicians called his wife and asked that she find blood donors.

Mrs. Hogue called the SWOC local office. Soon, about 50 steel workers, in two chartered buses, left for Barberton to offer their services to their brother unionist.

Toy Workers Sweep Poll, 598-18

Glendale, W. Va., Mar. 1 — The United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers International Union scored a smashing victory in the Ohio Valley when it swept an NLRB election in the Marx Toy plant of this city, by a vote of 598 in favor and only 18 against.

International Organizer Nicholas Vrataric, ably assisted by sub-Regional Director Adolph Pacifico, had been working for a number of weeks on this plant which is one of the largest toy plants in the world employing some 850 workers.

When fully 85 per cent of the workers were signed up, the firm was approached with the request for recognition as sole bargaining agency. But the firm demurred claiming that it was not convinced that the union really represented a majority of their employes. Upon the consent of the firm an NLRB election was held on Feb. 20 with the results as already indicated.

With this election out of the way, the International hopes to score similar results in the other plants of the same firm. Negotiations for a contract with the Marx Toy Co. are expected to begin soon.

New Jersey Strike Wins Pay Boost

Carteret, N. J., Mar.1—(FP)— Management concessions, including payment of $15,000 a year in bonuses and an increase in minimum wages from 60 to 65 cents an hour, brought to an end the one-week strike of 800 workers at the Foster-Wheeler Corp. here.

The contract, negotiated by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, also provides for 2- week vacations after five years, prohibition of strikes or lockouts, time-and-a-half for Saturday and Sunday work, the 40-hour week and job protection for draftees.

Dyers Win Three-Day Walkout

Norwich, Conn., Mar. 1 — A three-day strike of 800 workers at the U. S. Finishing Co., here has ended with a smashing victory for the union. The Dyers Federation, affiliate of the CIO Textile Workers Union, won recognition and a general 10 per cent pay increase in a three-year agreement signed with the company.

The walkout was precipitated by the management's refusal to bargain collectively with the union. By the second day of the strike every worker in the plant had left his job. A 24-hour picketline was on duty and the workers refused to go back until the company negotiated an agreement.

Main terms of the contract, reached after conferences lasting from 10:30 p. m. until five the next morning, in addition to the 10 per cent pay boost, call for one week's paid vacation; preferential union shop, arbitration of unjust discharges; 50 cents hourly minimum pay for men and 45 cents for women and the right to reopen wage negotiations yearly.

650 Strike BVD Plant

New York, Mar. 1 — [illegible] support of the 650 employes of the BVD Corp., Baltimore, Md., who went on strike Feb. 19, has been promised by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, said the Baltimore strike was a spontaneous walkout not called by the ACW, but that the union is giving the strikers its fullest support.

The BVD workers are demanding union recognition, pay increases and adjustment of grievances.

HOPE FOR PEACE

Potofsky expressed the hope that the BVD Corp. with which the union has had unofficial relations for some time, would agree to a settlement of the dispute on the basis of union agreements covering the largest part of the industry.

"We know that the BVD workers do not desire loss of time due to a stoppage," Potofsky said, "but they must have had great provocation to quit work. They are only demanding the reasonable wage and working conditions established under Amalgamated contracts in the unionized section of the industry."

CIO Backs Strike On Jewish 'Day'

New York, Mar. 1.—Mass picketing and publication of a daily strike paper were introduced here by the New York Newspaper Guild in its strike at the Jewish day, Yiddish language newspaper.

The paper's commercial department and a large number of the editorial workers walked out after the management fired a number of persons and instituted wage cuts running up to 50 per cent.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, announced that the "CIO will give full support to the Guild in this strike and do its utmost to bring about a settlement with the employer."

Jack Ryan, organizer for the Guild, said charges would be filed with the Labor Board asserting that pre-strike firings were clearly for the purpose of keeping workers from joining a union of their own choice."

Placards carried by the strikers were printed in both English and Yiddish. One said: "A scab is a scab in any language."

BREAD FOR STRIKERS: Wives of striking employes of the Intl. Harvester Co. in Chicago, unloading a bread truck at the strike kitchen of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee. Workers are seeking higher wages and a union contract.

CIO Wins Big Strike At Bethlehem Steel

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28.—Settlement of the Bethlehem Steel strike was voted today by cheering members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee after they were informed the big corporation had bowed to their major demands.

Van A. Bittner, head of the SWOC's Bethlehem drive, said that the company had agreed to rehire workers with full seniority, negotiate with the union on grievances and consent to an NLRB election within 30 days.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 28—Bethlehem Steel Co. today reaped the dividends of its long anti-labor policy as 14,000 CIO members at the big Lackawanna plant went out on strike.

Bethlehem Steel, second largest corporation in the industry, has over a billion dollars in U. S. national defense contracts. The firm has consistently refused efforts of the SWOC to bring about a peaceful settlement of difficulties, and at the present time is contesting a National Labor Relations Board order in the courts.

Van A Bittner, veteran union leader who directs the Bethlehem organizing campaign, said: "We will give them all we have."

John Riffe, Bittner's assistant, emerged from a conference with federal conciliators just before the union's deadline and said:

"The strike is on. We have had no statement from the Bethlehem management showing that they are willing to negotiate."

SOUGHT PEACEFUL METHOD

As the company continued its die-hard anti-union policy, the SWOC took all possible steps to avoid a strike. Bittner came to Washington, conferred with OPM associate director-general Sidney Hillman and then traveled to Pittsburgh for final parley with SWOC Chairman Philip Murray.

Hillman immediately dispatched two assistants—C. F. Ching and Vice-Pres. Thomas Burns of the United Rubber Workers—to make a "factual study" of the situation and report back within 48 hours.

THREE DEMANDS

Three principal demands were listed by Bittner during his visit to Washington:

"1. Bethlehem Steel must return those employes who have been suspended or discharged to their jobs with full seniority.

"2. Bethlehem Steel should comply with the order of the National Labor Relations Board which is outstanding, and discontinue its unfair labor practices.

"3. Bethlehem Steel must consent to an immediate election under the auspices of the NLRB among the employes of the company in the Buffalo area and engage in collective bargaining with the SWOC in the event it is chosen by the majority of the employes as their representatives."

In Buffalo, meanwhile, the

Continued on Page Six

'TEACH FORD': Suggestion to make a decent citizen of Henry Ford was made to CIO Auto Workers in Detroit last week by Pres. Philip Murray, shown as he addressed a meeting of several thousand persons. Murray predicted a contract with Ford in the not distant future.

Auto Union Files Strike Notice At 3 Ford Plants

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Mar. 1.—The UAW-CIO on Wednesday notified the State Labor Mediation Board that "a strike is impending" in the plants of the Ford Motor Co., and at the same time informed President Roosevelt that unlawful acts of the company had resulted in "an accumulation of grievances which constitute an intolerable situation."

The union's action grew directly out of a series of discharges Tuesday and Wednesday in defiance of a labor board order, sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court and the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, directing the company to cease its interference with the organiation of Ford workers into the UAW-CIO.

The notice to the state board is required by the State labor mediation act which stipulates a five-day waiting period in any case, and in cases where public interest is involved of thirty days. The state board in recent months has interpreted the 30-day provision as applicable to companies engaged in national defense work.

UAW'S STATEMENT

"We prefer the methods of conciliation and collective bargaining; the Ford Motor Co. apparently does not understand that language," the union's telegram, signed by Pres. R. J. Thomas and Ford Division Director Michael F. Widman, Jr., said.

"We are mindful of the particular need in these days of emergency for peaceful adjustment of labor disputes. We are wholeheartedly in support of our national defense program. If there can be avenues opened for adjustment of our grievances without a strike, we are ready to use those avenues."

The day before the strike notice was filed the union had asked the National Labor Relations Board to proceed against the company on

Continued on Page Five

War of Nerves Getting Ford

DETROIT, Mar. 1.—Ford's mad.

The Ford Motor Co. has withdrawn from participation in the Michigan Hospitalization Service Plan because of the presence on the board of Richard Frankensteen, official of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Frankensteen commented: "The action of the Ford Motor Co. penalizes the Ford workers. There are apparently few steps the Ford Motor Co. will not take in its efforts to resist the growth of our union."

CIO Lifts Pay $500,000 In Campbell Soup Pact

CHICAGO, March 1.—Campbell's Soup Co., the world's largest cannery, today had signed its first CIO contract and agreed to lift wages by 500,000 a year.

The agreement, covering the Chicago and Camden, N. J., plants, was hailed by Pres. Donald Henderson of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers as a major triumph in the CIO drive to organize the nation's low-paid cannery workers.

The 5,000 year-round employes, and the 3,000 seasonal workers will receive a flat wage increase of 7½ per cent, Henderson said, with individual pay boosts running all the way from four cents to 25c an hour.

WON ELECTIONS

Signing of the contract followed UCAPAWA victories in Labor Board elections conducted at the two plants in October and December of last year.

"In addition to securing wage increases for Campbell's Soup workers which puts their wage scale at the top of the canning industry," Henderson commented, "these contracts contain gains for the workers including paid vacations and holidays, plant wide seniority, plant and department grievance machinery and a policy on the part of the company to give all its regular employes forty hours of work a week.

"Cannery workers everywhere will be encouraged and stimulated to join the CIO in increased numbers as a result of this splendid achievement by the Campbell Soup workers."

SET BASIC PAY

Minimum pay under the contract was established at 62 cents an hour for men, 50½ cents for boys and 48½ cents for women. Time and a half will be paid for work done over the basic eight-hour day, 40-hour week. Saturday and Sunday work will also bring time-and-a-half pay, except during August and September, when a 10 per cent bonus will be paid. Work done between 6 P. M. and 6 A. M. will also be at the 10 per cent bonus rate.

UCAPAWA officials reported that signing of the contract spurred the union's organization campaign at the big Seabrook plant in Bridgeton, N. J., and at the Libby, McNeill and Libby plant in Chicago.

" 'Eat Campbell's Soup' can now become a slogan throughout the entire labor movement with the unionization of this company's workers and the conclusion of this outstanding union contract," Henderson said.

Industrial Profits Soar, Workers' Income Held Down, Murray Tells School Men

(Text of Speech on Page 6)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Mar. 1.—American big business, enjoying the greatest profits in a decade or more, is flatly refusing to share its prosperity with the millions of American workers, CIO Pres. Philip Murray charged in a speech delivered here to the American Assn. of School Administrators.

Six leading corporations, he told the school officials, made a profit in 1940 of $699,780,000 from the work of 885,000 employes.

General Motors, he recounted, made a net profit of $977 on each of its employes. American Telephone & Telegraph netted $528. Standard Oil of New Jersey made $2,000 per worker. DuPont did even better, with $2,220 per worker. General Electric earned $826 per employe, U. S. Steel $420.

IS IT FAIR?

"Is this a fair economic system?" Murray asked. "Does this kind of system provide American workers with an equitable distribution of corporate profits?"

Murray said he has had frequent conversations with leading industrialists during the past few weeks and explained that some of these super-profits should be used for wage increases.

"Unfortunately, the attitude of American industry today is one of absolute, positive refusal to make wage concessions of any description," the CIO leader declared.

FAT BOYS WANT WAGES DOWN

"They contend that if the wage structure is improved and men and women are given more money that it might result in something they call 'inflation'. The country might go haywire under the impact of inflation—so they suggest, these leaders of American industry, very bluntly, very boldly, that nothing should be done in the U. S. A. during the period of national defense to improve living standards or to increase wages."

If the nation's defense program is jeopardized, Murray warned, it will be "attributable to the unwillingness of these large employers of labor" to recognize the needs of the workers.

In a reference to a corporation that was obviously the Bethlehem Steel Co., Murray pointed out that despite all the talk of an emergency, "one single corporation is producing approximately 70 per cent of our nation's armor plate, building approximately 70 per cent of our nation's merchant marine.

INDUSTRIAL BOTTLENECK

"It has $1,250,000,000 of government business on its books right now and it cannot hope to execute the performance of these contracts within 3½ years. Now there is a bottleneck."

The CIO leader declared he had been told by a government official that only 30 per cent of 12,000 corporations capable of producing national defense materials had received U. S. orders.

That indicates, he charged, "a complete, total lack of understanding of these productions problems as they relate themselves to questions of national defense."

Edmundson Hits Illinois 'Gestapo' Plan

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 1.—Illinois CIO Director Ray Edmundson today warned state officials of the dangers involved in "using gasoline as a fire extinguisher."

Edmundson, who heads the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers, wrote to Atty.-Gen. George F. Barrett and voiced severe criticism of plans announced by Barrett to set up a volunteer, semi-official agency against "subversive activity."

"As a patriotic citizen devoted passionately to his country and its heritage of liberty, I must express my unqualified fears that your proposal is a big step in the directon of the very totalitarianism all America hates, despises and will fight," Edmundson declared.

DUE FOR A FALL

Two Outlaws

If two desperadoes ran amuck, violating the property rights and threatening the lives of honest citizens, and refusing to obey the laws—the police would be on their tails in no time.

But when such outlawry is on a mass-production scale, it seems to make a difference.

The Ford Motor Co. and the Bethlehem Steel Corp. have long been running amuck. They have violated the rights of countless union men, and deprived many of them of their livelihood. They have refused to obey the labor laws and to bargain with their organized employes.

The conviction of these outlaw companies has been upheld from court to court. But instead of being punished, they have been rewarded by the government with the juiciest of war contracts.

It has been left up to the workers themselves to protect their rights and to compel these companies to obey the law.

* * *

The great organizing campaigns of the CIO among the tens of thousands of employes of Ford and Bethlehem have been labor's answer.

These campaigns have been so successful that the CIO now represents a majority of the employes of both companies, and is confident of winning the Labor Board elections for which it has petitioned.

But the reaction of both outlaw companies to the organization of their workers has been similar. Both have refused to negotiate union agreements or to agree to elections. On the contrary, they have responded with wholesale firings of union members; and the Ford company has even attempted to intimidate workers into joining an AFL company union.

* * *

Against such continued lawlessness, the workers are left with only one last resort, their right to strike against intolerable conditions.

Ford has driven his employes to serve notice of intent to strike; though the UAW-CIO has also notified Pres. Roosevelt that "if there can be avenues opened for adjustment of our grievances without a strike, we are ready to use those avenues."

Similarly Bethlehem has provoked strike action at its plants, to compel the company to obey the Labor Act; to rehire discharged unionists; and to agree to an election and to collective bargaining with the workers' chosen representative.

In other words, all the CIO asks is that these two outlaws be made to obey the labor law, so that the workers may not be compelled to strike to defend their rights and their livelihoods from lawless depredations.

Inflation

The favorite excuse of American big business in its present refusal to agree to long-overdue wage increases in the major industries, is that they might result in "inflation."

This is, in effect, an attempt to tie wages and prices together—a threat to make price increases a condition of granting wage increases.

So far, the only "inflation" in evidence is the inflation of profits. Wage increases, labor contends, would reduce and remedy this lopsided and unhealthy inflation. They could be paid from the present huge profits, without any need for price increases.

Profiteering industrialists are raising the bogey of inflation to distract attention from labor's claim to a share of their profits. They are trying to bulldoze the government into either backing their refusal to raise wages or approving of their price increases.

But the real choice is not between low wages and inflation; it is between inflated profits, on the one hand, and a healthier distribution of earnings on the other.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

PHILIP MURRAY threw down a challenge to labor as well as to industry, in his outstanding speech before the American Assn. of School Administrators at Atlantic City.

It was a fighting labor speech, delivered extemporaneously and from the heart, and dealing with domestic issues.

It cut like a searchlight through the midsts of hatred, prejudice and confusion that are spreading to our country from the European war and even seeping into labor's ranks.

It was a reminder to labor that if it is true to itself, and to its principles, it cannot then be false to any man — or to its country.

Confusions and Hatreds

"There is in the United States today more confused thinking than there has been at any time during the course of my life," Murray said.

"We talk of the hatreds that have developed between the leaders of the British Empire and the leaders of the German government.

"These confusions and hatreds are making themselves evident in the U. S. A. today. All leaders in the field of statecraft are giving voice to their opinions in the spirit which indicates prejudice, hatred and confusion.

"I do not read in the newspapers of any distinguished leader in the field of politics arising upon the floor of the federal Congress discussing the internal economic upheavals that are taking place in the United States today."

Murray on his part arose to talk about the "internal ramparts" of our country and the economic well-being of its population — the all-important defenses of a people's welfare that tend to be overlooked in a period of war fever.

He quoted profit figures to show the enormous toll which the owners of industry are taking from the labor of their employes.

Six corporations alone made net profits of $699,780,000 in 1941 from labor of 885,000 workers.

The average employe of General Motors produced $4 a day in net profits for his employer.

General Electric made a net profit of $826 per employe; Standard Oil of New Jersey, $2,000 per employe; and each worker for the DuPonts contributed as much as $2,220 in the year to their coffers.

Breeding Conflict

In face of these enormous profits, in face of this glaring inequality between the rewards of capital and labor, Murray reported from his own recent experience that leading industrialists are refusing to agree to wage increases.

"Unfortunately," he said, "the attitude of American industry today is one of absolute, positive refusal to make wage concessions of any description.

"They suggest, these leaders of American industry, very bluntly, very boldly, that nothing should be done in the U. S. A. during the period of national defense to improve living standards or to increase wages.

"At the same time they say nothing should be done in the United States by government, labor or industry to disturb the profit-making opportunities of American industry."

Murray made it very clear that it is this kind of attitude on the part of industrialists — and the refusal of some of the biggest to obey the law and bargain collectively — that breed industrial conflict.

Challenge to Labor

These are but a few of the high spots of a speech which sharply called attention back to unemployment, low wages, post war depression and other internal problems.

It was a reminder to labor of the seriousness of the domestic situation that confronts it; a reminder to look to the solidarity and unity of its own ranks, and not to allow them to be split by the "prejudice, hatred and confusion" engendered by foreign wars.

For right today, the CIO is confronted with its most serious challenge from two giant industrial despots — Ford and Bethlehem Steel.

Both these companies, among the biggest war profiteers, are refusing to recognize or negotiate with their workers' unions, or to agree to elections; and are ruthlessly firing union men — in an apparent attempt to force a showdown on their workers' right to organize.

Meanwhile, in most of the major industries, the employers are offering an organized resistance to all demands for increased wages, as Murray pointed out.

They are standing together, guarding their inflated profits against any and all labor claims; and in effect, daring labor to exert its utmost power to get its due.

At the same time, the Fords, Bethlehems and the rest are hopefully waiting for passage of anti-union and anti-strike legislation which will bind labor into helpless subjection to their profiteering exploitation.

It is in the light of all these dangers and opportunities that Murray called labor's attention back to its own problems and its own foremost duties, in his Atlantic City speech.

FERDINAND PICKETS: Ferdinand Sonneborn, head of a New York Paint firm, told striking CIO office workers that he "is not able to talk" when asked why he wouldn't bargain in good faith. Union retorted with a picket line around Sonneborn's residence at the swanky Savoy Plaza Hotel and a sign, "You know that's the bull, Ferdinand." Union even had a paper mache bull, representing Ferdie, on the picket line.

CIO Files Strike Notice At Ford Plants

Continued from Page Three

contempt charges for violating the board's order.

40 WORKERS FIRED

The immediate cause of that action was the discharge of 40 union members in the Rouge glass plant—an incident which ended in a notable victory for the union. After the demand for contempt citation had been made, everyone of the 40 were rehired by the company and went back to work Wednesday morning.

The company had insisted that the men walked off the job and that all they had to do to go back to work was tell why they walked off. That question was put to each of the 40 by Employment Manager Miller and the response of each was the same—because they had been ordered off the job by the plant superintendent, as the union had stated all along. So they were all rehired.

BILL OF COMPLAINTS

In the notice filed with the state board, Maurice Sugar, counsel for the UAW-CIO, said:

"The Ford Motor Co. has over a long period of time discharged, discriminated against, intimidated, coerced and assaulted and continues to discharge, discriminate against, intimidate, coerce and assault thousands of its employes because of their membership in, or activity for, the UAW-CIO; the company is flagrantly and repeatedly disobeying the order of the NLRB, forbidding it to engage in unfair labor practices, both before and since the order was upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States."

The temper of the Ford workers rose to a high pitch this week as the company continued its discriminations, despite the labor board order and despite the posting of notices in the plant last week stating it would comply with the order.

Its actions are having the opposite to the effect intended by the management, for the Ford workers continue to flock into the union and to demand that steps be taken to stop the illegal practices of the company.

APPROVED BY WORKERS

In their telegram to the President, Thomas and Widman explained that their action was taken on authority voted to the officers of the union "at departmental meetings of Rouge, Lincoln and Highland Park employes. These meetings represent the overwhelming majority of the workers in these plants.

"Within the ten days provided by the NLRB for notice of compliance with its decisions, the Ford Motor company has flagrantly and on a wholesale scale disregarded and violated an order of the board which has been validated by the U. S. Circuit Court and the Supreme Court of the United States," the telegram continued.

LAY-OFF AT LINCOLN

"Numerous active members of the UAW-CIO have been discharged yesterday and today at the Lincoln plant. Although the company claims the Lincoln layoffs are due to seasonal decline in production, the fact is that the most active union men have been laid off, regardless of their length of service.

"These acts have taken place since Feb. 10, when the Supreme Court, by refusing to review the Rouge case, upheld the orders of the NLRB and the Circuit Court that discriminatory discharges and company opposition to the rights of men to join our organization must cease."

Protest Use Of Anti-CIO Textbooks

Oakland, Calif., Mar. 1 — Officials of the Alameda Industrial Union Council have filed a vigorous protest against the use of anti-CIO textbooks in the public schools.

In a letter to the Dept. of Education of the state of California, Council Pres. Paul Schlipf called particular attention to a volume entitled "The Story of Our Land and People" by Glenn W. Moon of the Stamford, Conn., public schools.

On one page, the Council president noted, the author said the story of the CIO "cannot yet be told because we know too little about it." Then, Schlipf wrote, "he proceeds to damn the CIO with faint praise and outright lies."

"Many children in the public schools know that the statements referred to in this book are false," he added. "Continued use of such material will only create skepticism and contempt in the minds of our children toward the whole educational system and toward those responsible for its direction."

New York CIO Unions Condemn Tory Bills

ALBANY, N. Y.—Leaders of CIO and AFL unions in the Empire State joined forces today to attack proposed "model anti-sabotage" bills under consideration by the New York State Legislature.

The bills, drawn up after a conference of federal and state law enforcement officers sponsored by the Dept. of Jutice last year, have been frequently condemned by CIO Pres. Murray and other leaders of the organization as a direct threat to labor.

Testifying against the model bills at the legislative hearings here were Gustav Strebel, president of the State CIO Council; William Mangold and Harry Sacher, legislative representative and counsel for the New York City CIO Council; Vice-Pres. Leo Jandreau of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; and T. J. Lyons, head of the New York Federation of Labor.

Sacher, offering the opinion that present laws fully covered the situation and that the proposed legislation would be used almost entirely to hamstring labor, quoted from an article by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, to the effect:

"We are being offered a model 'denial of free speech, free press and free assembly bill' which will insure a rich harvest of local Hitlers."

Shipyard Union Hits 'Freeze-Wage' Effort

CAMDEN, N. J., Mar. 1. — Weeks of peaceable and cooperative negotiations between the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and three employers were thrown into confusion recently by "an unprecedented meddling by two government agencies," the Shipyard Worker, official organ of the union, declared this week.

"Five yards were involved in this potentially most dangerous situation ever faced by the union," the paper said. The danger was averted only by the quick action of the union's national officials.

"On Feb. 14, Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox, and Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission, dispatched telegrams to all commercial shipyards holding contracts with their agencies to make no changes in existing wage scales until authorized by the government.

UNION IN PARLEYS

"This order came through at the very moment that Local 3 was negotiating with Pusey & Jones; Local 15 with Bethlehem Hoboken Works; Local 25 with Bethlehem's two East Boston yards, and Local 31 with the Maryland Drydock. It meant that employers, ready and willing to negotiate wage increases, were being told not to by the government.

"The effect of this on the local's negotiating committees need scarcely be described. Outraged indignation would be a mild way of putting it."

This action by Knox and Land was taken "as an unwarranted violation of collective bargaining rights, and as a life and death challenge to the IUMSWA," the Shipyard Worker said, and Union President John Green and Secretary Philip Van Gelder "went to bat on the issue."

Wires hummed between the national union office and Washington, as protests were lodged with various government agencies. A conference was arranged between the ship union officials, and Sidney Hillman, associate director general of the Office of Production Management. A naval and a Maritime Commission representative also attended.

"The outcome of this conference was a sweeping victory for the IUMSWA," the Shipyard Worker declares. "Sustained was a decision of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee at its Jan. 22 meeting that its wage freezing proposal, in order to attempt working out of uniform coastwide standards, would not apply to yards currently in negotiations with the IUMSWA."

Lawyers Guild Hits Tory Proposals

Washington, Mar. 1 — The National Lawyers' Guild's executive board today had adopted a policy statement viewing "with deep concern the efforts now being made to break down our civil liberties, the rights of labor and the whole fabric of social legislation."

The statement, adopted at a board meeting in Washington, declared:

"We repudiate the proposition that our democracy can be protected or our national defense served by the destruction of democracy itself.

OPPOSE 'MODEL' BILLS

"We oppose all attempts to curtail labor's rights to organize and to strike, or to impose upon labor any form of compulsory mediation or arbitration. We oppose pending legislation to legalize wire tapping and the so-called 'model' bills recently introduced in several state legislatures, which, under the guise of national defense against sabotage, might provide an effective instrument for interference with free speech and labor's rights."

The lawyers' organization also opposed deportation of Harry Bridges, condemned anti-Negro discrimination in the defense program, criticized efforts to cut relief and unemployment benefits and urged "the unimpaired protection of all labor legislation and labor's rights."

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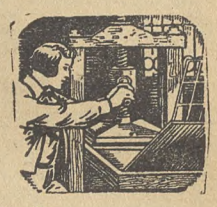
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Super-Profits & Low Wages

Excerpts from the speech of Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, before the American Association of School Administrators, February 25, 1941 at Atlantic City, N. J.:

I come to talk to you about the economic well-being of the greatest nation in the universe and what it is that you and I, and the millions of this nation can do in a constructive way to not only maintain the economic well-being of our people here but to improve very definitely the lives and the social outlook of these countless millions of wage earners scattered throughout this great country of ours.

I had occasion to glance through reports of some of our industries and those reports indicated some rather startling revelations. The reports in themselves have created a feeling of wonderment in the minds of the people, and I should like, in passing, just to make reference to a few of them in order that you may have a greater appreciation of the things that I am going to talk to you about later.

'Blue-Chip' Profits

I have here a list of the earnings of six of America's outstanding corporations for the year 1940:

General Motors Corporation, giving employment to some 200,000 profited to the extent of $195,500,000 on those 200,000 employes during 1940.

American Telegraph and Telephone—$137,200,000 with 260,000 employes.

Standard of New Jersey netted a profit of $110,000,000 on some 55,000 employes.

U. S. Steel $102,180,000 with 160,000 employes.

DuPont Corporation net profit $99,900,000 with approximately 45,000 employes.

General Electric Corporation $55,000,000 with 65,000 employes.

The total net profits of these six corporations for the year 1940 being $699,780,000 on 885,000 employes. Now you might ask, what is this all about?

It means this—that the General Motors Corporation on each employe for the year 1940 had a net profit of $977 per employe. The figure based on the average of the employes of the General Motors Corporation are approximately $4 per day profit on each employe.

The American Telegraph & Telephone netted $528 per employe. The Standard of New Jersey netted $2,000 per employe. The U. S. Steel Corporation netted something approximating $420 per employe. DuPont netted $2,220 per employe. The General Electric had a net profit of $826 per employe.

Is this a fair economic system? Does this kind of a system provide for workers employed in American industry an equitable distribution of the profits derived from individual efforts and initiative in American industry?

I have had an opportunity within the past few weeks to engage myself in discussion with some of the most outstanding industrialists in the United States. I was talking to them about improved living standards. I also suggested to them that there should be taken from these enormous profits some money that should be given to their employes in the way of wage increases.

'Information' Bogey

Unfortunately the attitude of American industry today is one of absolute, positive refusal to make wage concessions of any description. They contend that if the wage structure is improved and men and women are given more money that it might result in something they call "inflation". The country might go haywire under the impact of inflation — so they suggest, these leaders of American industry, very bluntly, very boldly, that nothing should be done in the U. S. A. during the period of national defense to improve living standards or to increase wages.

At the same time nothing should be done in the United States by government, labor or industry to disturb the profit-making opportunities of American industry.

You read from day to day about strikes taking place here and there. I read yesterday in the New York Times of some 17 strikes involving 23,000 people at plants having government contracts, and those 23,000 workers were involved in strikes after collective bargaining had broken down and the employers had resisted their efforts to improve the standards. The employers contend that under no consideration could they yield or make concessions of any description to their employes if these concessions meant increased labor costs.

Industry & The Public

It is these attitudes on the part of mighty, important business men that create conflict. It is these economic disturbances that not only cause strikes and the spilling of blood but international convulsions. We are talking about breeding better world relations. We are talking in the United States today of supporting the enactment of legislation which will tend to promote democracy and yet we have employers of labor in the U. S. A. even today, that refuse to recognize their labor when their labor is organized into labor unions. We have a law upon the statute books which states to employers throughout the nation that "thou shall not interfere with the right of labor to join organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of collective bargaining . . ."

And yet we have a number of very substantial employers in the U. S. A. who violate that law. They are quite frank and candid about it. They defy the law and use the system of espionage. They incarcerate people in prison because those people seek to join an organization of their own choosing.

Just a few days ago, a mighty Steel Corporation addressed 600 letters to 600 employes, discharging them because the men had participated in a local strike to redress grievances. This particular company, when it addressed these letters, stated that they were being discharged because employes who were striking were interfering with national defense.

Yet this particular company has violated the law—not once, but often; was found guilty by the National Labor Relations Board, and despite this has succeeded in procuring $1,250,000,000 of government contracts.

This effects the morale of people. It disturbs people and makes them resentful. Surely in a great country such as ours, there is room for understanding. Surely the council table should be taken advantage of and the rule of reason should be applied.

Labor's Attitude

Constructive, individual thinking out of these problems should be the order of the day. But if America, in the days of national defense, is going to be menaced with industrial turmoil, then that condition will be altogether attributable to the unwillingness of these large employers of labor to recognize the common, ordinary needs of men, women and children who are aspiring to secure for themselves just a little more of this sunlight that God, in His infinite wisdom decrees human beings should have.

It is not the purpose of labor to create conflict or contribute in any way toward interruptions in the continuity of the production of any industry — military or not. It is the purpose of labor to achieve its logical aspirations through the use of reasoning intelligence, counsel and collective bargaining.

Those are labor's methods. It is the way in which labor strives to solve its problems. The problems are the most difficult of solution when these owners of large industrial enterprises, in a state of complete defiance, ignore the problem of collective bargainng, and defy the worker's right to organize and summarily dismiss them when they join labor organizations . . .

We all have a contribution to make to this nation—the big and the little alike—the mighty and the lowly. It is the understanding of labor that we are all striving for a common cause, struggling toward the achievement of a common ideal—the perfection of a better understanding between capital and labor. We in the field of labor have been told that that is what democracy means: — The right to achieve and aspire and improve conditions of labor and the conditions of men, women and children.

Time For Thinking

There is in the United States today more confused thinking than there has been at any time during the course of my life. I think that perhaps some of it is deliberately thrust upon us through the use of propaganda. In the presence of this confusion would it not be well for the U. S. A., those leaders in the field of education, industry, government and agriculture, to do a little checking up with each other and find out what really is wrong — what our problems are, and if through the use of joint reasoning, we cannot apply some sensible solutions to the internal problems now confronting the U. S. A.?

We talk of the hatreds that have developed between the leaders of the British Empire and the leaders of the German government. These hatreds are making themselves manifest from day to day Those confusions, hatreds are making themselves evident in the U. S. A. today. All leaders in the field of statecraft, ea[illegible] giving voice to their opinions in the spirit which indicates prejudice, hatred and confusion.

I do not read in the newspapers of any distinguished leader in the field of politics arising upon the floor of the Federal Congress discussing the internal economic upheavals that are taking place in the United States today. I do not notice any particular leader in the field of statecraft introducing bills or resolutions in the Federal Congress to maintain a degree of stability in our internal national situations after national defense has passed.

For over three years I beseeched Federal Congress and the leaders of both branches of Congress to introduce legislation for the purpose of having the government to commit itself to some system of economic planning to give to those idle million of able bodied citizens an opportunity to work in American industry and American business — and for four years nothing has happened. I think that if the problem of unemployment is going to be solved in the United States it will be solved only after you and the millions back home manifest a greater interest in its constructive solution. . . .

Strikers Bitter As Harvester Reveals Big Profits

CHICAGO, Mar. 1.—Announcement by the International Harvester Corporation of profits exceeding $23,000,000 for the last fiscal year aroused a wave of indignation this week among the 8,000 Harvester workers now striking for higher wages.

"Nothing exposes the untenable position of the company so much as the announcement of such tremendous profit taking," declared Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

"The fact that the corporation made three times as much in 1940 as in the previous year coincides with the fact that the speed-up of the Harvester Workers has increased three-fold during the recent period," Oakes said.

With the ranks of the workers at the three IHC plants on strike holding firm in the fifth week of the walkouts, other CIO unions in the Chicago area and throughout the country, sent in messages of encouragement and rallied to their support in picketing and mobilizing aid, the FEWOC stated.

THREE PLANTS STRUCK

The three plants on strike are the Tractor Works employing 6,500, and the smaller plants at Richmond, Ind., and Rock Falls, Ill. Employes at the big McCormick Works have also voted to authorize a strike. The union charges that the company is still maneuvering through the use of fake unions and dealings with the AFL, to stave off genuine collective bargaining.

At a conference held in the office of the National Labor Relations Board at which the FEWOC sought to obtain an election at the East Moline Works of International Harvester, the CIO union stated that eight other organizations intervened—five AFL craft unions, one federal AFL local and two independent or company unions.

"We had regarded our petition for an election at the East Moline plant as a test of the company's sincerity," a FEWOC statement declared. "However, the appearance of the old company union with a new name leads us to the conclusion that the company still has demonstrated no intention of creating conditions making possible free and democratic elections.

Negotiate Cluett Strike

Troy, N. Y., Feb. 28 — Negotiations looking towards a settlement of the four day strike at the Cluett-Peabody shirt company were under way here today by the management and leaders of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

The strike involved several hundred workers, who sought higher wage rates.

Murray Plan Seen as Boon To Consumers

Washington, Mar. 1 — The defense plan of CIO Pres. Philip Murray was recommended to the Temporary National Economic Committee as "the best consumer program that has been suggested since the war began," when Consumer's Counsel Donald E. Montgomery testified before the committee.

Montgomery pointed out that the protection of American consumers lies in maximum production. He referred to the Murray plan as follows:

"Philip Murray two months ago proposed that the government set up industry councils whose function would be to assure full use of capacity to produce war materials and consumer goods.

"Philip Murray's proposal, within its limits, is in my opinion the best consumer program that has been suggested since the war began. It doesn't attempt to olve all consumer problems, but it goes to the roots of the most vital one —production. I recommend that it receive the Committee's most earnest consideration."

Steel Union Strikes At Bethlehem

Continued from Page Three

SWOC local added a demand for a 25 per cent increase in Bethlehem's sub-standard wages.

About 1,000 workers were dismissed or suspended inside of a week for their union activities, and the demand for union action to meet the company's threat quickly spread through the plant.

Defying a howling blizzard which made streets almost impassable, some 7,500 Lackawanna plant workers walked to union headquarters and voted by 6-1 for the strike of the corporation refused SWOC demands.

"We have been asking for conferences to settle these grievances for the last year and a half," Bittner said. "That is what brought on the discharges. The men asked for a conference to settle the grievances. The company refused and ordered these men to go home."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Demands for organization and aid in negotiating contracts which continue to pour into the national CIO office daily from all quarters, are being met as rapidly as men and resources will permit. Reports received here show that the CIO is going ahead by leaps and bounds.

IN UTILITIES FIELD

Outstanding gains in the utilities field were reported this week in Ohio and West Virginia, with a new contract signed in Youngstown, and a new local organized among employes of The Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co., Fairmont, W. Va.

Harold Straub, director of organization for the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, aided Local 118 of the UWOC in negotiating an agreement with the Ohio Edison Co. calling for sole bargaining rights and substantial pay increases for all employes.

The new local in Fairmont was organized through the efforts of CIO Regional Director Joseph Angelo with the support of the West Virginia and Marion county CIO Councils.

MACK TRUCK PACT

A general five cent pay increase and seven to ten cent bonus for night shift workers was won in a contract signed between the United Automobile Workers and the Mack Truck Corp. in Allentown, Pa. Walter Harris, CIO representative, aided in negotiationg the agreement. Plans are now under way to organize other Mack plants.

DISTRICT 50 WINS STRIKE

Another victory was chalked up at the Niagara Falls plant of the Vanadium Corp. where District 50, United Mine Workers, won a strike last week, and a signed agreement providing a number of gains for the union. Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director, aided District 50 local officials in settling the dispute.

RUBBER UNION AT PEAK

President Sherman Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers announced the winning of an election recently at the Inland manufacturing Co., Dayton, Ohio, where a company union has been functioning for 11 years. The dues paying membership of the URW for January 1941 was the highest in the union's history, Dalrymple said.

The Rubber Workers also won a seven to one victory in an election at the Depew Container Corp., Depew, N. Y.

CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE

Frank Rosenblum of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and a CIO vice president, reports that strikes at Troy, N. Y. and Atlanta, Ga. against the Cluett-Peabody Co., the large shirt and collar concern, is progressing splendidly, with the spirit of the workers high.

OIL UNION WINS PACT

A contract covering the terminals of the American Oil Co. in the nation's capital has just been concluded, reports B. J. Schafer, representative of the Oil Workers International Union. Terms of the agreement, won only after a strike vote was taken and a 24-hour deadline set, provide pay increases averaging $10 to $15 a month for all workers, and other outstanding gains.

POLL IN COLORADO

An important election is coming up soon at the plant of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., in Pueblo, Colo. CIO Field Representative Frank Bonacci is being sent there to assist the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the election.

GAINS IN MEMPHIS

A closed shop contract signed recently with the Federal Compress & Warehouse Co., Memphis, Tenn., covering nearly 300 Workers at the company's Riverside plant, brings the total number of agreements won by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers in this city up to nine.

HENRY FORD

Henry Ford is again demonstrating his pay-patriotism. Some of the men recently reinstated as a result of a decision by the U. S. Supreme Court have again been ruthlessly discharged. Many other members of the UAWA-CIO also have been fired. This Gestapo terrorism is being practiced against active union men while Ford's Man, Friday, William Green, basking in the Florida sunshine, announces the AFL is conducting a quiet campaign inside the Ford plants. The Ford bosses and service men are acting as AFL organizers. These un-American practices are being challenged and the Ford workers will give the answer to them.

The CIO has asked for an election in all the Detroit area Ford plants and has filed notice that a strike will be called to put an end to the Ford-Bennett brutalities.

Things are popping in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation plants, another vicious anti-union set-up where workers are being denied their lawful rights. SWOC is demanding that the workers' rights be respected and are taking the necessary steps to see that it is done.

THEY LENT A HAND: Banners representing various CIO unions in Los Angeles bear witness to the city-wide CIO cooperation given the United Automobile Workers in their drive to win an NLRB election at the North American Aviation Corp. UAW-CIO led in the poll, will seek a majority in a coming "run-off" vote.

Wire Union Maps Opposition To Communications Merger

NEW YORK, March 1.—Unregulated merger of communications companies will be the main target of a new nationwide campaign being launched by the CIO American Communications Association, Acting President Joseph P. Selly announced today.

Selly, who is Pres. Philip Murray's appointee to represent the CIO on the Labor Advisory Committee of the Defense Communications Board, called upon the entire labor movement, particularly the workers in the communications industry, to help protect the jobs of thousands of wage-earners by participating in the ACA fight.

The name of the committee which has been set up to organize the campaign will be the Merger Defense Committee of ACA. Larry Kelly, ACA leader employed by Mackay Radio, is chairman. One of the main jobs of the committee, acording to Kelly, will be to organize Merger Defense Committees in each of the ACA locals throughout the country.

WARN OF DANGER

In its first public statement, the MDC warned that the Defense Communications Board probably will be "the springboard for uncontrolled merger of land line telegraph companies and consolidation of radio, telegraph and cable companies."

"There is, unfortunately, nothing in the record of the Federal Communications Commission to justify any feeling of confidence that the interests of communications workers will be adequately protected by a board in which the FCC has considerable voice," the committee said.

FCC FAVORS MERGER

"The FCC has recommended merger legislation to Congress and is preparing to introduce a specific measure at this session, the union has been advised.

"The primary danger of the DCB is its wide powers which can be used to wrap uncontrolled merger in patriotic phrases and stuff it down the throats of the workers.

"It is apparent that the drive for unregulated merger is reaching its peak and will require the energies of our entire membership and the support of the labor movement generally to defeat the companies' plot for the creation of a communications monopoly. Merger of the various companies, if not accompanied by guarantees of job security to labor, must not be foisted upon the American public."

Gotham CIO Drive Hailed By City Workers

NEW YORK, Mar. 1—Sold down the river for 20 years by a corrupt racketeering company union. . . .

Sold down the river for over ten years before that by an AFL union that took the attitude, "You can't fight City Hall."

That's the sorry story up to this year of organization among the 14,000 street cleaners, garbage collectors, dump laborers and others in New York City's giant Department of Sanitation.

But now there's a different story! The CIO has come into the Department of Sanitation. Ten days ago the CIO announced its drive to organize the New York Sanitation workers. Since the drive opened they have been pouring into the union by the hundreds every day.

At the end of 10 days of the open CIO campaign, Abram Flaxer, President of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America, which is directing the drive, smilingly reported that the CIO was already firmly established in 56 out of the city's 60 Sanitation districts.

LEAFLET DISTRIBUTORS

Two hundred leaflet distributors from locals of the SCMWA and other CIO unions have turned out at 5:30 a. m. the past two Monday mornings to cover the 200-odd job locations spotted all over the city. Everywhere the Sanitation men greeted them with smiles. Most of the men remarked: "It's about time!"

No wonder the Sanitation men are standing in line to sign their CIO application cards! New York's Sanitation men have an injury rate twice that of the police and fire departments, and a terrific illness rate as a result of working outdoors in all kinds of weather handling all manner of filth. Yet they have the worst sick-leave policy in the City!

They work for wages $10 and $20 a week less than the "prevailing rate" the city is supposed to pay. They work Sundays without pay. They get no overtime pay. They suffer under a feudal system of tyranny which provides heavy fines for infractions of a "code of discipline." This code contains hundreds of petty rules many of which the men are forced to violate in the course of their work. Sure, "It's about time!"

"The biggest drive for the New York CIO in a new field in two years" is the way the Sanitation campaign is described in local CIO circles. To translate these words into deeds the New York CIO has set up a Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee consisting of the following union leaders: Abram Flaxer, chairman; Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and vice-president of the national CIO; Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Julius Emspak, international secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, and Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

These five leaders, backed by the Industrial Union Council, which last week sat spellbound for two hours during a special order of business on the Sanitation drive, have thrown the whole weight of the New York CIO behind the campaign.

Off Unfair List

Chicago, Mar. 1—The Chicago Printing Trades Unions announced today they had removed from their unfaid lists the publications National Sportsman and Hunting & Fishing.

The two magazines have stopped printing at the notoriously anti-union R. H. Donnelley Co. in Chicago and will be published at a union shop in Philadelphia. The printing unions are now starting a campaign to persuade Time and Life magazines to move from the Donnelley plant.

Win Raise At Pittsburgh Hospital

Pittsburgh, Mar. 1. — David Kanes, President of District 3 of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers of America announced that maintenance employes of West Penn Hospital, organized in Local 255 of the SCMWA, after a threat of strike action have received wage increases granted by the management amounting to $18,000.00 annually.

Action was taken by the West Penn Hospital Board of Directors on February 18th, after the local had distributed leaflets to the employes calling them to a meeting on February 20th to take a strike vote. The increases, which amounted to from $2.00 to $10.00 a month depending on length of service, were granted only to those departments of the hospital organized in the union. Maintenance employes are members of the union, while technical and professional staff are not.

PICKET BVD PLANT: Members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers picket the BVD plant in Baltimore for higher wages and a union contract.

Seamen Rap Dirksen Bill; Defeat Seen

By CORBY PAXTON

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1.—"Who wants the Dirksen Bill?" CIO maritime union leaders were asking this question this week as hearings opened on H. R. 2662, an omnibus bill introduced by Republican Congressman Dirksen of Illinois. The bill would destroy maritime unions by abolishing the union hiring hall, institute compulsory continuous discharge books, force mediation of all labor disputes and virtually outlaw strikes.

The only actual support for the bill, as it came up for hearings before the House Committee for Merchant Marine and Fisheries, came from its author, Rep. Dirksen, and from a John Thomas Taylor, Legislative Chairman for the American Legion.

The American Merchant Marine Institute, speaking through its Attorney Francis Walker, stated that the bill, as written, would create discontent and would undoubtedly create industrial disturbances. Walker further pointed out that there has been virtually no maritime strikes since 1937 and that relations between the shipowners and the CIO National Maritime Union are constantly improving.

DANGEROUS THREAT

Notwithstanding the opposition voiced against this bill however, it remains the most dangerous threat maritime labor has ever faced. The fact that such an anti-union bill would be considered for hearings is an indication that reaction is running wild against organized labor in this country.

Maritime labor—both AFL and CIO—is against the bill. Testifying at the second day's hearings, Samuel J. Hogan of the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, declared: "I would never have believed that such a fascist bill would be considered if I hadn't read it, black on white. It looks like something which would be proposed in Hitler's Germany—but never in free America."

AFL LEADER TESTIFIES

Speaking for the Master, Mates and Pilots' Association (AFL), President James J. Delaney criticized both the newspapers and Rep. Dirksen for having announced that his organization would support the bill. "We are against it," he said. "It is unnecessary because there is plenty of discipline aboard American ships. This bill would create turmoil in the industry."

CIO maritime leaders consider the bill, in its present form, as good as beaten. They charge, however, that its proponents are using it as a smoke-screen to cover up something just as bad.

Meanwhile, literally thousands of seamen are wiring their protests to Rep. S. O. Bland, chairman of the House committee now conducting hearings on it.

Technicians Hit Plan To Slice Pay

New York City, Mar. 1—An emphatic protest was wired to Secretary of the Navy Knox by President Lewis Berne of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians last week charging that Knox's request for maintaining the status quo in the shipping industry was interfering with the union's negotiations.

"Shipyards have already taken advantage by refusing to bargain collectively with unions of marine draftsmen and designers, or to consider wage adjustments despite millions of dollars in unprecedented profits," Berne declared in his telegram.

ALREADY IN EFFECT

At Federation headquarters here Berne announced that he had learned that a "stand-still" agreement sponsored by the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee — under which shipbuilding companies and unions were not to seek to change the status quo, increase wages or negotiate agreements — had been in effect for some time.

Berne claimed that employers have been stalling negotiations, refusing wage adjustments and paying substandard wages to highly qualified men doing key work in shipbuilding. He also charged that employers with the encouragement and approval of the Navy Dept., have been attempting to perfect a gentlemen's agreement to "freeze" men to their jobs and present salaries.

Office Union Presses For NLRB Poll

New York., Mar. 1. — A mock funeral procession, to remind a New York textile converting firm that its company union was legally and official dead, landed two CIO office union pickets in the hoosegow.

The girls, Nathalie Greenberg and Frances Alper, are members of the United Office & Professional Workers. They were arrested in a novel picket line demonstration at the property of M. Lowenstein Co., which the UOPWA charges has been seeking to avoid a Labor Board election.

Since filing the election petition, a new employes' association has sprung up resembling the company union dissolved by NLRB and court order some time ago.

Allis Strike In 8th Week

West Allis, Wis., Mar. 1 — The strike of 6,500 employes of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. went into its eighth week here as leaders of Local 248, United Automobile Workers, awaited management and government reaction to their six-point peace proposal.

To show their solidarity, 5,000 strikers marched in a parade through the city streets last week.

Leaders of the local said that if the firm failed to accept within three days the union's offer, it would revert to its earlier union shop demand. The proposal calls for the placement of 1,000 workers who are laid off on a preferential hiring list, a blanket wage increase retroactive to January 2; and appointment of a referee in accordance with an agreement wroked out with Labor Dept. and OPM officials in Washington.

Councils Back CIO Defense Plan

Washington, Mar. 1. — An increasing number of CIO council affiliates are urging federal government authorities to adopt the Murray defense plant, John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, announced today.

In Pittsburgh, the executive board of the Steel City Industrial Union Council endorsed the Murray plan and the Reuther plane plan, and sent notice of its action to Pres. Roosevelt. It called on all affiliated locals to take similar steps.

PENNSYLVANIA

CIO unions throughout Pennsylvania were advised by Pres. John Phillips of the state industrial union council to record their support for the plan.

In Toledo, Ohio, Exec. Sec. Kenneth Cole of the city CIO council predicted that body would soon take action to endorse the Murray plan.

James Robb, CIO regional director in Indiana, wired Pres. Roosevelt that adoption of industry-wide councils "would do more than any other suggestion offered to assure adequate supplies for our civilian and military needs."

Nicholas Fontecchio, district director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Baltimore, wired the White House that the proposed industry councils "could plan for and make effective the total production which all American citizens seek and desire without sacrificing the social and political rights of the workers in the defense industries."

Cite Farm, Labor Mutual Dependence

Washington, Mar. 1 — Labor and Agriculture have the same goals — increased income and greater purchasing power for the workers of the United States — and can best attain them by meeting their problems together. This was the gist of farmer-labor discussions that marked two recent conferences of corn belt farmers at which labor leaders were invited speakers.

Meetings held at Kansas City, Mo. and Cleveland, Ohio, attended by 200 committeemen and farmer fieldmen of the Federal government's AAA farm program heard both CIO and AFL speakers. Neil Beam, CIO regional director in Missouri, who was himself born and reared on the farm, told the Kansas City group that labor has long recognized the community of interest that should unite agriculture and labor.

Ted Silvey, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio CIO Council, who spoke at the Cleveland meeting, cited unions as an essential of complete democracy and said that when farmers and workers face their common problems as consumers, the things that rightly belong to both will be obtained.

Accuse Firm Of Halting Defense Work

Cleveland, Mar. 1—Five hundred employes of the Standard Tool Co. here went into the sixth week of their strike for a union contract this week with the plant closed completely and with charges that the management is sabotaging national defense.

The plant produces taps, drills, cutters, reamers and other machine tools. These tools are vital in the production of aircraft parts, machine tool building and auto parts, according to A. J. Peterson, international representative of the United Automobile Workers of America.

Products of the plant are ordered by the government and by numerous plants handling war orders. The striking union, Local 217, charged the company with deliberate refusal to produce the orders until it is guaranteed that it will not have to establish union wages and working conditions in a UAW contract. (The UAW won a collective bargaining election under the NLRB months ago.) But the charges made by the union and the proof produced by it were censored out of every local newspaper except the CIO Union Leader, while the bit dailies screamed against unions for "sabotaging national defense."

ON CAPITOL HILL:

More Anti-Labor Bills on Docket

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

Opening shots against labor unions have been fired in Congressional committees on Capitol Hill within the past few days. Congressman Howard Smith of Virginia, who never voted for a labor bill in his life, and has sponsored or supported every anti-labor bill, tried to tell the Judiciary Committee that he has proposed his anti-strike and anti-union bill, H.R. 2695, only in the interest of national defense.

Hearings were also started this week before the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee on a bill—H.R. 2662—which would destroy the maritime unions. This bill would institute an anti-union blacklist system in the industry by abolishing the union hiring halls, and reintroducing the compulsory continuous-discharge book, which the seamen call the "fink" book.

It would allow ships' officers to write any comment about a discharged seaman into such book and no seaman could get employment without showing this book to his prospective employer. The bill also would establish a compulsory mediation system for the maritime industry and would permit ships' officers to bar union literature from seamen.

UNIONS OPPOSED

The CIO maritime unions are strongly opposed to this bill, and charge that it is designed to wreck the unions in the maritime industry. Sharp opposition to this bill or similar legislation will be voiced before the Committee by representatives of the maritime unions and by other CIO representatives.

Congressman Dirksen, Republican of Illinois, is the author of the bill. He claims he has no intention of harming the unions, and that he is advancing the bill solely in the interest of national defense. Labor, however, can judge Dirksen's real intent from his previous record against labor legislation.

During 1939 and 1940 Dirksen supported the Smith investigation of the Labor Board, the Smith amendments to destroy the Labor Act, and the Walter-Logan Bill. He voted for amendments to the Wage and Hour Act which would have excluded about 2½ million workers from its protection. He also opposed increases in relief appropriations, voted against appropriations for the food stamp plan and opposed low-rent housing legislation for poor families.

Murray Scores New Mediation Plan

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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Plant Goes CIO After 8 Years' Anti-Union Fight

PASSAIC, N. J., Mar. 8.—The object of an eight-year organizational campaign signed a closed shop CIO contract this week.

The firm is the Passaic Piece Dye Works, which for years has resisted organizing efforts of the CIO Dyers Federation.

The contract, which runs for 18 months, guarantees the union minimum scale, the 40-hour week, time-and-a-half for overtime, arbitration and seniority and a military service squad.

Set Reward For Arrest of GadsdenThug

Gadsden, Ala., Mar. 8— (FP) — Rewards totaling $300 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the thugs who beat up John D. House, field representative of the United Rubber Workers, on Feb. 18, have been offered by Gov. Frank H. Dixon and the Gadsden City Commission.

The offers followed vigorous protests by Director Robert J. Davidson of the URW's Goodyear Organizing Campaign, CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood and the Workers Defense League.

After a partial investigation of the beating, an Etowah county grand jury recessed until Mar. 24, when House will be well enough to shed what light he can on the identity of his assailants. The organizer is now in the hospital, where 86 stitches were sewed into 15 head wounds.

WITNESS: Asserting they **would be fired if their employers learned their identity, two pretty girls appeared before Massachusetts minimum wage officials to urge lifting of office workers' base pay to $16 a week. Permission for the girls to wear the masks was won by the Boston local of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.**

Steel Pact Won for 650

Indianapolis, Mar. 8 — Signing of a new contract by SWOC Local 1148 with the Schwitzer-Cummins Co. here was announced by James Robb, CIO regional director.

The contract gives the SWOC exclusive bargaining rights for 650 workers, provides for substantial pay raises, paid vacations, bonus for night work, seniority rights, grievance adjustment machinery, etc. The contract was ratified by unanimous vote of the local at a recent meeting.

Coal Contract Conferences Start Mar. 11

WASHINGTON, Mar. 7 — Contract negotiations with some of America's largest corporations were in progress today or due to start soon.

At Pittsburgh, Philip Murray, CIO president and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, called a conference of the leaders of all union locals in the plants of the U. S. Steel Corp. The meeting was believed to be a preliminary to the opening of contract discussions with "Big Steel."

In New York, meanwhile, leaders of the United Mine Workers are gathering for the biennial Appalachian Joint Wage Conference, which directly sets the wages of some 350,000 coal miners and sets the standards for another 150,000. The UMW negotiators, led by Pres. John L. Lewis, were expected to ask for higher wages and improved working conditions.

Federal conciliation service officials in Detroit, have been given the basic contract demands of the United Automobile Workers, to be submitted to the Ford Motor Co. The UAW wants an NLRB election immediately, to be followed by negotiations, with the union seeking wage increases of at least 10 cents an hour.

At Lackawanna, N. Y., steel workers continued to celebrate their two-day strike victory over the powerful Bethlehem Steel Co. SWOC leaders are seeking an NLRB poll at the local plant, where 14,000 workers are employed.

URW Officials On Industry Committee

Washington, Mar. 8 — Four representatives of the United Rubber Workers have been appointed by Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour administrator, to serve on a committee to set minimum wages for the rubber industry.

The committee is empowered to recommend minimum wages up to 40 cents an hour. URW representatives said they would try to have this 40 cent figure set as the minimum for the industry.

URW representatives appointed are Pres. S. H. Dalrymple; George Cummins, Local 65 president, Mishawaka, Ind.; Margaret Hemrick, pres., District 7 Council, Ravenna, Ohio; and George R. Bass, pres., Goodrich local 5, Akron, Ohio.

Strike Shuts Plant

Pottstown, Pa., Mar. 8 — The plant of the Stanley G. Flagg Co., manufacturer of forgings, was shut down Mar. 4 by a strike of some 800 workers. A 62c hourly minimum, a closed shop and the checkoff are being sought by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Church Leader Cites 'Distortion' On Strikes

CLEVELAND, Mar. 8.—"The public has been given an utterly distorted impression of the frequency or seriousness of strikes in defense and other industries," declared James Myers, Industrial Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, at a church forum here.

"This false impression," he continued, "is probably due not so much to anti-labor bias on the part of some newspapers as it is to the fact that it is considered 'news' only when there is labor trouble. When unions get along well with employers, there is seldom any mention of the fact in the newspapers. The fact is that if on any given day the papers were to print even a list of union plants where there is no trouble, there would hardly be room for any other news in the paper!

"If the public were to judge the institution of marriage only by reports in the newspapers, it might get as distorted an impression of matrimony as it does of labor unions. For it is seldom 'news' when a man gets along well with his wife. If, on the other hand, he hits his wife over the head, or seeks a divorce, he makes the headlines."

Myers said he had observed "over a period of many years, that in general there are fewer strikes where labor is organized and accepted on an industry-wide basis, than there are where there are no unions or where employers are still fighting against the formation of unions. After unions have been accepted by employers, machinery exists for the peaceable adjustment of differences."

Store Union Wins First 40-Hr. Week

New York, Mar. 8.—(FP)—The 5-day, 40-hour week was established for the first time in a big New York department store under a new contract between Local 1250, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO, and the Hearn Department Stores, Inc.

The pact, covering 2,000 workers, in two stores, was signed on the deadline of a threatened strike. The workweek was formerly 45 hours.

Other union demands, such as the $1 weekly wage increases and improved vacations, will be negotiated further and arbitrated if necessary. The average weekly scale at Hearn's is $18.

STEEL UNION GROWS: **Workers employed at the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of Bethlehem Steel line up at the office of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to join the CIO union. Two-day strike brought a major victory to the 14,000 employes.** *(Story Page Three)*

Clothing Union Wins Strike In Big Shirt Firm

TROY, N. Y., Mar. 8.—Ten per cent wage increases, the preferential union shop and improved working conditions were won today by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers in a contract with Cluett Peabody & Co., largest shirt manufacturers in the nation.

The agreement, which the ACWA described as "inaugurating a new era in industrial labor relations" followed a two-week strike of 6,000 employes at the firm's factories in Troy and Corinth, N. Y., Leominster, Mass., and Atlanta, Ga.

ACWA General Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky said the wage increase will implement current union demands for a general increase throughout the industry, which would affect 100,000 workers.

HIGH MINIMUM

In explaining the settlement to the 3,800 workers at Troy, Potofsky and strike leader Gladys Dickason laid particular stress on the union's winning of a 40c minimum. Present minimum for shirt makers under the wage-hour law is 32½ cents, but the union has inauguarated a campaign to lift that level to 40 cents.

The pact won unanimous acceptance in Troy and at the other plants, though in the Atlanta plant a group of company unionists adopted by the AFL walked out in a rear-guard fight against the sole bargaining contract won by the CIO affiliate.

Running for 18 months, the agreement provides a 10% wage increase, equitable distribution of work, and arbitration machinery for the settlement of grievances.

PREDICTS CLEAN SWEEP

Predicting a clean sweep for unionism in the cotton garment industry as a result of the Cluett Peabody agreement, union officials said the Amalgamated has 50 organizers ready in the South to capitalize on the pact below the Mason-Dixon line.

Potofsky paid tribute to the "cooperative spirit and statesmanship" of the company, adding that the agreement "marks a change in the labor policy of the company."

"I am hopeful," he said, "that out of this agreement will develope one of the finest examples of proper labor relations in the cotton garment industry.

HAILS 'FORWARD STEP'

"I wish to praise the company for the introduction of the 40-cent an hour minimum, which was done voluntarily and which represents a long, forward step in the establishment of this minimum for the entire industry."

Potofsky also praised the workers for their "splendid spirit and discipline."

The strike started at the Atlanta plant on Feb. 19, and soon spread to the New York state and Massachusetts factories.

Murray Aids Whelan Drug Store Strikers

New York, Mar. 8 — CIO Pres. Philip Murray today urged the Whelan drugstore chain to negotiate a "sound agreement" with striking members of Local 1199, Retail Drug Store Employes, in a wire sent to Pres. Walter C. Baumhogger of the corporation.

"I urge that you resume negotiations with the union of your employes," Murray wired. "The national CIO is interested in the conclusion of a sound agreement so that your employes may go back to work under conditions satisfactory to them and you."

Meanwhile strikers made plans to file state labor board charges against the firm after it refused to recognize their union as bargaining agent for pharmacists.

Benjamin Gudes, secretary-manager of Local 1199, Retail Drug Store Employes, announced the union's intentions after the Whelan management announced its refusal to participate in peace talks suggested by Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York. The strike, in effect for five weeks, has closed the Whelan stores throughout the city.

Newark City Employes Get $175,000

Newark, Mar. 8 — Wage increases totalling approximately $175,000 for about one thousand employes of the Newark Department of Public Affairs were agreed upon today by Mayor Ellenstein and Chief Engineer Costello, representing the City, and Carmine Ventola, president of Local 277 of the State, County & Municipal Workers, CIO, and Philip Prince, Regional Director of the Union.

The increases, which average about $3.00 per week per man, will go at once before the City Commission and the membership of Local 277 for ratification.

Also granted were nine paid holidays a year, seniority rights, time and a half pay for overtime, reclassification under proper titles, and full machinery for settlement of grievances.

SIZEABLE GAINS

Commenting on the conclusion of negotiations, Carmine Ventola, president of Local 277, said:

"While we did not obtain the full prevailing wage rate, which would have cost the city $400,000, we were able to win substantial gains for the employes of the DPA. It wasn't easy; in fact it took us more than three months of negotiating to covince the mayor that the rise in costs of living since pay scales were originally established made it absolutely necessary to grant increases."

$100,000 Boost In New Pact

WATERBURY, Conn., Mar. 8. — A new vacation clause which will bring benefits of $100,000, and recognition as sole bargaining agency, were won in a new contract negotiated with the American Brass Co. today by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

The pact, covering 8,500 workers in three plants, was reached after a 16½-hour parley between management and the union. Several minor improvements over previous agreements were also gained by the union.

Electrical Union Gains In Dayton

Dayton O., Mar. 8 — Another division of the Chrysler Corporation signed a CIO contract, and another division of General Motors came under CIO bargaining here last week, when Chysler's Airtemp Division reached an agreement with Local 753, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and the Moraine Products plant of GM voted to be represented by the same local.

The Chrysler contract provides wage increases, in addition to a 2c general increase last December, of 3c per hour for 49 employes, 4c for 121 employes, 9c for 63 employes, and increases of from 5c to 19c per hour for fifteen others. The contract also sets up seniority for the first time in the Dayton plant, and establishes a grievance procedure based on the UE plan of complete department representation.

The Moraine election brings this key bearing plant into the Dayton UE fold, which already includes 10,000 workers at Frigidaire and 5,000 at Delco Products. The vote for the UE was 132-26. A rush of dues-paying members into the Moraine unit of Local 753, indicates that a 100% UE shop is near at this plant.

Win 2 Polls On Coast

Los Angeles, Mar. 8.—Locals of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers today had rolled up two important Natl. Labor Relations Board election victories.

Following up its first brass contract in the Los Angeles area—won after a strike at the Pubco Co.—Local 468 swept an NLRB poll at the Price-Pfister Co. The vote was 142 for the CIO, 36 for no union and five for the AFL.

At San Lorenzo, Calif., CIO swept an election at the Trojan Powder Co. by 48-2. Negotiations with both firms are due to get started shortly.

Employes Win Raise

Newark, Mar. 8 — The New Jersey District Water Commission and the Wanaque Local of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America, CIO have reached an agreement with regard to wages and other working conditions.

Philip Prince, Regional Director of the CIO affiliate, stated that the Union won a minimum of 60c per hour for laborers and a raise for all of the skilled workers.

Mine Union Opens Drive On W. Va. Open Shop Area

Gary, W. Va., Mar. 8—A United Mine Workers drive to organize approximately 4,000 miners in the united States Coal and Coke Company operations at Gary, the last-ditch of non-unionism in the Tug River and Pocahontas fields of District 17, came out into the open Sunday.

The organizational drive was mapped out by William Blizzard, vice-president of District 17, who spoke before approximately 1,500 miners at a meeting in Welch.

The company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, operates eight mines in Gary Hollow, about seven miles from Welch. A company union, the Independent Associated Miners Union, which exists only in Gary Hollow, is composed of most of the U. S. Coal and Coke company employes.

Blizzard, in outlining the organizational drive before representatives of 127 UMW locals, called the unorganized Gary miners a "threat" to any future United Mine Workers' plans. He urged the establishment of groups of 25 men from each local union to organize and sign up Gary miners living outside the eight company operations.

Estimating the number of men living outside of Gary as 2,500, Blizzard declared that the organization of the men would constitute more than a 51 per cent majority of Gary miners.

Jesse Aquino, Tug River and Pocahontas representative at Welch, asserted that "Gary will be organized or there won't be any work in the mines after March 31."

U. S. Court Slaps Fake Union Groups

Philadelphia, Mar. 8.—(FP)—If a union chosen as collective bargaining agent by a majority subsequently loses its majority as a result of anti-union practices, the firm is still required to bargain with it.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here so ruled in two recent cases. The court upheld orders calling upon the Windsor Manufacturing Co. to bargain with the CIO Textile Workers Union and the New Era Die Co. to bargain with the AFL machinists.

The ruling in the Windsor case reversed a previous 2-1 decision of the court asserting that the TWU would have to show that it still represented a majority of the employes before the court could affirm an NLRB order for union recognition.

CIO Ladies 'Graduate' Class of 30

New York, Mar. 8 — New York's CIO Auxiliaries Council has graduated its first class from the school operated for the past several weeks to train CIO wives in the basic elements of trade unionism. Thirty students graduated, receiving congratulatory wires from the N. Y. Council and from numbers of CIO locals in the city.

Miss Kathryn Lewis, chairman of the CIO Auxiliaries Coordinating Committee, was guest of honor and a featured speaker. Other speakers included Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, Jack Lawrenson, national organizer of the Natl. Maritime Union, and Lewis Alan Berne, president of the CIO Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Auxiliary Plans Radio Talk Series

Washington, Mar. 8.—CIO auxiliaries here have announced a 13-week radio program designed to bring the benefits of CIO organization and its contribution to the welfare of Washington working men and women to a wide public.

The program, scheduled once weekly, will include discussion of problems involving city schools, relief and welfare, unemployment, health, recreation and the like. Cecil Owen, Washington CIO Council president, will speak on housing, Sidney Katz, state CIO secretary-treasurer, on unemployment compensation, and Helen Miller of the UFWA on the need for organization among government employes.

Announce UnionBowling Tournament

New York, Mar. 8 — The Trade Union Athletic Association of New York announces an East Coast bowling congress to be held Sunday, March 16 to Saturday March 22.

Teams will play in their home alleys and send in their score sheets signed by officials of their unions.

LIST DEMANDS: Leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers, shown as they told James Dewey, U. S. conciliator, of their demands against the Ford Motor Co. Left to right: Michael S. Widman, Jr., head of the Ford Organizing Committee, Dewey; UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, and Maurice Sugar, UAW general counsel.

Coal Mine Pact Parleys Open Mar. 11

NEW YORK, Mar. 8.—Negotiations on the nation's biggest union contract—covering 500,000 bituminous coal miners—get under way here March 11.

Led by Pres. John L. Lewis, the United Mine Workers will present its demands for a new Appalachian Joint Wage agreement scheduled to go into effect on April 1.

Formulation of the UMW's specific demands will be made at a meeting of the union's International Policy Committee on March 10—a day before the first meeting with the coal operators association.

What those demands will be is as yet unknown. But the United Mine Workers Journal said this week that "it is generally believed that the policy committee on March 10 will decide upon specific proposals embodying the following general objectives among others: an increase in wages, shortening of the hours of labor, improvement in working conditions, ironing out of inequitable differentials in and between districts, and the establishment of the principle of vacations with pay."

JOHN L. LEWIS
Heads Coal Negotiators

The Policy Committee held a meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., in November, just prior to the third CIO convention, and discussed the general problems of the industry and the union. But, according to the union paper, "it declined to tie the hands of the union's negotiators with specific proposals so far in advance in view of the uncertainties arising out of the national defense emergency."

Members of the National Policy Committee include Pres. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Murray, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy and a large number of representatives of the UMW's bituminous districts.

The Appalachian Joint Wage Conference is the largest collective bargaining unit in the country. Some 350,000 miners are employed by mines represented in the conference, and another 150,000 mine workers in outlying districts are covered by agreements based on the Appalachian pact.

Negotiations for the anthracite coal miners will begin next month, since the present anthracite agreement runs until April 30.

SIGNED IN 1939

The present bituminous agreements were signed in April, 1939, after a six-week lockout which represented an effort by large financial interests to weaken both the UMW and the entire CIO movement. The union forces held intact through the long struggle and emerged with the first national union shop contract in the coal industry.

That agreement marked doom for AFL efforts at the time to chisel into the industry and weaken the United Mine Workers. In addition to stopping the AFL in its tracks, the UMW strengthened its position in a number of the districts — notably Harlan County, Kentucky, scene of a years-long attack by operators on the union.

Appearance of UMW Pres. Lewis at the negotiations in New York will mark this return to active union work after a long siege of illness which overtook him shortly after his retirement as president of the CIO last November.

Big Steel Union Heads Confer

Pittsburgh, Mar. 7.—The presidents of all local unions of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee located at the plants of the United States Steel Corp. have been summoned to be in Pittsburgh, Friday, March 7, Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC, revealed.

Also called to the meeting are the SWOC sub-regional directors and field men having supervision of those locals.

Letters have gone out to each of the individuals from David J. McDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer.

"At this conference,' the letter stated, "we shall discuss problems incident to the negotiating of a new wage agreement with United States Steel Corporation and also decide upon our policy in respect thereto."

SIXTY-SIX LOCALS

The SWOC has 66 local unions in U. S. Steel properties—Carnegie-Illinois, American Steel & Wire, National Tube, Columbia Steel, Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad, American Bridge, Virginia Bridge, Scully Steel, Universal Atlas Cement, Oliver Iron Mines, Duluth Messabe Railroad, Union Railroad, Oil Well Supply, Cyclone Fence and Wilson & Snyder.

With the local union presidents, SWOC representatives and national officers there will be approximately 150 at the meeting which is scheduled for the William Penn Hotel.

To Negotiate In Alaska

Fairbanks, Alaska, Mar. 8 — Leaders of the CIO Fairbanks Mine Workers local today made plans for contract negotiations with the U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. following certification by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

The union, affiliated with the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, has been seeking recognition for more than two years. Some time ago it won an NLRB vote, and the certification followed.

HAIL VICTORY: **Pleased by the success of their two-day strike, Bethlehem Steel Co. employes at Lackawanna, N. Y., paraded around the union hall. Being carried on their shoulders is Van A. Bittner, head of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee drive at Bethlehem Steel.**

Steel Union Shows Power In Bethlehem Victory

By VIN SWEENEY

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., Mar. 8.—Through one of "the greatest victories in labor history,"—the SWOC victory in the two-day strike at Bethlehem Steel's plant here—organization of steel workers employed by that corporation was coming to a quick climax.

This was the report reaching Van A. Bittner, SWOC director of the Bethlehem campaign, as operations at the Lackawanna plant returned to normal, after a strike that was settled on these union terms:

1. All workmen, including those locked out by Bethlehem, returned to their jobs with full seniority.

2. Immediate conferences with management to settle grievances which arose in the plant.

3. A Labor Board election.

On the third point, the Office of Production Management, which recommended the basis of settlement, is to make an investigation.

Some 3,500 cheering strikers gathered in Memorial Hall accepted the plan of settlement, after it had been recommended by Mr. Bittner, John Riffe, executive director under Mr. Bittner, and Rev. Charles Maxwell, pastor of the Church of the Nativity, Buffalo, who did yeoman service on the picket line during the strike.

And as a climax of the meeting, Bittner was swept from the stage and carried triumphantly around the hall on the shoulders of steel workers—a demonstration of their faith in SWOC leadership and their appreciation of the victory over Bethlehem.

From the hall, the steel workers marched down to the plant and paraded past each gate. Pickets on duty and thousands of other union steel workers joined the parade until there was a marching throng of men nearly two miles long.

The strike began at 9 p. m. Feb. 26 and ended at noon on the following Friday.

Steel workers in almost every other stronghold of Bethlehem Steel staged spontaneous demonstrations after word of the victory reached them.

PROVED SWOC POWER

"We proved to Bethlehem Steel Corp., and the U. S. Government — and ourselves — that we could close the plant," said Bittner. "The next time we're forced to threaten a strike in any Bethlehem plant they'll take us more seriously.

"We proved that we could protect our men by winning reinstatement of the fellows who were suspended."

WIRE FROM MURRAY

Philip Murray, chairman of the SWOC, wired his congratulations to the strikers and said that "this capitulation of Bethlehem Steel to our demands after a two-day strike is a great tribute to the union men of Lackawanna."

"This marvelous display of strength brings that much nearer the day when Bethlehem Steel must sign a contract with our union," his telegram said in part.

It was estimated that at least 12,000 workmen went on strike. Even Bethlehem Steel's most extravagant claims placed the number of men in the plant—including supervisory officials—at 2,000.

Auto Union Submits Program On Ford

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Mar. 8.—A five-point program, including an immediate conference on wage demands and other grievances, was presented this week to the Ford Motor Co. by the UAW-CIO through Federal Labor Conciliator James Dewey.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, and Michael F. Widman, Jr., director of the UAW-CIO Organizing Committee, stated that only negotiations on the demands can avert a strike at Ford's three plants in the Detroit area—Rouge, Lincoln and Highland Park.

This development followed the serving of formal strike notice last week on the State Labor Mediation Board and notification to President Roosevelt of the situation.

FIVE MAIN POINTS

The main points in the letter presented by the union to Dewey are:

1. Immediate reinstatement of all discharged Rouge and Highland Park employes.

2. Immediate reinstatement of all discharged Lincoln employes.

3. Immediate cessation of discrimination by the company against union members.

4. Immediate NLRB election.

5. Immediate conference between company and union officials on a contract, which shall include a general wage increase of not less than 10c an hour.

NEW MEMBERS

The rush of new members into the union, which began the week of Feb. 10 with the posting of notices in the plant that the company would comply with the NLRB order, has kept up at a constantly increasing pace.

Last Saturday was the biggest day to date in the enrollment of new members.

In the meantime, the Ford workers are gaining a confidence and courage in dealing with supervision which, to observers acquainted with Ford policies, is almost incredible.

FOREMEN NOW BARGAIN

Union committees have bargained with foremen and building superintendents during working hours on the question of transfers or discharges and in many cases have been able to prevent acts of discrimination.

This is true to such an extent that a foreman in the "B" building consulted the union's building chairman before he transferred six men from the cushion to

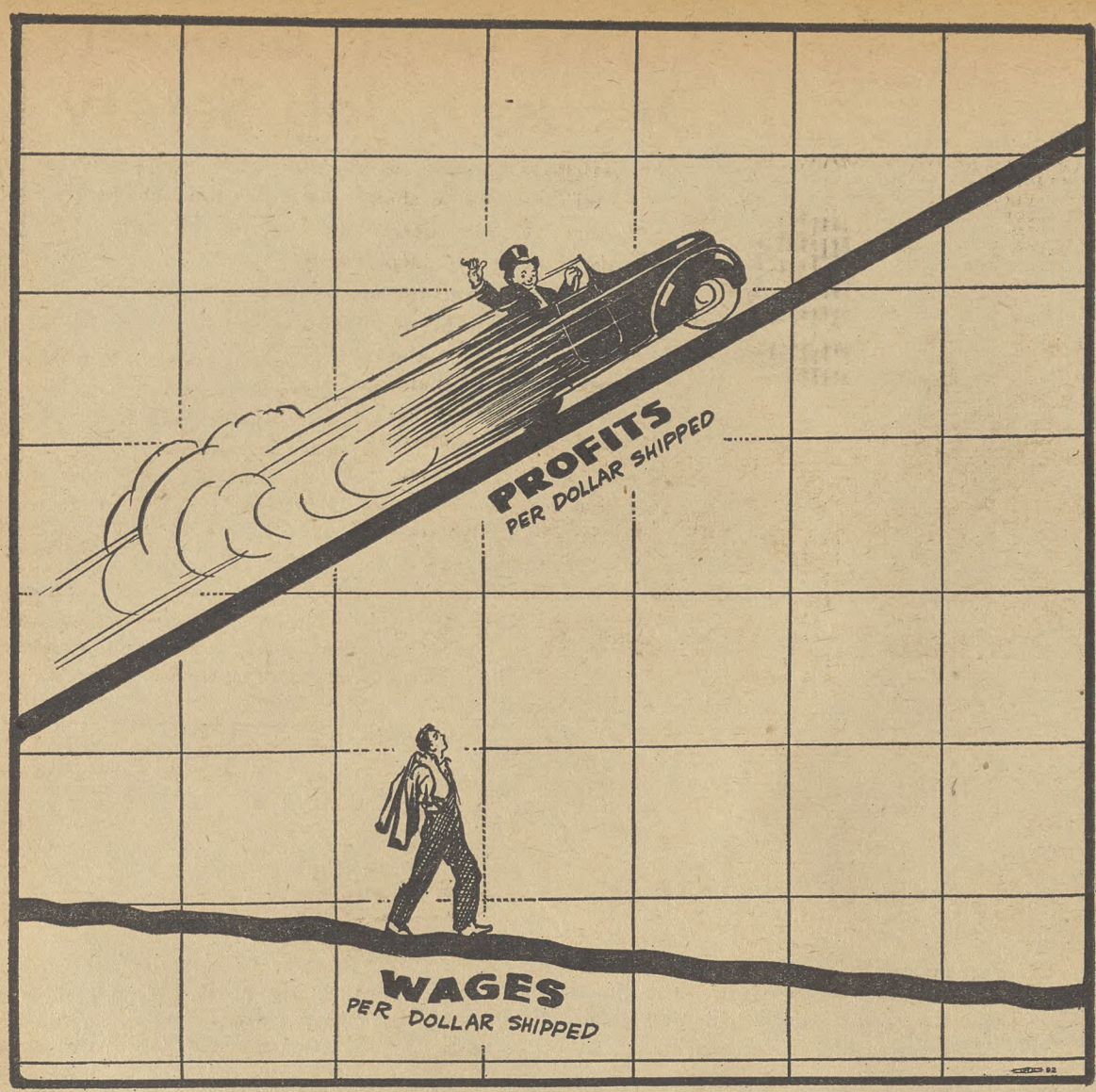
Continued on Page Five

Mine Union Leaders Re-Elected

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Present leaders of the United Mine Workers were re-elected to two-year terms without opposition, it was announced today.

The union's International Tellers certified the referendum re-election of Pres. John L. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy.

Chosen as delegates to the next CIO convention were the three International officers and Van A. Bittner, Michael J. Kosik, John O'Leary, Mart F. Brennan and John Yourishin.



YOU TAKE THE LOW ROAD, AND I'LL TAKE THE HIGH ROAD

Success to the UMW

The eyes of the whole labor world are upon the United Mine Workers of America as it opens its negotiations in New York for a new agreement.

The Appalachian Joint Wage Conference is the largest collective bargaining agency in the country. The operators who participate represent 70 per cent of the nation's bituminous tonnage; and 350,000 coal miners in the Appalachian area are directly represented.

The contract negotiated here will also be the basis for contracts in outlying districts affecting 150,000 more miners.

But the signficance of these negotiations goes far beyond their size. For Pres. John L. Lewis and the UMWA, through the CIO, have played a splendid and matchless role as builders of the modern American labor movement.

The UMWA enters these negotiations flanked on every side by great industrial unions which its initiative, its leadershp and its support have done most to organize.

What it achieves will have an effect on every other union, for the UMWA is truly the keystone of the CIO. And if ever there was a union that is entitled to the wholehearted solidarity, cooperation and support of the whole labor movement it is the UMWA.

Attempts to Tie Labor

When production increases and the golden stream of profits grows greater and greater, it is natural that labor should expect to share in the increased prosperity which it produces.

Where labor is organized, the regular processes of collective bargaining will bring increased wages without undue disturbance. For the workers have greater bargaining power in such times, due to employer reluctance to see the profit stream interrupted by strikes which might be caused by refusal to give labor its due.

At the present time, however, big business interests are trying to hog all the profits for themselves and to prevent labor from raising wages through unimpeded collective bargaining.

Behind the smokescreen of a huge propaganda campaign about strikes interfering with national defense, every sort of bill and proposal is advanced to deprive labor of its present bargaining power.

In addition to the dozens of anti-strike and anti-union bills introduced by Congressional stooges of the profiteers, the past week has seen two more proposals from other sources that would have the same kind of net result.

One of these is the plan proposed by William S. Knudsen to the House Judiciary Committee. This would prevent any speedy strike votes being taken and interpose more compulsory delays of all sorts, compelling workers to remain on the job against their will under penalty of losing all rights under the Labor Relations Act.

The effect of the interminable delays which the Knudsen plan would impose would be to tie labor's hands from taking any effective action, so that an employer could refuse its demands with impunity and have months in which to sap the union's strength.

The other proposal is for a defense industries labor board, which would give three "representatives of the public" the power to inject themselves into collective bargaining situations and make recommendations which would have the weight almost of arbitration decisions.

Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO has pointed out that such a board would almost inevitably work to maintain the status quo, and under present conditions would tend "in the direction of stopping wage increases or improved conditions for labor."

The CIO opposes all such bills and proposals to curtail labor's rights and interfere with collective bargaining. It holds that "free and unimpaired collective bargaining between unions and employers is the best guarantee and assurance for industrial peace."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux.... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

"Labor-stealing is again developing," according to business publications. Pretty awful, isn't it? We're used to kidnappers enticing children with candy. But now, if you read the financial pages, you will find that full-grown men in overalls are being "lured" to new jobs by offers of higher wages and better conditions.

Employers are actually "competing" for labor in some cases, it is said, despite efforts of chambers of commerce to make it clear to employers that the net result of such attempts to "steal" workers can only be "wage-spiraling."

"Fear of higher wages" is the phrase used again and again. (Doesn't that make you shudder?) And the business writers who used to object to "government interference" are now demanding that the government do something to "put a ceiling on wage rates", to "freeze wages", to "stabilize" them, "standardize" them, or do anything but let them rise.

* * *

But don't get these folk wrong. They don't object to all competition. It is perfectly all right with them for a thousand unemployed workers to compete for a dozen jobs. That is just the healthy functioning of our economic system. The inexorable law of supply and demand must be allowed to bring wages down to their natural level, they say. It just ceases to be "inexorable" when there is danger of its working the other way around.

* * *

It is only on the financial pages and in business publications, however, that there is such frank talk about the terrible menace of higher wages.

In Congress other language is used. There the talk is all about the necessity for labor to make sacrifices, and about strikes interfering with national defense. The demand is for anti-strike legislation, cooling-off periods and all sorts of other curbs on union activity.

But the purpose of all this talk and these demands is just the same, namely to prevent wages from being raised.

* * *

This purpose is obvious in the more extreme anti-union bills before Congress. But it does not take much investigation to see that proposals like those of William Knudsen or the proposed Labor Defense Mediation Board would also have a similar result.

Knudsen's plan would interpose so many delays before labor could strike, that the power of a union to bargain for better wages would be almost completely destroyed.

Similarly the proposed defense industries labor board would operate to maintain the status quo as much as possible which, as Philip Murray points out, would mean to stop wage increases or improved working conditions for labor.

* * *

What is this "status quo" that all the big business interests and their Congressional and governmental spokesmen are so anxious to maintain? What is this wage level they want to "freeze"?

According to government statisticians, $1,300 a year is the average income which a manual worker's family of four (with two small children) needs for a bare maintenance standard of living.

Such an income allows of only 30 cents per person per day for food; for rent about $18.50 a month; for transportation little more than $1 a week. It does not allow for an auto, even second or third hand.

With such an income, a worker can afford only one warm suit and one overcoat every three years; and his wife can have only one coat every three years, one rayon dress every year and one warm dress every two years.

It allows for only 65 cents a week for the family's entertainment; ten cents a week for tobacco; and for the education of each child the sum of $3.50 a year!

Yet such a miserable standard of living as this is beyond the means of more than 60 per cent of America's wage workers, whose yearly earnings are less than $1,300.

* * *

A minimum health and decency standard calls for $2,200 a year for a family of five, according to the Heller Committee study of living costs in San Francisco in 1940.

Yet such a standard (possible only for a minority of wage earners) allows for but 34 cents per person per day for food; $5 a year for education; $34 a month for rent; and $220 a year for all costs of buying and maintaining an automobile.

* * *

When boards and bills are proposed, therefore, to prevent labor from raising wages, they are aimed at the shrunken bellies of millions of under-nourished men, women and children. They would stop the unions from fighting for decent clothing, for the most modest home comforts, and for just a chance in life for countless kids who are not getting any kind of a break today.

They would put a ceiling on hope, freeze poverty and stabilize hunger and want—at a time when the sky is the limit for soaring profits and flaunting wealth.

Oil Union Fights Long Week

Baytown, Tex., Mar. 8 — Efforts of leading oil companies to lengthen the work week from 36 hours to 40 received a resounding setback today from the Oil Workers Intl. Union.

The companies, led by the Humble Oil Corp., have been conducting a long-range campaign to throw out the short work week won by the CIO affiliate over a long period of years.

Beating the companies at their own game, Local 333 — which consists of Humble employes — held a poll of their own to test sentiment on the long hours proposal.

The workers voted 8-1 for the present 36-hour week.

In a wire to Gov. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, Sec. P. B. Rawson of Local 333 declared:

"The people who make up our industries feel such changes unnecessary until the masses of unemployed have been absorbed. Please ask these industries . . . to consider these masses of unemployed before going on the longer work week."

Rap Rent Gouging In Akron

Akron, Mar. 8 — Akron real estate interests were accused of hostility to a defense housing project of 300 units because they want "to force an increase of rents of five to ten dollars a month and to unload sub-standard houses on defense workers at exorbitant prices," in telegrams sent to Rep. Dow Harter and Defense Housing Coordinator Charles F. Palmer by Frank Grillo, general secretary-treasurer of the United Rubber Workers, CIO.

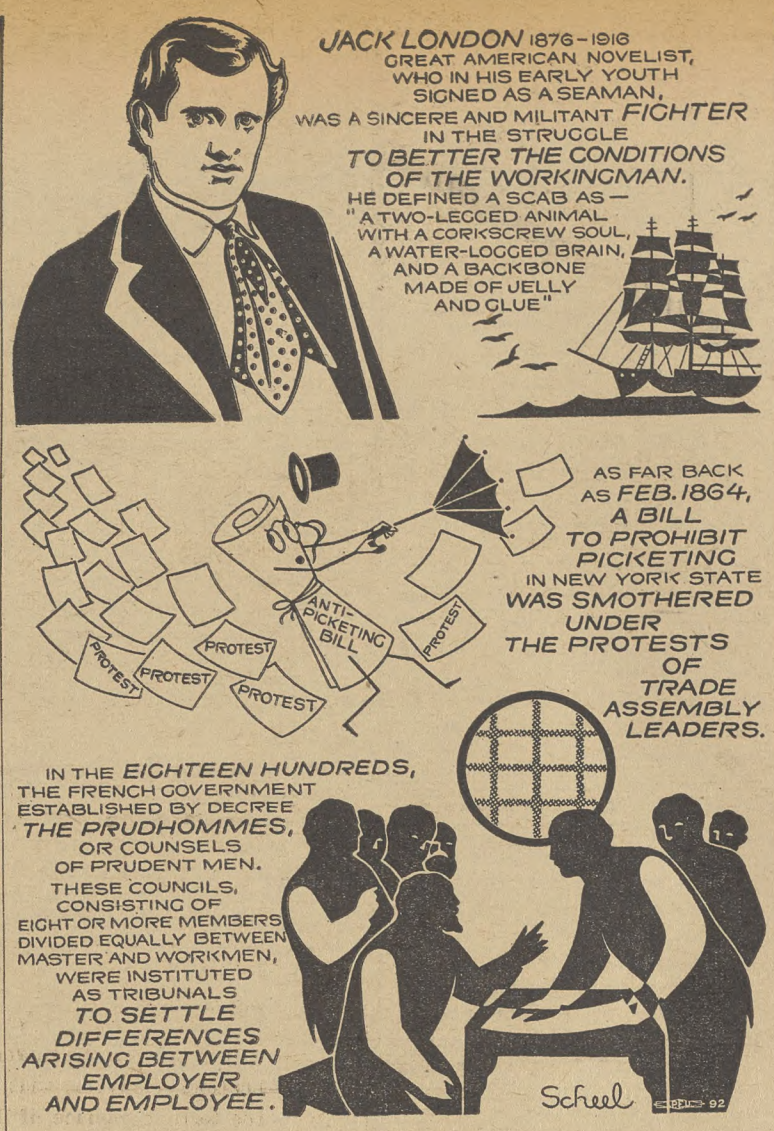
In his message of Harter, Grillo cited the 11 per cent rise in Akron rents in the past year and declared, "Labor cannot and will not tolerate further increases."

Grillo urged both officials to "go through with the project and to consider its expansion at an early date." He said that officials of CIO unions in Akron and Barberton would be called into a conference some time this week to consider the defense housing situation and to take action to see that the housing pressure is relieved.

Firm 'Ran Away,' Left Workers

New York, Mar. 8. — Meyer Bernstein, Manager of Local 169 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, declared in a statement issued today that The Gotham Novelty Co., which formerly operated in New York City, Freeport, Long Island and Garfield, New Jersey, employing approximately 125 workers throughout its three plants, has recently moved its quarters to Bristol, Rhode Island, under the name of The Paragon Novelty Co., Inc., leaving its workers in Garfield, Freeport and New York City completely stranded.

The Gotham had an agreement with Local 169 since 1933 and broke is last January, 1940. Consequently charges were placed by the Union with the Impartial Chairman, Walter Bower, for this change as well as for several other violations of the terms of the agreement with the Local.



Thomas On Radio, Tells Of Grievances At Ford

DETROIT, Mar. 8.—The Ford "myth" — that King Henry pays the industry's high wages and that he maintains its best working conditions—came in for a thorough going-over in a radio speech by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, heard last night over the Columbia Broadcasting System national network.

Ford, it was recalled by Thomas, was the first company to institute the $5 day, for which he has "received due recognition—all too great recognition, we feel, when the facts of today, as contrasted with those of 1914, are known.

"Ford today pays lower wages than any major automobile corporation," he added, pointing out that Ford average pay is at least five cents an hour under the figure for the industry published by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

"These are the facts of the basic economic grievance of the Ford workers," the union official declared.

"There are matters which American workers, free men, born with the guarantees of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, value as highly as they do wage rates. There is the right to join a labor union, the right to give a day's work without the pressure of spies, the right to expect an amount of security on his job . . .

"The Ford workers make the charge that there is no American freedom in a Ford plant, that they must work continually under the surveillance of service men and company spies whose tactics range all the way from intimidation to violence and discharge."

Auto Union Lists Plans For Ford

Continued from Page Three

the body line. The transfer was made only after a union committee had verified the foreman's claim that the men were needed because six other employes failed to report for work. Verification was obtained by examining the time cards.

Dewey has already presented the union's written statement of its position to Harry H. Bennett, Ford personnel director, but the company so far has given no answer.

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Labor Dept. Booklet Discusses Job Safety

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—"Labor and Safety on the Job in National Defense," a short booklet of practical safety hints for workers, has just been issued by the Division of Labor Standards of the U. S. Department of Labor. "For ourselves —for our families—and for national defense—we must conserve our skill, our strength, our manpower," says the pamphlet, addressed to workers by the labor members of the National Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in Defense Industries.

"Nobody wants to get hurt — but they do get hurt. The question is, what can the worker himself do to keep from getting hurt?"

RESPONSIBILITY

"Of course, the employer has the primary responsibility," the booklet points out. "He must prevent industrial accidents and diseases by providing a safe and healthful plant, and safe machinery and equipment to work with. But that is not the whole story. The worker has a share in this responsibility, and his share is just as important."

Specific ways are listed in which the worker can, as an individual and through his union, work more safely and thus "help safeguard his job and his family's income, and make reasonably sure he will continue to produce the material and equipment his country needs."

Labor members of the National Committee for Conservation of Manpower in Defense Industries, who supervised the preparation of the pamphlet, are: John P. Coyne and John P. Frey, of the AFL; Clinton S. Golden, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Ralph Hetzel, CIO Research Director; Herbert W. Payne, Textile Workers Union of America; and Eric Peterson of Machinists.

Copies for distribution are available, without charge, from the Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Metal Miners Win Strike

Hancock, Mich., Mar. 8 —(FP) —More than 500 members of the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers won a 10c increase in a three-day strike that tied up the Quincy Mine Co. plant.

The strike was the first in this area since the historic 1913 struggle led by the Western Federation of Miners.

The new contract provides an additional 10c wage increase for each half-cent advance in the price of copper.

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Murray Scores Plan For New U. S. Board To Act On Strikes

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—The proposed Federal labor board to settle disputes involving defense industries will present "an obviously impossible task and one that will not meet the needs of the situation," Philip Murray, CIO president, warned in a memorandum presented to the Labor Policy Committee of the Natl. Defense Commission. The memo was presented by Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director.

The new board proposal, which has been backed in Administration circles, was described in Murray's memo as having anti-labor implications.

"Under the new program," Murray wrote, "in effect three public representatives are charged with the responsibility of understanding and formulating solution for the labor problems of all the industries in the nation. This is obviously an impossible task and one that will not meet the needs of the situation."

INDUSTRY COUNCILS

Murray referred to the industry council plan presented to the Administration last December, which "would have given labor representation on councils for each industry where management and labor, with a thorough and complete knowledge of their industry, could formulate the policy that would be more applicable to that particular industry."

FIVE OBJECTIONS

Murray's memo listed five principal objections to the new proposal:

1. Such a board "will necessarily find its attention directed against labor in order to maintain the status quo as much as possible," and will strive to stop "wage increases or improvement of working conditions for labor."

2. Compulsory arbitration will result from board activities, since it would enter situations where collective bargaining was in process to "bring terrific pressure to bear on labor to agree to arbitration in practically all situations."

WOULD INTERFERE

3. Policy-making powers assigned to the board could easily bring about interference with the workings of the Wagner Act, the wages and hours act, and the Walsh-Healey act, since the agencies administering those acts would be unable to resist the board's pressure.

4. This in turn would make the Labor Relations Board merely a formalized agency "confined entirely to avoiding labor disputes," stripping it of the power to require employers to bargain collectively under the Wagner act.

5. The setup of the proposed board carries strong anti-labor possibilities in the three members supposed to represent the public. These members "are to settle controversies, make special investigation, hold hearings and issue reports, and arbitrate disputes," making them the real powers in the board, since the other members representing labor and industry would simply have advisory powers.

"It has been the experience of labor that representatives from the public are usually taken from the ranks of retired businessmen," Murray wrote.

Knudsen Reversal On Anti-Strike Bills Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—CIO resistance to the barrage of labor restrictive measures proposed in Congress and other agencies developed in further concrete forms this week with strong objections from Pres. Murray to a proposed new mediation-arbitration labor board and with resolutions of protest against anti-strike proposals by defense chief Wm. S. Knudsen from CIO councils in New York and Washington.

Murray's objections to the proposed board centered on the factors of compulsory arbitration, nullifying of labor laws such as the Wagner Act, maintenance of status quo in labor relations, and the unhappy experience labor has had in the past with boards controlled by men who are supposed to represent the public but usually are drawn from the ranks of business. (See story in adjoining column.)

The Knudsen proposal, calling for a "cooling-off period" before strikes could be called and for severe penalties against strikers drew sharp condemnation from the Greater New York and the Washington, D. C., CIO Councils, which described it as "legalized strikebreaking."

KNUDSEN REVERSAL

Earlier testimony by Knudsen before the House Judiciary Committee, now investigating labor disputes in defense industries, put him on record as opposed to anti-strike legislation at this time, which he described as unwise and unnecessary.

His new proposal, made only a few days after the testimony, flatly contradicted this stand and a similar stand taken by associate defense head Sidney Hillman.

It was pointed out that all CIO contracts guarantee continuance of work during negotiations, that such negotiations frequently took several months to complete, and that CIO unions only struck when all possible avenues for settlement were closed by company refusal to bargain collectively. No possible use could be served by an enforced "cooling-off period" after a strike was forced by employers other than to disarm the workers of their chief economic weapon.

Knudsen's proposal was further described by the N. Y. CIO body as an attempt "to place the blame for interference with defense production on labor, instead of on law-violating employes, the real saboteurs of the defense program."

PENALIZES WORKERS

One section of the Knudsen proposal, presented in the form of a memo to the House Judiciary Committee, would penalize workers by denying them the protection of the Wagner Act for strikes called during the waiting period. A similar proposal to deny the same rights to employers was described as meaningless, since the act is designed to protect workers against employers who refuse to bargain collectively.

"Mr. Knudsen's proposals mean forced labor for American workers and virtually legalize strikebreaking," the N. Y. CIO declared. "Those practices are abhorrent to every American. Nor can they be made respectable by presenting them in the name of 'defense'."

In the meantime the House Judiciary Committee carried on its hearings by calling Westbrook Pegler, notorious labor-hating columnist, to the stand to give his views on labor and defense.

FDR'S STATEMENT

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt pooh-poohed "scare" stories about the effect of strikes on national defense production at his semi-weekly press conference here.

Roosevelt pointed out to the reporters that strikers have affected only about one-quarter of one per cent of defense production, or about 1-400th of the total defense effort.

Misconceptions about the effect of strikes on defense production, the President indicated, came from apparent erroneous impressions created by certain published articles. He declined to specify the names of the writers or of the publications.

CONFERENCE SLATED

Dayton, Ohio. — A Dayton-wide CIO Political Action Conference here, to include delegates from locals representing over 23,000 Dayton workers in the CIO, has been called for March 9 by the Montgomery County Industrial Union Council. Over 19,500 of Dayton's 23,000 CIO members are in the UE fold.

Ford Sued For Million Damages

Detroit, Mar. 8.—The Ford Motor Co. today was on the receiving end of a million-dollar damage suit filed by Herbert Harris of Salem, Mo., who was badly beaten up by Ford service squad thugs in Dallas, Tex., during 1937.

The suit, filed in Wayne County court, named the Ford Company; Harry Bennett; and three other executives of the company.

NAME FORD THUGS

Fearing union organization of its Dallas assembly plant, the Ford Company gave Harris a beating, and tarring and feathering, after he addressed a public meeting on the advantages of union organization, the suit asserted.

". . .A group of men. . .without provocation. . .disrupted the meeting, turned over the speaker's platform. . .seized the plaintiff and beat him into insensibility.

"Plaintiff was thereupon carried to a waiting automobile where he was transferred to a lonely country spot near Dallas. Most of the plaintiff's clothing was then removed from him and two coats of tar applied by a brush from his knees to his neck. Feathers were then thrown upon the sticky tar. . .and the plaintiff was transported in this condition to the city of Dallas and thrown out of the car to the street in front of the Dallas Daily News, where a photographer was waiting and took a picture of the plaintiff."

Harris was confined to the hospital for three days and the shock has "left permanent injurious effect on his entire nervous system."

Probe Mine Deadlock In Nova Scotia

Halifax, N. S., Mar. 8 — Deadlocked wage negotiations between the United Mine Workers of America, District 26, and four of the larger coal operators in Nova Scotia were investigated by the McTague Conciliation Board which opened its sessions in Halifax February 27.

More than 12,000 UMW mine workers are employed by the four operators whose affairs will be examined by the Board. The operators are the Dominion Coal Company, Old Sidney Collieries Limited, Acadia Coal Company and the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company.

Deadlocks in negotiations between the operators and the union broke down when the operators refused to grant satisfactory wage increases. One of the basic factors in the union's demands for higher rates of pay is the increased wartime living costs which the mine workers have to meet.

PLAN RODEO

Buffalo, N. Y., Mar. 8 — A three-day rodeo under CIO auspices gets started here on March 10. The show will be held in the municipal auditorium and thousands are expected to attend.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

Wire-Tap Bill May Reach House Floor

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

A wiretapping bill may be reported out by the Judiciary Committee any day. The committee is discussing the final draft of such bill. An attempt will unquestionably be made to rush it through the House as soon as it is reported out. It is therefore important that communications opposing this legislation should reach Congressmen as soon as possible.

Wiretapping legislation has been condemned by the CIO Convention, and the Executive Board, by CIO President Philip Murray, and by all CIO representatives who appeared before the House Judiciary Committee.

Such legislation will not catch spies, since real spies are not likely to use the telephone to give away their secrets. But it could be used to harass unions and union members. Under it no union or member would be safe from spying. It would give legal sanction to secret prying into the affairs of any organization or individual.

* * *

The House Rules Committee is delaying passage of a bill which would provide $150,000,000 for urgently needed housing in defense areas.

The Committee has been asked for a special rule on the bill (H.R. 3486) which would enable the House to act on it quickly. It is reported that the Committee is refusing to grant such a rule unless certain changes are made in the bill. Some of these changes would, in effect, increase the rents and would make tenants pay for certain equipment that might otherwise be supplied with the houses.

Anti-strike hearings continued last week before the House Judiciary Committee with Assistant Secretary of War, Robert P. Patterson as the only witness. He favored curtailing of strikes through a compulsory mediation board appointed by the President.

* * *

Several members of the maritime unions testified against the Dirksen anti-union bill (H.R. 2662) this week on which hearings are being held by the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

AT SCHOOL MEETING: Philip Murray, president of the CIO, recently spoke before some 25,000 delegates to the annual convention of the American Association of School Administrators in Atlantic City. He is shown above, at the right, talking to Carroll R. Reed, superintendent of schools in Minneapolis and president of the Association of School Administrators, and Ben G. Graham, superintendent of schools in Pittsburgh.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Allis-Chalmers Corporation's latest refusal to bargain collectively in good faith once again demonstrates the basic policy of this company—an unyielding attempt to break the union—and their flat disregard for the defense program.

The UAW-CIO was forced out on strike by the company's attitude in the first place. All attempts to settle the strike on the basis of collective bargaining have broken down through the refusal of the corporation to show good faith. Last Monday brought a new showdown, when the workers voted to accept the settlement proposed by the Office of Production Management, only to have it rejected by the company.

The OPM must now realize that the fault for this prolonged strike rests squarely on management—not on the workers.

And the Allis-Chalmers Corporation must learn that their attempt to run the plant with a handful of renegades will not succeed—that the UAWA-CIO will stay on the picket line until their just demands are won.

DIE CASTING WORKERS PROGRESS

Recent progress by the Die Casting Workers, as reported by Secretary-Treasurer Cheyfitz, includes three elections won, followed up by contracts covering more than 1,000 workers. The three elections were won by better than three to one majorities, and in one plant by a 90 per cent share of the votes cast. Two of these firms are in Detroit, the third in Cleveland.

CONTRACT IN KANSAS CITY

From Kansas City Regional Director Neil Beam reports signing a contract between SWOC and the Security Stove Co. The contract covers 160 workers and includes a six per cent wage boost, seniority rights and sole collective bargaining. The SWOC has also won an election at the Koch Refrigerator Co. in the same city, beating the AFL 72 to 54. Negotiations for a contract will begin this week.

CONTRACTS IN INDIANA

The Packinghouse Workers have won an agreement with the Elkhart Packing Co., securing a $22,000 pay raise ,a closed shop and check-off, seniority rights, etc. Local Industrial Union 1090 has won an election at the Noblesville Milling Co., by a two to one vote. Regional Director James Robb reports setting up three new SWOC locals in Anderson, Auburn and Albany.

Regional Director Pugh reports establishing a 100 per cent CIO local of the United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers at the Kwik-Kover Co. there.

THE AFL AGAIN

The AFL we always have with us — usually in the role of strikebreaker. This time it's Frank Fenton, AFL organizing head, acting in the role of company unionist. Fenton has just announced that the AFL will "intervene" in the Intl. Harvester Co. strike at the big McCormick works in Chicago.

Fenton will be remembered as the front man chosen by Green for his alleged organizing drive at the Ford plants in Detroit. He will also be remembered by Ford workers — and others — as nothing more nor less than an ally of union-hating employers.

Harvester Strike Parleys In Capital

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Negotiations for a settlement of the strike involving 15,000 workers at four mid-west plants of the International Harvester Co. were transferred here this week, when Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins summoned representatives of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee and the company to Washington to confer with Dr. John Steelman of the Conciliation Service.

Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, represented the national CIO at the conference, along with Powers Hapgood, CIO field representative, who has been in Chicago for several weeks aiding the FEWOC in the dispute with Harvester.

FEWOC Chairman Grant Oakes headed the union delegation of 11 officials from the striking locals and from the national FEWOC office in Chicago.

6,000 MORE OUT

The union's position was greatly strengthened by the walkout last week of more than 6,000 workers in the Chicago McCormick plant, a statement issued by the union declared. "This walkout was regarded as being in itself a union victory, since the management had always considered this plant a company union stronghold," the union stated.

Mounting support is pouring in from the CIO. Telegrams were received from 17 national union heads, the FEWOC reported.

SUPPORT FROM UNIONS

Philip Murray, CIO president, wired:

"Our representatives in the field will give you every degree of cooperation."

A wire from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers said: "I sincerely hope that your efforts will receive the wholehearted support of your fellow workers in other industries throughout the country."

James Carey, CIO secretary, sent "warmest greetings" and urged the FEWOC to continue its struggle "to get a fair deal from this powerful and wealthy corporation."

Telegrams supporting the strike were also received from R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers; Pres. Joseph P. Selly of the American Communications Workers; Pres. Donal Sullivan of the American Newspaper Guild, Pres. Harry Bridges, Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, and other CIO union heads.

Besides the McCormick concern, the other IHC plants on strike are the big Tractor Works at Chicago, and plants at Rock Falls, Ill. and Richmond, Ind.

HARVESTER STRIKE SPREADS: **With Intl. Harvester Co. fighting to maintain its open shop, strike of CIO Farm Equipment Workers spread to the big McCormick Works in Chicago. Several of the firm's branches are closed by the walkout for union recognition.**

LABOR AND THE LAW:

Supreme Court Ruling Seen As Danger to Unions

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

A majority of the Supreme Court of the United States recently decided a Labor Board case which may seriously curtail the protection which labor has enjoyed under the National Labor Relations Act. (National Labor Relations Board v. Express Publishing Company, decided March 3, 1941). Justices Black, Reed and Douglas wrote a minority opinion in this case and voted to uphold the order of the Labor Board.

Since the enactment of the Labor Act, where the Labor Board has found that an employer had engaged in any of the unfair labor practices prohibited under the Act, the Board has issued an order directing the employer to cease and desist from engaging in the particular acts which it had committed in the past and also in any other unfair labor practices covered by the Act.

NLRB'S REASONING

The reason for this is quite simple. Where an employer has been found to have violated the rights of labor in any respect the Board simply adopted a common sense attitude and ruled that that employer has indicated his intent and practice not to recognize any rights of his employes as guaranteed under the Labor Act, and therefore should be restrained from violating any of the provisions of the Act and not merely the particular provision which he had violated in the past.

In the field of industrial relations it is immaterial to the employes whether—individual members of the union are discharged; labor spies are employed; a company union is sponsored and financed; new employes are selected who promise not to join an outside union; or the employer refuses to engage in collective bargaining. The employer simply chooses that practice or practices which will best serve his ultimate purposes, namely, to destroy union organization among his employes.

PRACTICAL EFFECTS

The practical effect of this Board practice was this: If under such an order issued by the Board, and affirmed by a court decree, an employer commits any unfair labor practice, the Board could institute contempt proceedings in the court for violation of the court decree. Such a proceeding not only could be initiated and completed with speed but also could subject the violating employer to fines or imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

On the other hand, if such an employer had not been put under the complete ban, but had merely been prohibited from committing the particular unfair labor practice in which he had engaged in the past, then as to any new unfair labor practice the Board would have had to initiate a new Board proceeding with all the attendant delays.

In the recent case before the Supreme Court an employer was found by the Labor Board to have refused to engage in collective bargaining with a union that represented a majority of his employes and to have committed other acts which prevented the union from engaging in such collective bargaining.

A RECENT CASE

On this basis the Board ordered the company to engage in collective bargaining and also to cease and desist from in any way interfering with the rights of his employes guaranteed under the National Labor Relations Act. The majority of the Supreme Court ruled that this portion of the Board's order, which covered unfair labor practices other than the specific ones the employer had committed in the past, should be stricken out. This means that if that employer commits a new unfair labor practice hereafter the Board must initiate an entirely new proceeding against him and cannot rely upon the old order which has been affirmed by the court and made the subject of a court decree.

MINORITY DISSENT

The minority Justices were far more realistic. They held that where the National Labor Relations Board, the administrative agency directed by Congress to administer the Act and protect the rights of labor, determines that in order to effectuate the policies and purposes of the legislation, it is necessary not merely to restrain the employer from repeating his misdeeds of the past but also to restrain him from violating any of the provisions of the Act, the court should not interfere with such a finding and ruling.

The majority opinion does not prohibit the Board from issuing the type of broad order which it did in the particular case but it does make it exceedingly difficult to obtain this type of relief. The opinion would require that hereafter, in cases involving specific unfair labor practices on the part of an employer, the evidence must show and the findings of the Board so hold that (a) the practice of the past is reasonably related with the other unfair labor practices prescribed under the Labor Act and (b) what the employer has committed in the past reasonably suggests the danger of the commission in the future of not only similar acts but also of the other unfair labor practices.

This artificial and restrictive approach to the administrative problems of the Labor Board when it attempts to protect labor should be compared with the majority opinion of the same Supreme Court Justices in another recent case which upheld an injunction issued against a labor union prohibiting all peaceful picketing and other union activities because of certain acts of violence that had been committed. (Milkwagon Drivers Union vs. Meadowmoor Dairies, Inc., decided February 10, 1941.)

Education Leaders Discuss World Crisis

New York, Mar. 8.—Delegates to the annual conference of teachers and leaders in workers' education held in the offices of the American Labor Education Service last month took part in panel discussions and heard speakers on the general theme of the conference—"Workers' Education and the World Crisis."

More than 125 representatives of CIO unions and other labor, government and educational groups attended the conference from 30 communities in the East, Middle West, South and Canada. Mrs. Marie Elliott Algor, director of the Hudson Square Labor School, conducted a seminar for teachers and educational directors.

Massachusetts CIO Hails Gains; To Push Drive

BOSTON, Mar. 8.—The largest convention of the Massachusetts State CIO Industrial Union Council last weekend laid down a program of militant defense of labor's rights and demonstrated time and again its enthusiastic desire to give all possible support to the CIO's big organizing drive against the Ford Motor Company.

The delegates cheered a report by President Salerno that the CIO had organized 35,000 members in Massachusetts in the past year and adopted resolutions defending the right to strike, charging many employers with using the defense program to fight labor, demanding a five-day week for state employes, a state wage-hour act, a "New England TVA" and a state fund for workmen's compensation, and urging unions to fight harder than ever to extend organization and improve the living standards of workers.

Thunderous ovations were given to Michael J. Widman, Jr., head of the Ford campaign, when he reported on progress of the drive and declared to the shouts of delegates, that "we are either going to get an election before the National Labor Relations Board" or the United Automobile Workers will launch "the biggest strike ever conducted in the country against one company."

UP TO FORD

"A strike," added Widman, who is a former president of the Massachusetts CIO, "can be avoided whenever Mr. Ford wants to sit down at a conference table with us."

The convention adopted a resolution pledging united support to the auto workers in whatever action they have to take to bring Ford to book.

James B. Carey, president of the United, Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, and secretary of the CIO, spoke along with Widman at a pre-convention rally and at the convention itself, urging the delegates to forget any differences over political or ideological views in the interests of uniting on defense of union rights and improvement of living standards.

RAPS MISS PERKINS

Carey criticized Secretary of Labor Perkins for saying the CIO strike against Bethlehem in Lackawanna, N. Y., was called on short notice. He declared "the CIO gave the government more than three years' notice, for we warned the government against giving contracts to law violators."

The convention also heard Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union of America; John Brophy, national director of industrial union councils, and Leo Krzycki of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

MUST PRESERVE GAINS

Brophy, calling attention to CIO organizational gains in many industries, said that "1941 holds promise of being a banner year for the CIO."

He stressed the need for state councils to recognize the importance of their legislative work and for protection of the social gains won by labor during recent years.

"We are for adequate national defense, and along with that must go the strengthening of the rights of labor," Brophy added.

SALERNO RE-ELECTED

Joseph A. Salerno, New England director for the ACWA, was re-elected president by a 376 to 140 vote over James J. Chenery of the International Fur and Leather Workers. Salvatore Camelio of the United Rubber Workers, first vice-president, was the only other executive officer re-elected.

Albert J. Fitzgerald of the UERMWA was elected secretary-treasurer; Francis Carmichael, United Mine Workers, legislative agent, and William Beanger, TWUA, assistant legislative agent. The constitution was amended to increase the number of vice-presidents from 11 to 16 and give greater representation to large unions, and all to be elected at large instead of seven from districts.

Editor On Air

New Kensington, Pa., Mar. 8— Taking note of increasing public interest in labor affairs, radio station WKPA here has arranged for twice-a-week broadcasts by Walter Peters, editor of the Allegheny-Kiski Valley edition of The CIO NEWS.

Peters will comment on highlights in the labor news of the nation and of western Pennsylvania.

Indiana CIO Backs Anti-Bias Bill

Indianapolis, Ind., Mar. 8 — A resolution passed by the Indiana House of Representatives to prohibit discrimination because of race, creed or color, has full support from the CIO, John Bartee, secretary of the Indiana Industrial Union Council, said today.

The bill is now being considered by the state senate.

In a wire to CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Walter White of the Natl. Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, urged full labor support for the measure.

"Negroes are taxed at the same rate as other Americans for the defense program and are entitled on a basis of merit to employment, which is now being denied them by many employers and some labor unions," White declared.

"Nothing can so completely destroy the faith of the Negro in the American system of government than continuation of the discrimination which this bill attempts to end."

PICKET PAPER: Members of the New York Newspaper Guild picket the offices of the Jewish Day, on the city's lower East Side. Placards in English and Jewish point out that employes were fired or suffered drastic wage cuts. Strike has CIO support.

Anti-Seamen Bill AimedAt All Labor Curran Declares

WASHINGTON, Mar. 8.—Passage of the Dirksen bill to outlaw the union hiring hall is designed to "destroy our only guarantee against discrimination, blacklist and other unfair labor practices" and to force maritime workers back to the conditions that made the industry a national scandal before it was organized, according to testimony by Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union, before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries here.

Curran's testimony, delivered at a two-day committee session, emphasized that the Dirksen bill, though aimed first at the maritime unions, would be an opening wedge for union-breaking attacks on all organized labor.

Destruction of the union hiring system would bring back the old system of hiring through "crimp-herders," who preyed on seamen before they were organized, Curran declared.

"If this machinery is destroyed," he said, "the industry would be thrown back to the unstable, anarchistic condition which prevailed before the union was formed. A vote for this bill is a vote for anarchy and disruption. A vote against it is a vote for peace and stabilization."

FINK BOOK

In addition to destroying the hiring hall, which protects seamen and other maritime workers from company discrimination for union activity, the bill would fasten a whole series of repressions on the marine unions, Curran pointed out.

Included in these are the "continuous discharge book," various penalties against "subversive elements" which would be used solely against militant union members, compulsory mediation, and a direct attack on the right to strike.

The continuous discharge book, known to seamen as the "fink book," is a method of spotting active unionists by which employers would be permitted to enter any comments they wished on the seamen's papers, thus providing future employers with a perfect record of each worker. This proposal, made by shipowners some time ago, was defeated once before in Congress, Curran explained, and should be defeated again as an attempt to destroy the seaman's right to freedom of speech and of action within his organization.

NINE LOCALS

New York — The CIO United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Intl. Union chartered nine new locals in January, it was announced today. The new locals are situated in Pennsylvania, Oregon, New York, Indiana, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

PLEASED: First New York department store employes to win the 40-hour week, these CIO members employed at Hearn's took time out to celebrate. The shorter week was won by United Retail & Wholesale Employes shortly before a strike deadline.

U. S. Workers Plan Wage Raise Drive

New York, Mar. 8 — New York locals of the CIO United Federal Workers today made plans for a conference to set off a campaign of wage increases.

The meeting, scheduled for Mar. 12, will urge passage by Congress of a bill to provide federal employes with annual pay raises, recently introduced by Rep. Jennings Randolph of West Virginia.

Declared Ann Wharton, New York representative of the union: "Workers in private industry, particularly where organized into the CIO, have gone out and won pay raises. Why should Uncle Sam's workers be worse treated?"

U. S. Workers Set Pay Raise Campaign

Washington, Mar. 8 — Emphasis on a drive to bring Government pay up to decent levels, plus a wide campaign of organizing unorganized workers, marked the session of the United Federal Workers Executive Board just concluded here.

The pay raise drive will center on passage of HR 625, the Board indicated, which is now in Congress and will provide for automatic pay increases annually. Intensive drives in Washington will be undertaken around this bill, as well as in Philadelphia, New York, Chicago and San Francisco.

The UFWA Board, headed by Administrator Allan S. Haywood and Secretary-Treasurer Eleanor Nelson, pointed to declining wage and hour standards in the U. S. Navy Yards as a primary example of the need for such campaigns, citing the fact that several Yards are already working a 10 hour day and a seven day week.

SUPPORT MINERS

The Board voted full support to the United Mine Workers, both in their campaign for the Mine Safety Bill and in their approaching negotiations for renewal of the contract. It went on record opposing new attempts to deport Harry Bridges, CIO leader in California and president of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen, and reaffirmed the CIO policy against involvement in foreign war as outlined at the Atlantic City convention.

MEDIATION PLANS 'UNREALISTIC'—MURRAY

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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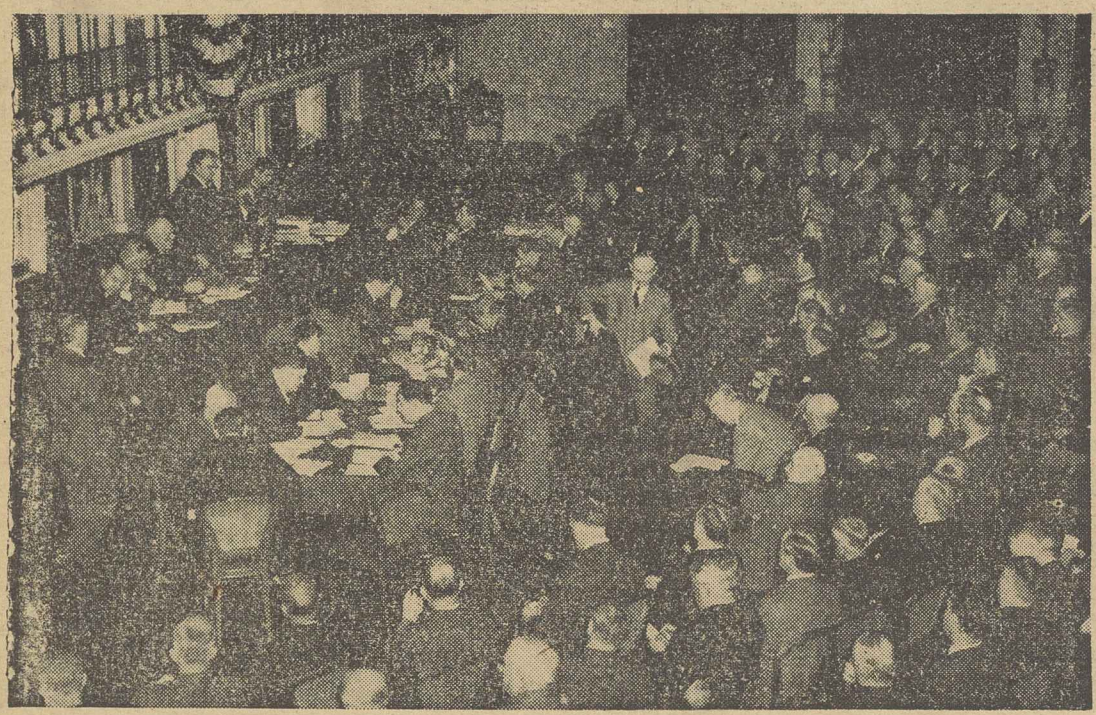
Coal, Steel Unions Ask Pay Increases



COAL PARLEYS OPEN: Scene at the Hotel Biltmore in New York as the United Mine Workers and representatives of Appalachian bituminous coal mine operators met for their biennial contract conferences. UMW Pres. John L. Lewis (shown at microphone) stated union's demands for a $1 daily wage increase, vacations with pay and 200 days' guaranteed employment.

Affects 750,000 Workers In Mines, At U. S. Steel

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—Two of the CIO's most powerful affiliated unions this week served notice on employers that they will seek increased wage rates for an estimated 750,000 members.

In New York, the United Mine Workers entered the biennial Appalachian Joint Wage Conference with demands for $1 a day increases, vacations with pay, 200 days' guaranteed employment each year and substantial improvements in working conditions.

In Pittsburgh, Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee served formal notice on U. S. Steel that the union wants a 10c hourly wage increase, exclusive bargaining rights on a company-wide basis, and improved seniority and vacation plans.

Under terms of the existing agreement with U. S. Steel, which was signed in 1938, failure to reach agreement on new clauses automatically terminates the current contract in 20 days.

The United Mine Workers' demands were presented to the coal operators by UMW Pres. John L. Lewis, who said that a decent share of approaching inflation should reach the "shrunken bellies" of underpaid workers. He warned of impending price increases, predicted failure for government price regulation efforts, and said the coal miners were determined to be protected against such price fluctuations.

5 From CIO On Textile Committee

Washngton, Mar. 15.—Appointment of a new industry committee to recommend minimum wages for textile workers was announced today by Gen. Philip Fleming Wage,Hour Administrator.

The textile industry is now operating under a 32½ cent minimum based on recommendations of an earlier industry committee. The 32½c base rate brought wage increases to about 175,000 employes when it went into effect in October, 1939. About 650,000 persons are employed in the industry.

Appointed to the committee, whose first meeting will be on April 14, were five officials of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America: Pres. Emil Rieve, Edward Doolan, Fall River, Mass.; Elizabeth Nord, Manchester, Conn.; Roy Lawrence, Charlotte, N. C.; Horace White, Greensboro, Ga.

PICKET SIGNS APLENTY: Transport Workers Union picket squads scoop up placards as deadline passed on union's demands for wage increases from New York buslines. All buses went off the streets in one of the most effective—and peaceful—walkouts in Manhattan history. The men are seeking wage increases and better working conditions.

Union Asks Contract At Harper & Bros.

New York, Mar. 5.—Employes of Harper & Brothers are seeking to bargain collectively with the management with a view to securing a union contract covering four departments, acording to an announcement made today by the Book and Magazine Guild, Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

The departments in which the Guild claims a majority membership for whom it is asking bargaining rights are: the department of Medical Books; the shipping department; the Mayfair Lettershop, which is owned and operated by Harpers; and Harpers Magazine.

Ford Stoppage Wins Job Return; Election Set

DETROIT, Mar. 15. — Frank H. Bowen, director of the Seventh Region NLRB, today set the date for hearings on and election in the Lincoln and River Rouge plants for Monday, Mar. 24. Indications are that elections will be rushed as much as possible.

At about the time Bowen made his announcement, 3,000 Ford workers in the open hearth and rolling mill of the Rouge plant spontaneously stopped work when the building superintendent refused to reinstate 23 men discharged for union activities last December in their old jobs.

Through Federal Conciliator James Dewey the UAW-CIO had conducted negotiations for the reinstatement of the men since their discharge, and although personnel director Harry Bennett of the company had promised reinstatement the building superintendent wanted to put the skilled men on ordinary production jobs instead of on their old jobs.

The rolling mill and open hearth men stopped work when one of the discharged men emerged from Supt. Drysdale's office and told a union shop committee that the superintendent had offered him only production work.

RIOT CALL

A riot squad of 25 service men, summoned by Drysdale when the stoppage started, found themselves confronted by about 600 UAW-CIO members when they came into the building to "quell" the disturbance. The service men modestly retired to another part of the building and assumed attitudes so peaceful they were almost angelic.

After the stoppage had continued for an hour, company officials promised to reinstate the eight rolling mill and 15 open hearth men on their old jobs.

A union committeeman and a company representative were dispatched to the offices of the Ford organizing committee to get any of the 23 men who were there. They found four and returned with them to the plant, where they were again assured by Bennett himself that all would be reinstated—rolling mill men on Friday and open hearth men on Monday.

Call Strike To Cut Out Piece Work

Detroit, Mar. 15 (FP) — An attempt by the Midland Steel Products Corp. to remove machinery from its plant forced 1,700 workers to strike Mar. 10 before schedule.

The company manufactures auto frames for General Motors, Chrysler and Ford. The strike was called by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

In answer to a warning by State Conciliator Edward Owen that the strike should not be called until conclusion of the 30-day notice period, union officials said the firm has practically no defense work. Only four men are working on defense orders, they said.

The UAW is demanding abolition of piece work, equal pay for equal work and wage increases.

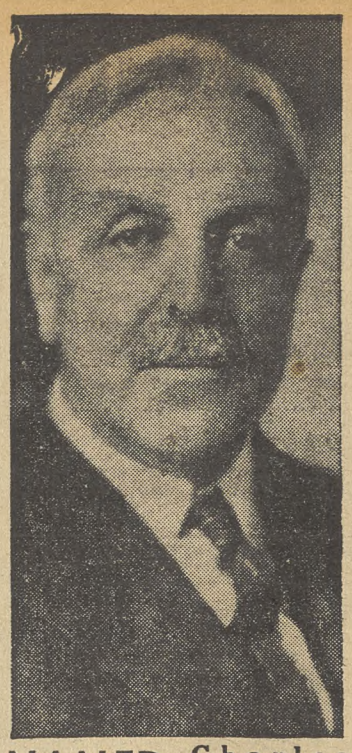
Order Poll Hearings At Bethlehem

Lackawanna, N. Y., Mar. 15. — Hearings to determine whether an election should be held among the 14,000 employes of the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Lackawanna plant.

The factory was the scene of a two-day strike recently which ended in a victory for the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee in its fight for a union contract from the big open shop corporation which holds a billion and a half dollars' worth of national defense contracts.

Efforts of the company to squirm out of the concessions granted at the conclusion of the strike meanwhile brought forth a sharp warning from Nathan Cowan, SWOC district director.

The union official charged that Bethlehem has welched on its promise to meet with union representatives to discuss grievances, and warned that the company will be faced with another walkout unless its policies are quickly changed.



NAMED: Charles Brown Sears, **retired justice of the New York state court of appeals, who has been appointed by Atty.-Gen. Robert Jackson to act as trial examiner in the forthcoming deportation hearing against Pres. Harry Bridges of the CIO longshoremen's union. The case opens in San Francisco on March 31.**

Blame Allis For Long Walkout

West Allis, Wisc., Mar. 15 — Refusal of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. to accept a government-sponsored compromise was cited today as the stumbling block to settlement of the two-month-old strike conducted by Local 248, United Automobile Workers.

The compromise was worked out in Washington, and accepted by the strikers at the suggestion of UAW leaders and the Office of Production Management.

HITS ATTITUDE

Ed Hall, UAW international representative, said the company's reservations "would nullify the entire Washington formula, which was designed to cover and did cover, the union's demands for a guarantee of union security.

"The company says it will negotiate, but states in advance what result the negotiations must have. That is not negotiation."

A statement issued by the OPM in Washington last week also indicated that the company's attitude has prevented resumption of work at the plant, which holds large defense orders.

"The company," the OPM declared, "was unwilling to accept the referee clause contained in the proposed agreement discussed with OPM officials at a meeting here Feb. 12, without guarantees that the referee could not judge it a union membership protection agreement."

Celotex Pact Covers 1,800

New Orleans, Mar. 15. — More than 1,800 workers at the Celotex Corp. plant near here are under contract with the CIO United Construction Workers, it was announced by Fred C. Pieper, regional director of the CIO.

The contract wins wage boosts totalling $100,000 for the workers, plus the eight hour day, 40 hour week, overtime pay, paid vacations, sole collective bargaining, grievance and arbitration machinery and other benefits.

CIO Head Opposes Dirksen Bill, Aimed At Seamen

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—Opposition of the entire CIO to the Dirksen Bill, designed to outlaw the union hiring hall, to impose enforced arbitration and to set up a blacklist in the maritime industry, was expressed by President Philip Murray in a statement sent today to the House Marine and Fisheries Committee now considering the measure.

The CIO joins "in the opposition to this bill not only because it is a fundamentally unsound approach to maritime labor relations, but because its proposals threaten the development of democratic and peaceful labor relations throughout Ameri industry," Murray said.

Murray particularly objected to the section of the bill that requires a continuous discharge book, which he said would provide "a most effective means of blacklisting union seamen," to the section prohibiting "subversive literature" on shipboard, which he said would be used against union literature, to the elimination of the hiring hall, and to the mediation proposals which would in effect establish compulsory arbitration.

SABOTAGE OF DEMOCRACY

The bill would amount to "sabotage of the defense of American democracy," Murray said. CIO opposition to the bill is in "the best interests of the entire American people," as well as that of maritime and other organized labor, he added.

Earlier the committee heard testimony against the bill from Bjorne Halling, CIO Maritime Committee Secretary, from Wm. Standard, Nat'l Maritime Union attorney, and Murray Winocur, vice-president of the American Communications Ass'n.

Martin| Popper, secretary of the Nat'l. Lawyers Guild, appeared to describe the bill as "an attempt to destroy a basic right of labor by a back-door method, and to set the clock back to the time when strikes constituted criminal conspiracy."

AFL AND SHIPOWNERS

Covert support for the purposes of the bill came from Harry Lundeberg, president of the AFL's Int'l. Seafarers Union, a splinter group organized in opposition to the NMU, and from Captain W. J. Petersen, of the Pacific American Shipowners Ass'n.

Lundeberg's testimony consisted largely of wild charges of "radicalism" against the CIO maritime unions and enthusiastic backing for the sections of the bill designed to deny certificates to "subversive elements."

Captain Petersen, though he did not favor abolition of the union hiring hall "just now," did favor the government taking over the hiring halls "as a matter of principle." The captain, who cited his former rank in the U. S. Navy as a basis for his knowledge of the industry, also favored the sections on "subsersive literature," and agreed with Lundeberg on the need to weed out the "radicals."

Though these two witnesses disclaimed support of the bill as written, their testimony was characterized by Maritime Committee Secretary Bjorne Halling as part of an anti-CIO drive to pass "some broad bill that will provide plenty of opportunity for discrimination against workers in the maritime industry."

Harvester Feels Pinch As Strike Holds Firm

CHICAGO, Mar. 15.—With farmers pressing for delivery of equipment for spring plowing, the International Harvester Corporation is feeling the pinch of the strike which has tied up production all along the Harvester chain, officials of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee said this week.

Four plants are shut down tight by the strike, now in its seventh week at the big Tractor Works here and at the plants in Richmond, Ind. and Rock Falls, Ill., and in its third week at the Chicago McCormick Works. Production at other plants is curtailed by lack of parts from the struck plants.

Support of the strike is growing stronger daily, the union stated, with indications pointing to a favorable settlement with the company. Thousands of workers turn out for the picket lines, and the strike organization is functioning on a huge scale.

LOTS OF FOOD

Strike leaders report that in one week 40 barrels of coffee, 2,000 bowls of soup, 10,000 doughnuts hundreds of loaves of bread and other food in similar quantities was given out at the McCormick and Tractor Works strike kitchens.

Threats of strikebreaking attack at McCormick Works this week failed to materialize, the union stated, after a call brought some 4,000 men and women out on the picket line early Monday morning. A rank and file movement in the AFL was reported under way to prevent top AFL officials from trying to lead a back-to-work movement at McCormick.

Negotiations to settle the strike around the conference table were stalemated last week, when representatives of the union and the company, calld to Washington by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, failed to reach an agreement.

Dr. John R. Steelman, U. S. Conciliator, in whose offices the conference continued almost steadily for several days, finally called it off when he was convinced that the two sides were hopelessly deadlocked.

Win Strike In Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Mar. 15 FP) — Described as the first all-Negro strike victory in Memphis, an agreement between the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers and the De Soto Cotton Oil Co. was signed after a five-week walkout.

The contract covers 90 workers, all Negroes.

Shoe Union Hits Army Contract to Law Flouter

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—Sec. James B. Carey of the CIO today assured leaders of the United Shoe Workers that he would look into an Army contract to a shoe firm found guilty on 56 counts of violating the U. S. Wage-Hour Act.

Carey's decision followed receipt of a letter from Sec. James J. Mitchell of the USWA and Research Director Leo Goodman, who asserted that if the contract is allowed to stand, the Defense Commission's statement of labor policy, made last Labor Day, "will become an open farce."

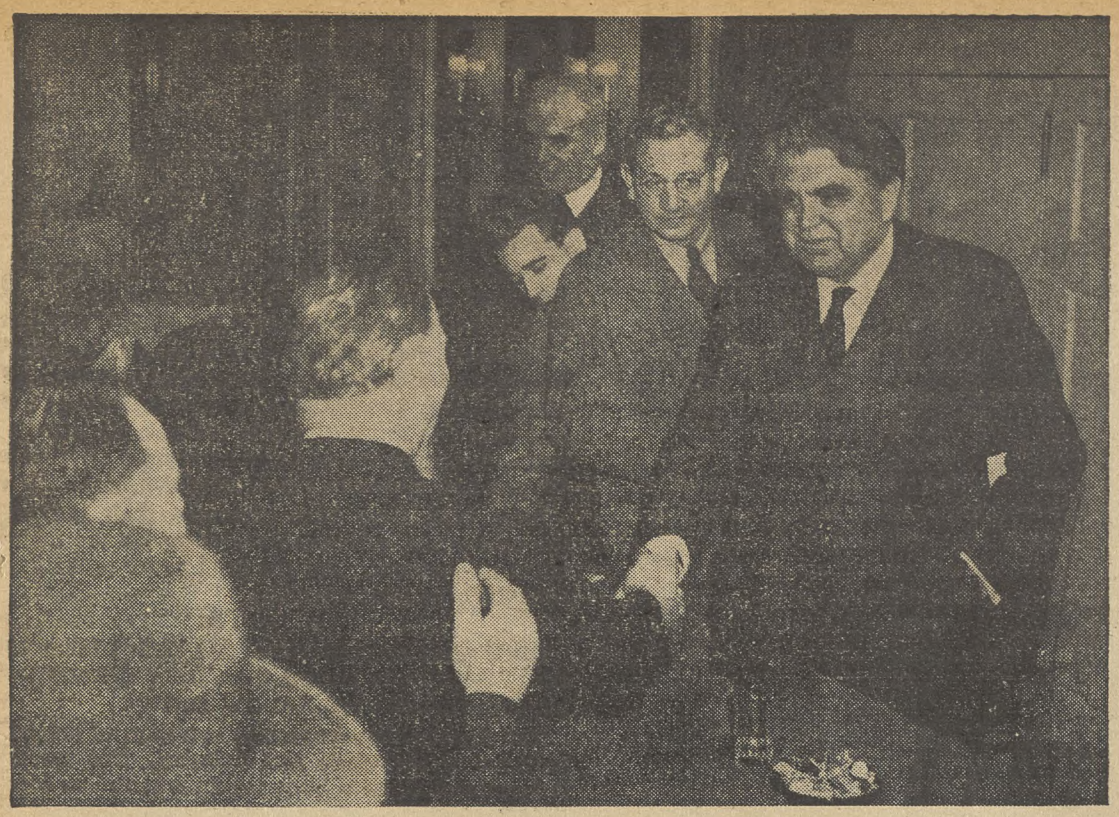
The shoe union letter named the A. G. Walton Shoe Co. of Chelsea, Mass., as the recipient of the Army awards. Three executives of the firm were indicted late in 1939 on 49 counts each, following USWA complaints to the Wage-Hour authorities, the letter pointed out.

"While the indictments were still outstanding in November and December, 1940, the company received close to $300,000 in orders for 90 pairs of shoes for the War Dept.

Union protests to the Army were met with the reply that the company had not yet "had its day in court," Sec. Mitchell wrote.

Yet two days after the company was found guilty of violating the wage-hour law, the army on March 1 granted the company another order for 60,000 more pairs.

"I urge you to obtain the full facts regarding the award from the Office of Production Management and join in protest in behalf of the CIO against this further example of government agents going out of their way to benefit labor law violators," Mitchell wrote to Carey.



$1-Day Raise Demanded By Mine Union

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—Negotiations for a new agreement covering 350,000 soft coal miners opened in New York this week, when Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers presented to the Appalachian Joint Conference the union's demands for $1 a day increase in wages, vacations with pay, a guarantee of 200 working days a year and other improvements.

Two days later the operators announced their rejection of these demands, making a counter-proposal that the present agreement be extended for another two years.

Lewis immediately replied that this counter-proposal was entirely unsatisfactory as any basis for settlement. On behalf of the UMWA, however, he offered to keep the mines working under present conditions beyond the contract expiration date of March 1, if an agreement was not reached before that date—with changes that might later be agreed upon to be made retroactive to April 1.

OPERATORS REFUSE

This proposal was voted down by the operators, and the miners' wage demands were referred to subcommittees of four from each side for further negotiation.

A similar proposal to continue work beyond the expiration of the agreement was made by the Mine Workers two years ago, but the refusal of the operators to agree to it then resulted in a prolonged lockout.

In presenting the miners' demands, Lewis declared that they did not want to repeat the experience of the last war, when record profits were piled up but the Mine Workers "were forced to fight the rapidly rising living costs. . .on wage rates far below those paid in comparable industries, simply because out of patriotism they signed a period-of-the-war wage agreement."

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

Lewis warned that there is likely to be a "different economic aftermath" to this war to that which followed the last war. "Instead of the United States replenishing the world with mass production equipment and other goods and services, which served as a cushion 22 years ago, we will likely find ourselves confronted with the most serious and distorted economy in our history.

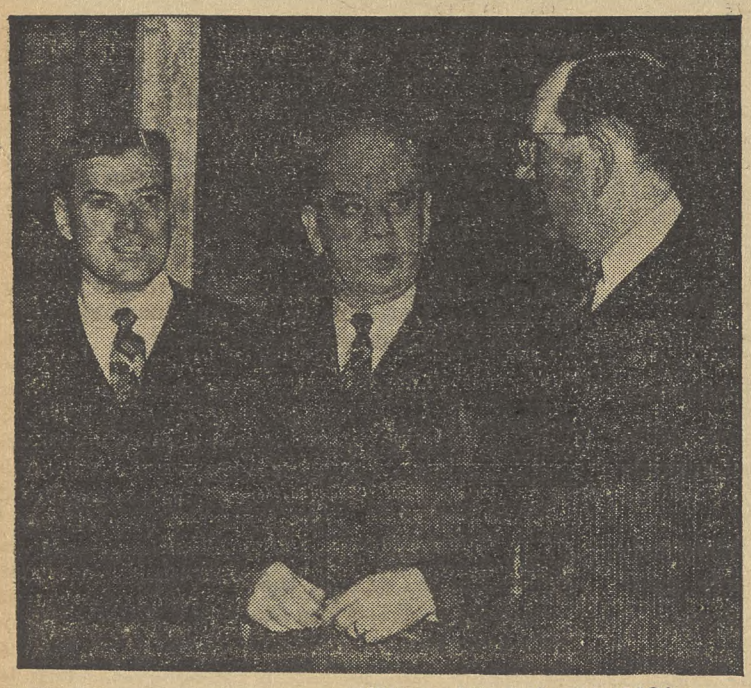
"Our economy will not again stand profit loots, such as occurred during the last war," he said. "Profits cannot be piled into banks and invested in foreign loans.

MORE FOR WORKERS

"There must filter through into the pay envelopes of the men who man the mines, factories and other services a larger share of the profit-producing leverages that result from steady operations, regardless of what has heretofore been determined by engineers' charts and graphs as labor's share of increased volume.

"Stable relations are an industrial and democratic asset. Stable purchasing power is the economic axis around which our

Continued on Page Five



STEEL & COAL: Wage demands of CIO's two largest unions were formulated in conferences this week. Upper picture shows opening session of the Joint Appalachian Wage Conference in New York, with Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers at right and Vice-Pres. Philip Murray at upper left. Lower picture was taken as the Steel Workers Organizing Committee voted to demand a 10% wage boost at U. S. Steel, SWOC Chairman Murray is shown with Sec.-Treas. David McDonald and Regional Director William Mitch.

N. Y. Bus Drivers Strike To Lift Wage Scale

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.—The most effective transportation strike in New York history today had removed every bus from Manhattan streets as 3,500 drivers, members of the CIO Transport Workers Union, pressed their demads for wage increases and improved conditions.

Conferences with Arthur S. Meyer, head of the State Media-tion Board, got under way during the third day of the strike with TWU Pres. Michael Quill, CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood and other union leaders participating.

The strike was marked by complete absence of violence, a factor which worked against the wild red-baiting campaign conducted by all but one of the city's newspapers.

BUSES OFF STREETS

No buses appeared on Manhattan streets, and TWU pickets carried signs directing the public to the nearest subway stations. Some 900,000 persons normally use the buses each day.

In a long statement, the union showed that the two struck companies—the New York City Omnibus Corp. and the Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—had made substantial profits but were seeking to cut wages and slice sick leave and holidays with pay.

Countering long statements of the companies' case, which appeared in expensive newspaper advertisements, the TWU recalled that shortly before expiration of the old agreements, "we submitted to the two companies proposals for new contracts which would provide for increased wages, a uniform eight-hour day and improved working conditions.

"These proposals were submitted not as an ultimatum, but as a basis for the negotiation of new contracts. And, in view of the fact that we live in a war period during which a substantial rise in the cost of living is universally expected, we felt that a reasonable attitude on the part of these companies would, in the light of their financial experience, require a reasonable increase in our wages, and an improvement in our hours and working conditions."

Leaders of the TWU were at a loss to explain a bitter attack on the union's action by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia. Observers pointed out, however, that the Mayor, as head of the city-owned subway lines, will soon be bargaining with the TWU when contracts on two subway systems expire.

The mayor's statement, and a special red-baiting release by the Dies Committee in Washington, provided ammunition for a flood of hostile editorials and headlines in every paper except the tabloid PM, which gave considerable space to the strikers' viewpoint. Scripps-Howard and Hearst vied for lurid details of what they described as a "red plot" to paralyze the city.

But aided by the TWU members, commuters were directed to the nearest subway stations, and transportation was easily maintained.

Ask 10c Raise At U. S. Steel

By VIN SWEENEY

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 15.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has served notice on U. S. Steel to reopen its contracts with the company.

This action climaxed a series of informal conferences started on Nov. 7, 1940 between Philip Murray, SWOC chairman, and officials of U. S. Steel for an increase in wages, improvement in the vacation plan and scores of other changes in the contracts held with the subsidiaries of "Big Steel."

It followed a two-day meeting of presidents of SWOC locals in U. S. Steel plants, held in Pittsburgh March 7 and 8 and marked by:

1—Rejection of a company offer of a 2½-cent an hour increase based on the production rate.

2—Approval of a nine-point SWOC program for a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase and other improvements.

3—Voting of authority for the executive officers of the SWOC to take whatever action is necessary for the purpose of securing improved wages and working conditions, in accordance with the nine-point program.

MURRAY'S LETTER

The letter giving the 10-day written notice, as provided in the existing contracts, said in part:

"The changes which are desired by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee have to do with question of recognition, wages, hours of work, vacations, seniority, adjustment of grievances, including disposition of discharge cases, equalization of wage rates in various classifications of labor, job protection for employes inducted into military service, and collection of dues."

Procedure for re-opening the contracts was set forth in the agreement signed with the various subsidiaries of U. S. Steel on Feb. 9, 1938. It provides that if no agreement is reached within 20 days, the contract automatically terminates.

NINE-POINT PROGRAM

The SWOC's nine-point program in addition to the ten-cent an hour increase in wages, asks for exclusive bargaining rights when the union shows a majority, amendments to the section of the contract relating to hours of

Continued on Page Six

CIO Presses Demands At Westinghouse

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 15.—Fifty delegates representing 40,000 employes in the 22 Westinghouse plants in which the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America is certified as exclusive collective bargaining agent, met here Sunday and unanimously adopted a five-point plan of action to compel the company to negotiate the union's demands for a national agreement. a ten-cents-per-hour general wage increase, and other improvements in working conditions.

COMPANY REFUSES

Despite the formal consent, however, Westinghouse has continued to refuse to negotiate the union's demands.

Actions of the National Westinghouse Conference of UE locals were transmitted to the Company on Monday by Sec.-Treas. Emspak and James J. Matles, Director of Organization.

Delegates also voted to send greetings and pledges of support to the United Mine Workers of America and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as brother CIO unions who are also engaged in campaigns for wage increases.

Vote For CIO By 7-1

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—Packinghouse workers at the Cudahy plant in Newport, Minn., showed a seven to one preference for the CIO in a Labor Board election. They voted 710 for the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, 93 against.

The vote was a strong contrast to the AFL's showing in a craft unit election among engineers, in which the vote was a six-six tie.

Relativity

One does not have to be an Einstein to understand the relatively of profits and wages, or of prices and wages.

Everyone who works for a living knows that it is possible to get higher money wages and yet to find that one's real wages are lower, because there has been a greater relative increase in prices.

It is also clear that wage rates can increase somewhat and yet labor's share of the fruits of industry may be decreasing at the same time, because there is a greater relative increase in profits.

That is just what has been happening in the past few years. There has been a rapidly increasing spread between the greater and greater share going to profits and the smaller and smaller share going to wages.

A chart in the current CIO **Economic Outlook** shows how this has happened in the steel industry. Since the middle of 1938, the profits per dollar of steel shipped have risen substantially, while the wages per dollar of steel shipped have steadily decreased.

The rate of steel profits has risen from 4¼% in 1939 to 8½% in 1940 and is likely to be at least 12% in 1941. This means, the **Outlook** points out, that a 10% increase in wages could be taken entirely from profits in 1941 and still reduce profits only to 9%—a higher level than in 1940.

In the other major industries, the same relationship between profits and wages prevails.

It is therefore clear that present CIO demands for wage increases can be granted without necessitating price increases, or even making too big a hole in profits. They should just have the healthy effect of reducing the present increasingly unhealthy spread between profits and wages.

Aimed at Our Defense

The notorious Dirksen bill (HR 2662) is a sample and forerunner of the attacks on labor and democratic rights being prepared by anti-union reactionaries in the present Congress.

CIO President Philip Murray points out that it would "open the gates to a flood of discrimination for union activity in the maritime industry" by blacklisting through the so-called continuous discharge books; barring union literature from ships; eliminating union hiring halls; and restricting the right to strike.

"Strong trade unions and well-established collective bargaining procedures are the only guarantees of maritime labor stability," he says.

The CIO opposes this and all similar bills and proposals, not only in the interests of all labor, but also in the best interests of the entire American people, for whose democratic rights and economic welfare labor unions are the first line of defense.

Profit Hogs to Blame

Just think over the following figures for a moment, if you've been confused by all the full-page ads which blame unions for strikes:

The latest annual report of the International Harvester Co. (for the year ending Oct. 31, 1940) shows an increase of 191% in profits, from $7,952,810 in 1939 to $23,161,110 in 1940.

Yet this wealthy corporation, which has increased its own take by three times, insists on holding up production and keeping thousands of employes on strike rather than to sit down and negotiate wages increases with their union.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

JOHN L. LEWIS made his first public address since the Atlantic City CIO convention at a gathering which is as unique in character as it is far-reaching in importance.

In the great ballroom of a New York hotel were assembled hundreds of coal miners and operators for what is known as the Appalachian Joint Conference.

The employers and union men sit side by side like delegates to a convention. They elect a chairman and other officers. Credentials and rules committees report. And then the conference gets down to its main business—the negotiation of a new agreement covering 350,000 soft coal miners in the Appalachian area.

After both sides have presented their position to the conference, subcommittees carry on the more detailed negotiations. But the final power of ratification rests with the joint assembly.

* * *

Lewis arose as president of the United Mine Workers of America to present the miners' demand to this big gathering of employers and workers.

The Appalachian conference is always of crucial importance to the whole coal industry. The agreement it negotiates offers a basis for later contracts covering 150,000 additional soft coal miners outside the Appalachian area; and it naturally affects the anthracite negotiations that follow.

But this year, the significance of this conference extends far beyond the coal industry. It is held at a time when hundreds of thousands of workers in the steel, automobile, electrical and other industries are presenting wage increase demands, as are the miners; and are being met by unified resistance from the big financial interests behind all these industries.

All of the CIO unions, therefore, are backing the miners in their demands, and at the same time looking to them for leadership in breaking the log-jam of opposition to long over-due wage increases.

* * *

In his presentation, Lewis dealt with the specific demands of the UMWA and the problems of the coal industry. But his generalizations had a message for millions of other workers as well.

Lewis noted that the present war is upsetting all previous calculations, and that there will probably be "quite a different economic aftermath to that which followed in the wake of the world war.

"Instead of the United States replenishing the world with mass production equipment and other goods and services, which served as a cushion 22 years ago, we will likely find ourselves confronted with the most serious and distorted economy in our history," he said.

* * *

Lewis declared that "stable purchasing power is the economic axis around which our whole future and the American standards of living revolve."

He warned that we cannot again stand the profit-looting that went on in the last war. "Profits cannot be piled into banks and invested in foreign loans," he said. "There must filter through into the pay envelopes of the men who man the mines, factories and other services, a larger share of the profit-producing leverages that result from steady operations."

Pointing to the huge profit increases of the past year, Lewis emphasized that the modest wage demands of the workers can bet met out of these profits without causing any upsets.

At the same time he scouted the idea that inflation can be prevented in a war period by price controls or attempts to keep down wages.

He called attention to the inflated prices of the last war in the United States, and to the fact that in all European countries, despite complete dictatorships over economic life and price controls, huge price increases have already resulted in wiping out "all margins of safety between income and barest sustenance levels of working men."

"There is going to be inflation," Lewis declared, "and the United Mine Workers are determined that some of this inflation shall be in the shrunken bellies of the mining population."

* * *

Fully recovered from his recent illness, Lewis was in fine fighting trim. He struck out vigorously time and again at evil practices that afflict the coal industry and injustices to which the miners are subjected—including the "indiscriminate butchery" that results from inadequate safety provisions.

In the course of his serious argument for paid vacations, he took occasion to josh the operators about their own fondness for Florida vacations, while they deny similar opportunities to their employes.

Lewis said that on his recent visit, he was the only coal miner in Florida—"but coal operators, my word! From Santa Maria to Ponce De Leon, in any clump of royal palms you could flash from one to six coal operators.

"And what attire! Herringbone Irish tweeds, Holland Dutch sky-blue pantaloons, and Czechoslovakian sandals!"

He said he didn't begrudge the operators their vacations, nor even their attire, but the miners should have a chance to find out whether they too liked such vacations.

Lewis Speech At Mine Parley

NEW YORK, Mar. 15. — Following are excerpts the speech delivered on March 11 by Pres. John L. Lewis at the opening session of the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference, where negotiations are under way for a new bituminous coal contract:

These are perilous times.

What the ultimate economic fate of the people of any nation, now participating in world destruction or other causes unannounced and unknown, will ultimately be, constitutes a problem that has the intelligensia of business and science, as well as the practicing politician and writers, completely lost. Their factual reasoning simply does not operate. History, past, present, and future, becomes a blank. The social sciences have completely failed to foresee or understand economic crash and impoverishment, war or peace. Everything happens in reverse gear to their alleged intellectual forecasts.

Whenever truce, stalemate or victory finally comes, there is every likelihood that there will be quite a different economic aftermath to that which followed in the wake of the World War.

NEW PROBLEMS

Instead of the United States replenishing the world with mass production equipment and other goods and services, which served as a cushion 22 years ago, we will likely find ourselves confronted with the most serious and distorted economy in our history. Our problems will be just as grave as those of Europe and Asia, using the American standard of living as a yardstick.

From extravagance, waste, guns, ships, cantonments, political debate and marching men, we shall return to the economic axis of the consumers' ability to buy in sufficient volume to keep the wheels of industry turning.

If we are to face the hard realities of our economic status in the days to come, then American industry and American political thought should decide now that equally important as munitions is the future welfare of the American people which demands the maintenance of wage levels that will insure reasonably satisfactory consumer purchasing power.

To obtain this result, it is essential that we maintain our industrial relationships on an economic basis that moves wage rates and purchasing power in complete coordination with mounting costs of goods and services necessary to clothe, feed and house the American people.

Our economy will not again stand profit loots, such as occurred during the last war. Profits cannot be piled into banks and invested in foreign loans. There must filter through into the pay envelopes of the men who man the mines, factories and other services, a larger share of the profit producing leverages that result from steady operations, regardless of what has heretofore been determined by engineers' charts and graphs as labor's share of increased volume.

A NATIONAL ASSET

Stable labor relations are an industrial and democratic asset. Stable purchasing power is the economic axis around which our whole future and the American standards of living revolve. If we throw economic caution to the winds, in the frantic haste of the moment, then we might as well resolve ourselves into economic despair.

The Mine Workers wage requests are not excessive. They contain no revolutionary provisions dictating policies of management or of conquest of present or future profits beyond the time accepted formula governing shop practices and collective bargaining in coal, as well as other industries. The wage increases asked can be paid for in a large part out of present earnings, insofar as the bulk of bituminous coal tonnage is concerned. . . .

BIG PROFITS

Let me assure the industrial and economic analysts, who are so fearful and disturbed lest the bituminous coal industry confiscate the assets of steel, railroads and all manufacturing as well as the Government's bonding power, that the few cents per ton, asked by the Miners, can be met out of industrial profits without disturbing present earning ratios.

A compilation by the New York Times, as of February 23, 1940, shows that 501 industrial concerns, reporting as of that date, thus far in 1940 had a total net income of $1,203,354,199 against $959,668,680 in 1939, an increase of $243,665,519.

Steel companies, producing 80 per cent of the total ingots, reported 1940 profits double those of 1939. Eleven producers had an aggregate net of $231,961,517 after all charges against $117,112,474 in 1939, and they covered all sorts of new charges by applying the tuckaway system for all contingencies, real and fancied.

Class One railroads increased 1940 earnings over 1939 by $94,000,000, after paying increased taxes of $41,000,000. All this, while the coal bill of the railroads remained practically stationary.

General Motors, Chrysler, Du-Pont and the whole roll call of allegedly tax-burdened American Corporations, showed earnings doubled and ranging upwards from 10 to thirty-five per cent over 1939.

Certainly, the earnings record of American industry is not one that a few cents per ton increase on four hundred and fifty million tons of bituminous coal, of which more than one hundred million tons move into domestic consumption, can be held a threat to industrial economic security, or productive of economic chaos for the national rearmament program. . . .

RISING PRICES

In the World War, the big advance in commodity prices began late in 1915. The inflation prices continued and reached 150 per cent increase by 1920.

We have only to look ahead to discover what the future holds for the consumer's dollar in inflated prices.

Government spending, high taxes, excess bank reserves, speculative buying of goods and materials, plus competition for skilled and productive labor, all constitute the makings of inflated prices.

LABOR'S PROBLEM

Labor is as anxious about its own ability to meet the threatened rising cost of food, materials and services, as industry. Labor does not possess the recovery advantages which the business structure and tax laws bestow upon corporate setups. Industry insists on amortizing the cost of armament plant costs over a brief period, and as a further assurance of protection, industry demands cost plus profits and fixed fees for management counsel and direction.

Labor, however, must secure its fair division, in keeping with mounting costs, at the time the man-day service is rendered, otherwise equitable pay is lost forever. There are no recapture or retroactive safeguards in the background to protect the day worker or ordinary salaried employe.

The United Mine Workers have a duty, and the coal industry has a duty, insofar as it is possible of accomplishment, to protect the coal miners from the uneconomic lot that befell them in the last World War.

Now is not the time to be misled by propaganda of newly discovered price controls. The history of the past belies any such devices or genius.

When the conversion of our productive plants from consumer goods to armaments is well on its way, we Americans, like the Europeans, will face scarcities and inflated prices.

Coal Miners Demand $1-A-Day Increase

Continued from Page Three

whole future and the American standards of living revolve."

The Mine Workers did not press any demand for a shorter workday, but declared that "without sacrificing the principle of the six-hour day," they were willing to extend the present seven-hour, five-day week for another two-year period.

PRINCIPAL DEMANDS

Their demands included the following:

1. An increase of 12c a ton in combined cutting and loading rates, and an increase of $1 a day for all day men.

2. A guarantee of not less than 200 working days a year.

3. Two weeks annual vacation with pay.

4. Seniority provisions, calling for priority rights to jobs, in event of layoffs, on basis of length of service.

5. Right of Mine Workers safety committees to inspect any mining operations and authorize stoppage of work when dangerous conditions are found. "Mourning periods" for the dead in the industry to be authorized, during which coal production shall cease.

6. Elimination of existing inequitable differentials within and between districts, including north-south differentials.

BENEFITS OF UNION

Lewis pointed to the beneficial results of the union-shop provisions won by the Mine Workers two years ago.

"The industry is completely unionized," he said. "Our relations in the past two years, throughout the geography of the industry, probably have been more satisfactory from the standpoint of contract observance, peaceful adjudication of grievances and harmonious relationship, than in any comparable industry."

He warned the operators against allowing themselves to be used as a catspaw for large industrial coal consumers and other financial interests outside the industry.

"Let me say to you gentlemen, who represent the operators of the bituminous industry now," he declared, "this is neither the time nor the place for John Aldens."

He urged that they act in the industry's interests "regardless of big consumer attempts to dictate coal policies, or controlled tonnage management's fears of the influence of a mine wage increase into other branches of far-flung company holdings."

Longshore Union Meets April 7

Los Angeles, Mar. 15.—The CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union will hold its fourth annual convention here in the new CIO building, 5851 Avalon Blvd., beginning April 7.

One of the most vital problems to be taken up by the delegates will be how to defeat the attempts of the discredited AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. to break up the coast wide bargaining agency held by the ILWU as a result of an NLRB decision in 1938, CIO officials said here.

Another important issue facing the convention will be the defense of ILWU President Harry Bridges against whom renewed deportation charges are pending. The U. S. Dept. of Justice has scheduled the hearings to open March 31. Bridges has asked for a postponement on the basis that the hearings will interfere with his attending the ILWU convention.

CIO Optical Union Gets Pay Boost

New York, Mar. 15. — A total pay raise of $28,500 was won by 76 members of the CIO United Optical Workers Union after an eight-week strike at the Optical Products Co. here, the union announced.

The contract also included the closed shop, paid vacations, a guarantee of 45 weeks work a year, grievance machinery, and a clause forbidding the company to move out of the city during the life of the three-year contract. A similar pact for the company's workers at Charlotte, N. C., is being negotiated.

Electrical Union Wins 4 More Polls

New York, N. Y., March 15.—The international office of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO) announced four Labor Board election victories during the past week:

The UE got 1,287 votes in an election March 7 at the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, Bayway, N. J., amounting to 92.5 per cent of the vote. "No union" got 8 votes; the company union got 48 votes, and the IBEW (AFL) got 44 votes. The company had consented to the election as part of the terms of settlement of the union's recent two-day stoppage at the pant.

Workers at the Monroe Calculating plant, Orange, N. J., cast 392 votes for the UE on March 8, giving a company union 283 votes.

The UE won by 111 to 78 against a company union at Brown, Brockmeyer Company, Dayton, Ohio, and by 107 to 39 against "no union" at the Egry Register Co., also at Dayton.

Police Strike-Breaking Fails

Memphis, Tenn., Mar. 15.—Police intimidation is not breaking the strike of CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union members at the J. R. Watkins Co., here, union strike leaders report. The company makes medicines and household supplies which are sold direct to the consumer.

Among other anti-labor tricks the cops have been picking strikers up for "loitering" and slapping a $25 fine on anyone caught near the plant.

Strikers are not even allowed to park cars in the same street that the plant is on, and they are constantly forced out of neighboring restaurants, etc.

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CIO MEMO TO FDR:

Murray Flays Proposal For Mediation Board, Urges Defense Plan

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—"The current suggestions for the establishment of an independent labor board and for alleged 'cooling off' restraints to be imposed upon labor are wholly unrealistic, will not further the program of national defense, and will operate to the complete detriment of labor," President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations declared in a memorandum submitted this week to President Roosevelt.

The memorandum was devoted to an elaboration of the CIO plan for industry councils, which Murray discussed with the President during a recent meeting.

"Labor problems cannot be tackled in a vacuum, which would be the practice under a separate labor board", the CIO president declared. "They must be integrated with all other problems affecting industry. The imposition of 'cooling off' restraints would be a negation of collective bargaining rather than its encouragement. The voluntary system of collective bargaining is essential to afford the greatest assurance of peaceful industrial relations.

INDUSTRY COUNCILS

"This program can be accomplished only through the use of industry councils as has been proposed by the CIO, which must incorporate full and adequate representation of labor."

In a section of the memorandum dealing with "Labor Relations in the Industrial Unit", Murray declared:

"Modern labor relations are an integral part of industry planning. Such relations, encompassed in collective bargaining, are inevitably directed towards industry-wide agreements. The older collective bargaining relationships, as in the coal industry, are already carried on by joint conferences of the entire industry.

"A number of the industry problems are closely integrated with labor relations. For example, the schedules of hours worked become a problem of productive capacity. Employers consider that their prices are affected by wage costs. The efficiency of production is profoundly affected by labor morale.

"It is therefore clear that an industry council is the only proper place for consideration of labor relations in each industry. Labor relations have now advanced to the stature of industry-wide problems, to be discussed in the light of conditions in the industry as a whole."

UNWIELDY SET-UP

Murray, in his memorandum, declared that "the present organization of government machinery to speed defense production is unwieldy, inefficient and unfunctional.

"Its continuation will create a chaotic situation most harmful to defense production and to the production of goods for civilian needs", he said. "The establishment of defense councils by industry and labor, equipped with proper administrative machinery and coordinated by one central representaive board, will provide a most efficient basis for defense production and labor relations."

The Murray plan for industry councils calls for the establishment of such councils in the major defense industries, composed of equal representation from labor and management, with a government representative as chairman. Over all the various industry councils there would be established a central policy-making and coordinating board, with equal labor and management representation and with the President as chairman.

INDUSTRY UNITS

Murray declared that "to get the most efficient production, and the soundest planning, each industry must be thought of as integral production unit. It is obviously impossible to plan the most efficient use of any industry by uncoordinated and often conflicting government pressures."

As an example of "the present disorganization", Murray cited the aluminum industry.

"The plans of the aluminum industry," he said, "are now being affected by a multitude of official forces — by the Army and its various purchasing agencies buying aluminum products, the Navy and its various purchasing agencies concerned with aluminum products, the Production Division and its aluminum section, the Priorities Division and its aluminum section, the Price Division and its aluminum experts, the Labor Division on labor relations, the Consumer Division representing consumer demand, and various other agencies of the federal government as affecting the use of aluminum production.

LACK OF PLANNING

"No planning is being done for the aluminum industry as such. It makes it therefore exceedingly difficult for a proper unified production plan to be made for aluminum, although it is one of the most essential of materials.

"For each major and essential industry the picture is the same: no unified industry plan, but a large number of pressures from disparate and uncoordinated agencies.

"Thus, for example, in the steel industry there is no plan for the proper distribution of contracts, for the determination of possible necessity for expansion, or the full utilization of available capacity. The industry is treated not as an industry, but as a conglomeration of individual companies under a hundred pressures for hundreds of different products.

"Competent planning and the sound direction of production require the industry unit for administration."

ASSIGNMENTS: Picket captains among striking New York bus drivers get their assignment from a member of the Transport Workers Union strike committee. No scabs appeared and all buses remained in the garages.

Ask 10c Raise At U. S. Steel

Continued from Page Three

work, seniority, and adjustment of grievances.

It also asks for a clause to protect employes called into military service and for the creation of a joint commission of representatives of the Corporation and the Union for the purpose of giving consideration to and establishing equalization of rates in various classifications of labor.

Provision would also be made, under the nine-point program, for the establishment of adequate machinery to permit the Union to collect dues from all employes who are receiving the benefits of the basic agreement.

OTHER CHANGES

An amendment is also sought in the section of the contract relating to vacations with these two improvements:

1—Employes from one to five years should receive one week's vacation with pay. Pay to be on the basis of 40 hours and the vacation week to consist of 7 days. Employes from 5 years or more to receive 2 weeks vacation with pay for 80 hours, and vacation period to consist of 14 days.

2—Continuity of service and eligibility to be based upon specific factors and not related entirely to any pension fund.

At the two-day meeting of presidents of U. S. Steel local unions, Murray reported in detail his meetings with William Beye, vice-president in charge of personnel for U. S. Steel, and Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel.

REPORTS ON MEETINGS

The first meeting with Mr. Beye was held Nov. 7. At that meeting, Murray submitted the nine-point union program. Other meetings were held, and on Feb. 27, Fairless submitted a counter proposal of 2½-cents an hour wage increase and "some improvements" in the vacation plan.

The offer of 2½-cents an hour was tied to the rate of production. When production fell below 85 per cent, the Corporation would then withdraw the 2½-cent increase.

This offer was rejected by a unanimous vote of the delegates to the two-day conference. The nine-point program was unanimously approved.

Big New York Home Builder Signs With CIO

NEW YORK, Mar. 15.—One of the biggest home developers in the New York City area has signed a wage agreement with the CIO United Construction Workers and is employing a large number of its members on a project to build more than 1,000 homes, Regional Director Leon Zwicker reports.

The firm, Clipper Homes, Inc., is building in Westchester County at present and plans other developments about New York City. About 150 UCWOC members are working on the job now.

Signing of this firm represents a major achievement for the UCWOC in the New York area and demonstrates its progress in the residential construction field.

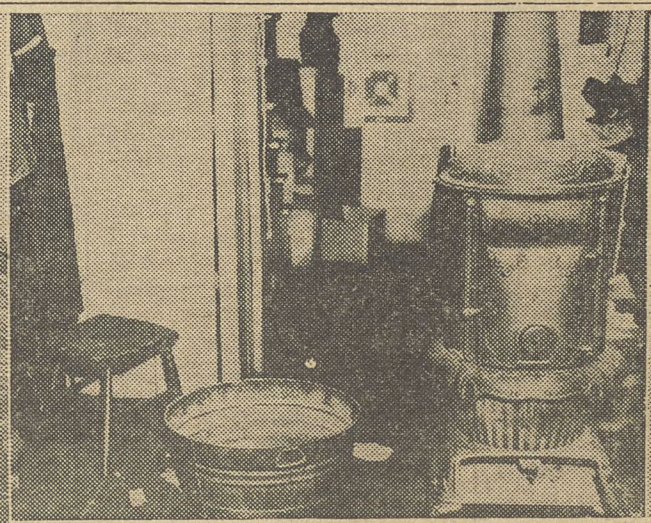
For a few days after the project got started with UCWOC members the AFL tried its usual stunt of intimidating the workers, the builder and the public with pickets and other devices but this soon petered out. Scuffles between AFL and UCWOC men marked this period but work progressed without interruption.

The only pickets were the AFL business agents and their hand-picked cronies. There was no conflict between the rank and file workers of AFL and the UCWOC.

J. B. McNAMARA DEAD

Los Angeles, Mar. 15.—J. B. McNamara, oldest labor prisoner in the nation, died this week.

McNamara was sentenced to life imprisonment following a bombing at the Los Angeles Times in 1910.



WHERE AUTO WORKERS HAVE TO LIVE: Michigan factories are booming with defense orders, but Michigan workers are living in slums, shacks and trailers because of acute housing problem. CIO United Automobile Workers are demanding that the government speed its defense housing program. Pictures at left and right show conditions in Pontiac, Mich. Stove in center picture is only heating in house occupied by a family of ten.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The contrast between inflated profits shown by major corporations in this country and an apparently concerted refusal to resist the workers' just demands for wage increases is becoming more sharply apparent every day. International Harvester, which shows $23,000,000 in profits during the last fiscal year—while flatly refusing to consider strikers' demands for a decent living wage—is a flagrant case in point.

This corporation enjoying huge arms contracts, refuses even to listen not only to its workers but to the U. S. Government and the defense authorities as well. This week's conference in Washington—in which the writer sat through 27 straight hours of fruitless meeting—is another proof of the CIO's contention that greedy employers and not the unions are the people responsible for "breakdowns" in the defense program.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

Who is responsible for this situation? Not the union, whose demands everyone admits are only just and reasonable. The corporations are enjoying a period of inflated prosperity. Aren't the workers entitled to some small share of this—at least enough to feed themselves and their families on a decent American standard?

The outcry about CIO strikes "against defense" fills the Congressional air and the newspapers. This outcry should be directed at the real source of the trouble—the flat refusal of profit-swollen management to even discuss the need for wage increases.

This policy on the part of management can only create economic crisis in the future. It is the real route to inflation. And the people of the U. S. will pay for this policy—in lowered living standards, in economic depression, in the social misery that results from a topheavy economic structure.

THE CIO WAY

The CIO way out of this problem is basic—to organize, to raise wages, lower hours, increase employment and improve working conditions through collective bargaining. This program is being applied constantly, week in and week out.

For example, in Wilmington, Del., 350 of the city's barbers are carrying CIO cards in their windows this week. In Philadelphia, the UAWA-CIO is set to win better conditions for workers in the General Motors Parts Warehouse, following a 32 to 1 victory in a Labor Board election. The Broad Motors Co., incidentally a Ford distributing agency, voted UAW-CIO 21 to six.

UTAH

Out in Utah, James Morgan, regional director, reports an agreement won by the Ice and Refrigeration Workers and another one chalked up by the Transport Workers in Salt Lake City. Closer east, Regional Director Pugh of Chicago reports a contract won by the Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers with a school supply company.

NEW JERSEY

The CIO is booming in New Jersey, especially in the areas where Mayor Hague used to breathe fire and smoke at the CIO. Close to 600 workers have been signed up by District 50, UMWA, at the Button Corp. and a contract agreed on, Acting Director Pete Mosele reports. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have blanked out the AFL at the Marine Engineering Co.,—the score, 117 to three. The CIO has taken over an AFL furniture local with 170 members at the National Chair Co. The State, County and Municipal Workers have signed 54 city employes in Irvington, currently are negotiating a contract.

NEW ENGLAND

From New England, Regional Director Lyons reports four new LIU charters set up in miscellaneous industries, with 2,000 new members added to CIO. District 50 is making progress throughout the area. SWOC has set up three new locals, is taking steps to organize a fourth.

Mine Safety Bill Passed by Congress After Long Fight

Washington, Mar. 15 — The House of Representatives today approved the Federal Mine Safety Bill by a near-unanimous voice vote and sent the CIO-sponsored measure to the Senate, where its passage is anticipated in the near future.

Only one Congressman's voice was raised against the Bill, which would enable the Federal Government to inspect safety conditions in the nation's death-laden coal mines. Rep. Sam Hobbs, of Alabama, reactionary foe of labor legislation, was identified by other Congressmen as the sole objector to the Bill. The intense need for federal legislation to cope with the problem of violent deaths in the mine industry was pointed out by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers in his address to the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference. He cited the 1,420 mine accident deaths during 1940 and demanded immediate steps be taken to remedy the situation.

The Mine Safety Bill is one of the high-ranking demands on the CIO's 1941 legislation program. A similar bill introduced at the last session of Congress was passed by the Senate but pigeon-holed in the House Mining Committee and never came to the floor for a vote.

New Bedford, Mass., Mar. 15.—Hourly wage increases of 4 cents for 400 employes of the New Bedford Rayon Co. are provided in a new contract won by the CIO Textile Workers Union.

ECNOMIC OUTLOOK:

See Job Loss, Price Rise In Spread Of Priorities

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—Application of priorities in steel and other industries would result in increased unemployment, rapidly rising prices, and favoritism to particular users, according to the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook.

This has happened already in aluminum, the Outlook says, where "many of the workers employed in the production of non-defense aluminum products are being thrown out of work."

"Of course, the way to prevent priorities is to provide sufficient capacity to meet all demands, defense and other," the Outlook points out. "No priorities should be instituted and no need for priorities should be anticipated, without taking steps immediately to wipe out the need for the restrictions by making additional capacity available."

Shortages that cause priorities are caused by three main factors, the Outlook says: bad planning, refusal of industry to expand, and unexpected demands for production.

STEEL WAGES DOWN

Wages in the steel industry have fallen during the past two years, though profits per ton of steel shipped have risen sharply, the Outlook points out. Steel profits, at the rate of production of he fourth quarter of 1940, will reach a 12 per cent average this year. A 10 per cent increase in wages would leave profits at nine per cent, which would still be higher than the 1940 average.

"This situation in steel, duplicated in the other major industries, makes perfectly clear that very substantial wage increases can be made without the necessity for price increases," the Outlook says.

"Many major industries are now refusing to make wage increases without first receiving government approval for price rises. The facts show that this attitude is unjustified."

The Outlook also contains a list of profits in major industries, showing large increases over 1939 and showing that "substantial wage increases are necessary to hold profits within reason during the coming year."

SEE FEW NEW JOBS

Unemployment in December, 1940, declined slightly to 9,003,000, the Outlook says, while production fell two points from 135 in the same month to 133 in January, 1941.

"The Outlook's contentions in discussing the effect of the arms program in the summer issues are now being borne out by the facts," it adds. "It is becoming more and more clear that unemployment in the year 1941 will be barely two million less than in 1940."

This situation emphasizes the mistake of the Administration and Congress in providing a deficiency WPA appropriation of only $375,000,000, the Outlook says, pointing out that this will reduce WPA rolls from 1,900,000 to 1,300,000 by June.

Win 25% Pay Boost In Texas

Laredo, Tex., March 15—A 25 per cent wage boost and the closed shop were won today for workers at the Texas Mining & Smelting Co. refinery here.

The contract, won by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, folowed a week after the company's decision to comply with a National Labor Relations Board order and climaxed a long organizational campaign.

The plant, the largest primary antimony smelter in the country, employs about 250 workers, most of them Spanish-Americans.

A noteworthy clause in the contract provides that the company will pay for three months the difference between regular wages and army salary for any members drafted into the military service.

Union Hails Utah's New Illness Bill

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 15—Sponsored by 80 union locals in the state, a model occupational disease bill was passed today by the Utah State Legislature.

Leaders of the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers hailed the action as a progressive measure, and noted the fact that it specifically includes silicosis among the listed diseases.

Under the bill, totally disabled workers wil receive $12 a week and an additional five per cent for each dependent child up to five years, the total amount not to exceed $3,000.

The compensation measure was introduced in the House by three legislators, including Rep. Ray H. Leavitt, who is president of the Tintic District Miners Union.

Fingerprint Effort Flops

Dayton, O., March 15.—The local FBI director, R. C. Suran, exploded the pretense of Frigidaire plant management here that a compulsory fingerprinting plan is "required by the government."

In response to an inquiry by Local 801 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Director Suran said: "It is purely a matter between the management and the union." An overflow meeting of the local voted to oppose the fingerprinting and set up a 3-point program "to protect the liberties of Frigidaire employes."

Michigan CIO Meets May 22

Detroit, Mar. 15. — August Scholle, president of the Michigan CIO Industrial Union Council announced this week that the Council's annual convention will be held in Jackson, Mich., May 22-24.

Two Unions Warn Against Priorities

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Mar. 15.—Application of government defense priority rulings to aluminum and zinc threaten widespread unemployment in the aluminum and die casting industries, leaders of two CIO unions warned today.

An editorial in the official organ of the Aluminum Workers of America pointed out that while "aluminum labor has no desire to be critical of measures to aid the defense program," it nevertheless maintains that the 'so-called solutions to the problem thus far offered by Priorities Director E. R. Stettinius have been injurious to th public, the aluminum workers and the industry."

LESS CONSUMER GOODS

The union paper explained that large amounts of aluminum consumer goods will no longer be manufactured and "workers now employed in putting out these products are to be thrown out of work."

The AWA pointed out that for months New Deal economists have been urging expansion of the aluminum industry's productive capacity, while Stettinius maintained capacity was sufficient.

Now, with the priority order in effect, workers are being laid off in many aluminum factories throughout the country.

DIE CASTERS

A similar situation faces 15,000 die casters unless prompt action is taken, Sec.-Treas. Edward Cheyfitz of the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers declared in an open letter to the union membership this week.

Cheyfitz quoted a trade paper article which predicted:

"There may be a loss of employment of as many as 15,000 people in the die casting industry because of the curtailment."

The union official said the defense commission has ordered consumers to take a 50 per cent cut in the number of zinc castings they are now using, and predicted even more serious dislocations of the full priority order is made.

"I charge that there is no proven need for the application of priorities and its dislocation of our industry," Cheyfitz wrote.

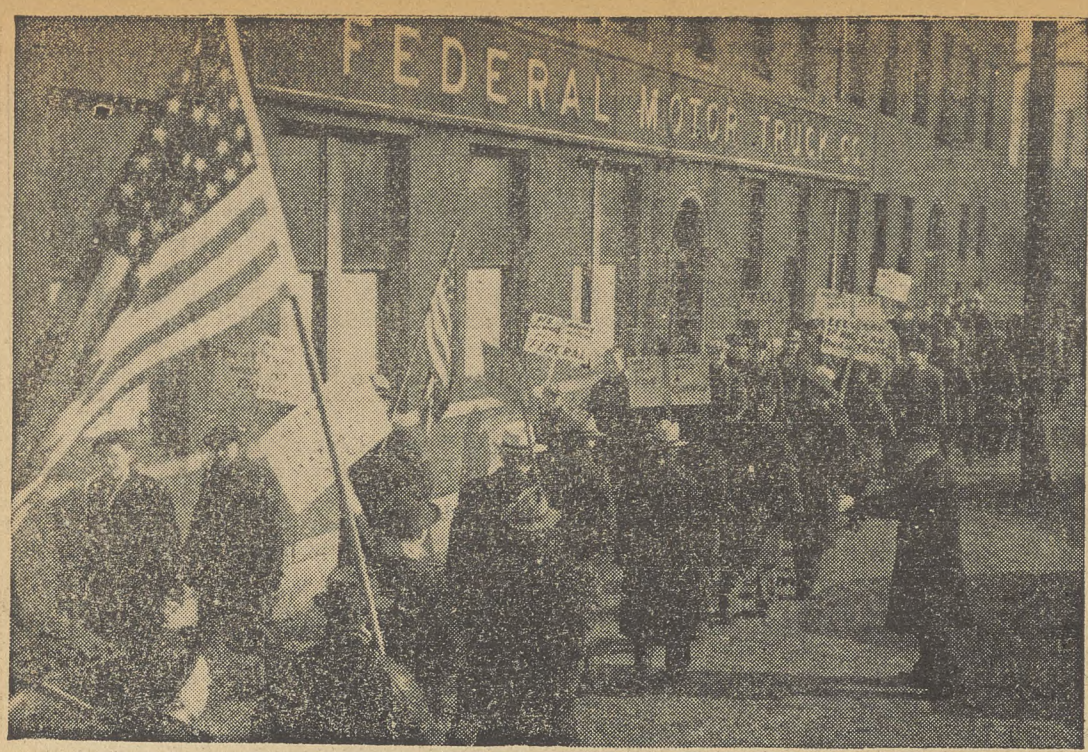
'MAJOR CONTROVERSY'

"But there is more to this metal situation than just the fate of your job. A fundamental change is taking place in our economy, our way of life.

"The major controversy behind the Washington curtains is between those who want maximum production of all the things the American people need, and those who prefer to concentrate on profitable defense contracts."

Cheyfitz charged that industrialists who refuse to expand their plant capacity, despite defense and civilian consumer are in effect applying the Hitler "guns, not butter" formula to this country.

'They are apparently not interested," he declared, "in the vast potential market right here in America among the great mass of the ill-housed, ill-clothed, ill-fed population who would keep all the factory wheels humming night and day if they only had the money to buy."



DETROIT PICKETLINE: Workers at the Federal Motor Truck Co. in Detroit back up their wage demands on the picket line. The company had stalled in negotiations with the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Two Aluminum Plants Closed By Strikes

EDGEWATER, N. J., Mar. 15. — A conference between officials of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America and the Mellon trust held in the Pittsburgh offices of the Aluminum Co. of America this week failed to bring a settlement in the strike of some 3,000 workers at Alcoa's big plant here.

Members of Local 16, AWA, voted to strike, 1,641 to 65, in a poll held by the union last week-end in protest against violations of provisions for overtime pay which the union says are included in the agreement the company signed with Local 16. The workers are also asking for a pay increase.

AWA President N. A. Zonarich, Secretary George E. Hobaugh and Walter Pasnick, member of the executive board, represented the national AWA at the conference in Pittsburgh. Vincent McKenna, Local 16 president, headed the Edgewater local representatives.

The overtime pay issue that brought on the strike came to a head when the management added two more shifts per week to the 18 the plant was already working.

Fairmont, W. Va., Mar. 15.—Attempts to settle a strike at the plant of the Fairmont Aluminum Co. here fell through this week when company officials refused to meet with representatives of Local 1, Aluminum Workers of America.

U. S. Frank J. Sheehan, who had been trying to get the strike settled here, was reported to have gone to New York City to confer with the chairman of the company's board of directors.

Local 1 declared that the management, in direct violation of the contract, had refused to discuss a number of grievances which the union has been trying to get adjusted since last October.

Normally the plant employs some 300 workers, but half of these have been laid off, the union declared, due to the recent U. S. priority ruling which limits the amount of aluminum ingots the company may obtain.

Labor Asks Greater Voice In Canada

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 15—Candian organized labor should have greater representation on government boards and commissions which are concerned with phases of the war effort, executive officers of the Canadian Congress of Labor told a Dominion government cabinet committee recently when they presented their annual legislative proposals. Canadian unions affiliated to international CIO unions joined with national unions in forming the Canadian Congress last year.

The delegation pointed out that although labor was represented on the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the National Labor Supply Committee there were many other boards on which it should be represented. Organized labor is not even represented on selective service or draft boards as in the U. S.

RAP TORY OFFICIALS

Charging that individuals of avowed opposition to organized labor who had also displayed undemocratic attitudes towards workers, had been appointed to key war positions such as 'controllers" of various industries, the delegation urged that only "socially-minded individuals whose records indicate that they adhere to democratic principles" should be appointed.

Although expressing general agreement with Order-In-Council No. 7440 which sets out limitations on wage increases for the guidance of conciliation boards, ,the deputation contended that the assumption that wage levels in 1926-29 were fair and reasonable was open to argument in many cases. The basis for determination of wage rates should be the primary necessities for a decent standard of living for the worker and his family, spokesmen said.

DEFEAT SABOTAGE BILL

Helena, Mont.—Pressure from organized labor in Montana forced the State Senate to kill an anti-sabotage bill which would have endangered unions.

Call Picket Rights 'Not Clear'

Ottawa, Mar. 15.—Although an amendment was made to the Defence of Canada Regulations purporting to allow workers to peacefully picket in a "lawful" strike in a defence industry, representatives of both the Ontario and Dominion governments admitted this week that the new regulation was not clear. The Regulations were changed following protests when 46 members of the United Automobile Workers' Union were fined $1,650 for picketing at the Windsor Chrysler plant.

Ontario Attorney-General Conant told Ottawa that "it would be difficult if not impossible for the crown to prove that a person loitering or trespassing is not a striker." The clause failed to determine definitely whether the onus was on the crown or the accused to prove he was only taking part in a strike, he contended.

Deputy-Minister of Justice Edwards declared that "it would appear to me" that the onus would be on the accused to prove that he comes within the exception, adding "the question, however, is not free from doubt."

Metal Union Fights 'Ceiling On Wages'

DENVER, Colo., Mar. 15.—Statements in a recent issue of the U. S. News to the effect that the government should put a ceiling on wage rates in order to avoid inflation were sharply contradicted by Reid Robinson, vice-president of the CIO and president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in a letter sent to the paper's editor in Washington.

Robinson challenged the U. S. News on the ground that wage increases did not automatically result in price increases, pointing out that a recent wage rise in the copper industry won by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers had not caused a price rise. The U. S. News used the copper industry as an example of the supposed need for a government brake on wage increases.

He referred to a recent strike at the Quincy Mining Co. in Michigan, where the CIO union was accused by the employer of trying to force copper prices up through insisting on a raise.

GOOD ALL AROUND

"Our union, together with our brother organizations in the CIO, has again and again rejected the artificial linking of wages and prices," Robinson wrote. "The last two conventions of the CIO passed very clearcut resolutions on this problem.

"We deny that wage increases cause higher prices; and that better wages for the workers of our country work to the detriment of the farmers and the salaried groups. We assert, on the contrary, that higher wages are made possible out of the increased profits of the corporations."

Employers can use this artificial tieup between wages and prices to throw the blame for their profit-hunger on labor, Robinson pointed out, citing their use of the abnormal demands of the defense program as a cover for attacks on organized labor's just demands for increased pay.

Higher wages do decrease profits Robinson wrote, but "present and prospective profits are moving upward with great rapidity, and these corporations are fully able to give wage raises and to maintain profitable operations without price increases."

Steel Union Gets Increase

Indianapolis, Ind., Mar. 15 — Wage increases of five cents an hour were gained by Local 1542 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in a renewed contract with the E. C. Atkins Co. here.

The SWOC is the sole bargaining agency for the company's 675 employes. The pact also provides a minimum wage of 50c an hour and additional bonuses of 5 per cent and 10 per cent for men on the first and second night shifts.

Carnation Milk Signs With CIO

Cambridge, Pa., Mar. 15. — You can get your condensed milk from contented workers now, since the CIO's Cannery and Agricultural Workers has signed a contract with the Carnation Milk Co. here.

The contract, first signed by Carnation, provides a seven and a half percent wage increase, a weeks' paid vacation, overtime pay, grievance adjustment machinery, abolition of split shifts, free laundry and a union shop.

The local started organizing in mid-January.

Sanitation Men Turn Rally Over to CIO

FLASH!

As we go to press, the National Office of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America announces that arrangements have been completed to put the New York Sanitation drive on the air. Three 15-minute broadcasts will be aired on three successive Wednesdays at 5:30, beginning March 19. The first program will feature a Sanitation man, Abram Flaxer, chairman of the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee, and a leading CIO personality whose identity will be revealed later.

New York, Mar. 15 — A smashing blow to corrupt company unionism in the New York Department of Sanitation was dealt Wednesday night by 250 CIO Sanitation men who took over a meeting of the Civil Service Forum's Joint Council of Sweepers & Drivers, and turned it into a CIO rally.

Hammering away with a relentless barrage of questions and criticism, the rank and file Sanitation employes left Abe Kasoff and Elias Shapiro, heads of the Joint Council, and a handful of reactionary city councilmen gasping for breath and looking as if they had been struck by lightning.

After an hour of discussion from the floor (which Kasoff and Shapiro tried to stop, only to be drowned out with roars of "Let him speak!"), the Sanitation men offered a resolution denouncing the Joint Council and declaring themselves in favor of the CIO.

WALKOUT

When the "big shots" on the platform refused to permit the resolution to come to a vote, the CIO floor leaders called upon the Sanitation men to leave the meeting and adjourn to another meeting hall "so that the men can hold a meeting of their own." Of the 300 men present at the meeting, fully 250 left the hall at this signal, leaving Kasoff, Shapiro, the councilmen and a handful of stooges wondering what had hit them.

The fighting spirit of the rank and file Sanitation men had been raised to fever pitch by the assaulting of Alex Rossi, CIO Sanitation organizer, by two Joint Council thugs before the meeting began. Rossi had been standing on the sidewalk handing out leaflets which exposed the sell-out of the Sanitation men by the Joint Council. Two six-footers approached and picked a quarrel with Rossi, and then both attacked him. He suffered cuts about the face but was otherwise unhurt. As Sanitation men standing nearby came to his assistance, the thugs fled.

CIO Wins Largest California Election At North American

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 15. — More than 7,600 production workers at the giant Inglewood plant of the North American Aviation today had a CIO union as their sole bargaining agent.

In a Labor Board election held among production men yesterday, the CIO's aircraft local 683, United Auto Workers, received 3,043 votes out of 6,097. Opposed to the CIO was an AFL machinists union. (Complete results: CIO, 3,043 AFL 2,973) CIO won by 70 votes.

This election was the largest ever held in Southern California, and was a runoff held after a previous balloting had failed to produce a winner. Neither union in the election Feb. 20 was able to muster a majority.

Lew Michener, regional director for the Union, announced that plans are going ahead for the UAW on the West Coast "to crack the big boys, Douglas and Consolidated."

Douglas' two plants here employ more than 24,000 workers, while Consolidateds' San Diego factory has a personnel of more than 16,000.

NEW YORK BUS DRIVERS WIN STRIKE

SEE STORY PAGE SIX

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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FAMILY PICKETS: Strikers together with their wives and babies, made a family affair out of the picket line of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America at the Edgewater, N. J., plant of the Aluminum Co. of America. Thirty-six hundred workers walked out when the firm violated contract overtime provisions.

CIO Unions Press Drive for Wage Increases

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22. — Important CIO unions today were conducting negotiations to win wage increases and improved working conditions for thousands of workers.

In New York, the United Mine Workers continued to press for $1 a day wage increases, vacations with pay and 200 guaranteed days of work each year. The present contract expires on April 1.

At Pittsburgh, Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee headed a committee of union representatives which opened formal contract discussions with the powerful U. S. Steel Co. The SWOC is seeking 10% wage increases and an improved agreement.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers reached a new agreement with the U. S. Clothing Manufacturers Assn. which provides $18,000,000 increases for some 135,000 workers in the men's and boys' suit industries.

Aided by CIO Pres. Murray, UMW Pres. John L. Lewis and CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, striking New York bus drivers won an agreement from two big Manhattan firms for arbitration of their pay raise demands with a guarantee that there will be no weakening of the present contract.

At Los Angeles, Calif., leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers prepared demands for submission to the North American Aviation Corp., where the union last week won an NLRB election. The UAW will ask for a 75c minimum wage scale.

Textile Workers Win Pact

Hartford, Conn., Mar. 19. — A contract which provides that savings derived from increased efficiency of operation shall be divided equally between the workers and the company, has been signed between the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, and the Hartford Rayon Company of Rocky Hill, Conn., employing 800.

The announcement was made by Herbert W. Payne, national director of the synthetic yarn division of the Textile Workers Union of America, who led the negotiations for the Union.

The contract also provides for the closed shop and the immediate distribution of a bonus to all employes. Wages shall be reviewed by the union and the company every two months, and half of the savings in labor costs derived from increased efficiency of operation shall be distributed to the workers in a lump sum for the previous two months and as increased rates for the next two-month period.

Other important clauses are: No strikes or lockouts and the arbitration of disputes; one week's vacation with pay; seniority rights; no discharges without just cause; time and a half for overtime; four holidays at time and a half, and a clause which guarantees that enlisted or drafted men will be rehired.

The contract was unanimously ratified at a meeting of the workers Mar. 18.

Aluminum Strikers Move Navy Orders

Edgewater, N. J., Mar. 22 — Strikers at the big plant of the Aluminum Co. of America here, this week exploded the charges that they were interfering with the defense program, by assigning 11 of their men to load 76 tons of finished aluminum needed by the U. S. Navy ship and aircraft building.

Wages received for the work were donated to the Navy Relief Society, the union announced. The 11 strikers were cautioned to watch carefully to see that the company did not remove anything but the Navy order.

The plant, which employs around 3,000 workers was closed down last week when Local 16, Aluminum Workers of America, called a strike after charging the company with violating provisions for overtime pay.

"We do not merely wave flags —we act," Local 16 Representative Victor Fulgo declared in commenting on the union's action in agreeing to allow strikers to remove the aluminum for the Navy order.

"Even though the strikers may need the money for this work for their families, they do not want any part of the wages paid for national defense cooperation. We are on strike against the Aluminum Co. of America, not against the government, and we will be outdone by no one in cooperation with national defense."

Negotiations for a settlement of the strike were transferred to Pittsburgh this week, where a conference between company officials and union representatives, headed by AWA President Nick Zonarich was scheduled to take place.

Wives Aid CIO Mill Strikers

Decatur, Ind., Mar. 22.—Strikers' wives and other CIO women are turning out in full force to help the workers on the picket lines at the McMillen Feed Mills here. The strike, now in its third week, was called by the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers when the company bluntly refused to consider raising wages above starvation level despite inflated profits.

Committees of strikers' wives have been set up to help in picketing, in running soup kitchens, in collecting donations, arranging publicity, and in general helping to build the morale of the strike.

Wage rates at the McMillen Mills are as low as 32 cents an hour less than rates paid in other similar plants, the strikers have announced.

Workers Urged To Register

Washington, Mar. 22.—Workers with skills useful in the defense program are urged to register at once with their nearest U. S. Employment Service office in a letter signed by Director Knudsen and Associate Director Sidney Hillman of the Office of Production Management here.

The USES is conducting a special survey of all workers, the OPM heads wrote, and is particularly anxious to secure names of workers with skills in aircraft, shipbuilding and machine shop and machinery manufacturing.

Indiana CIO Blocks 'Model' SabotageLaw

Indianapolis, Mar. 22. — Defeat of the proposed state "model anti-sabotage" law marked legislative efforts of the CIO Council during the state legislature's session just finished here, John Bartee, secretary, announced.

The "model" bill, patterned after a blueprint drawn up at a conference on state legislation called in Washington some time ago, would have been a serious invasion of workers' rights if it had passed. Bartee pointed out.

It would have effectively prohibited picketing anywhere in the vicinity of a struck plant, put plant areas under martial law, and seriously hampered union activity not only during strikes but also during organizing campaigns. Severe penalties were provided for violations.

Fought Labor 15 Months—AnExpertNow

Washington, Mar. 22.—Merrill Meigs, chief of the air division of the Office of Production Management, has pretty definite ideas on what to do about strikes in industries working on arms orders. He thinks there ought to be a law—several laws, if needed—to take away labor's right to strike.

Mr. Meigs should know. He was publisher for the Hearst papers in Chicago during the 15 months' strike conducted there by the American Newspaper Guild. During that strike, CIO newspaper workers were beaten with crank-handles, assaulted on the picket-lines, their sound cars dumped in the river, and their families terrorized by thugs and cops ad lib.

The CIO Guildsmen held their strike, despite Mr. Meigs—expert on labor relations testifying before the House Judiciary Committee.

Clothing Union Ups Wages By $18,000,000

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.—Wage increases ranging between 10 and 13% and estimated to raise payrolls by $18,000,000 a year, were won for 135,000 workers today by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America..

The pact, effective May 19, when Fall production starts, was reached by ACWA negotiators and representatives of the Clothing Manufacturers of the U.S.A.

The 13% wage increase will go into effect in Grade I, the cheapest line of men's and boys' clothing, while the 10% raise will be applied to all other grades. Cutters will receive a 10 per cent increase, while shipping clerks, ticket sewers and non-factory help will receive a 10 per cent boost not exceeding $2.50 a week.

Ten hours of negotiations were climaxed by agreement on the wage scale, which far exceeded the manufacturers' original counter-offer to the ACWA demands for 10 per cent and 15 per cent increases. Two previous negotiating sessions were held in Atlantic City, N. J.

An Amalgamated proposal for a workers' health and life insurance plan, to be financed through a levy on employers of 3 per cent of their payrolls, was referred to a joint committee for further study. ACW leaders were quoted as hoping the plan could be put in operation by next November.

Sidney Hillman, associate director general of the OPM and president on leave of the ACW, was not present at the negotiations. The union's demands were put forth by Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum, a vice-president of the CIO, and Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky.

'PRESSING NEEDS'

Rosenblum pointed out that the union was influenced in its decision to seek pay raises "by the pressing needs and demands of its membership in the clothing industry, who, with their families, have lived through the past four years without general increase in their wages, though entitled to higher standards of living than they are now enjoying."

Rosenblum said a study of the industry's condition had convinced the ACW that "our request is eminently fair and reasonable, and in line with the upward trend in the country generally."

Forty thousand clothing workers in the New York area are affected by the negotiations, as well as additional thousands in Philadelphia, Rochester, N. Y., Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Boston.

EXPLAINS HEALTH PLAN

Explaining the union's health plan, Vice-President Rosenblum declared: "More and more the maxim is gaining acceptance that an industry has an obligation to its employes beyond the payment of the piece-rate or the weekly pay envelope.

"Because of the seasonal nature of the clothing industry few clothing workers are able to build up any financial reserve to take them over periods of ill health or to provide for their families in the event of death."

Win Maine Election By 2-1

Saco, Maine, Mar. 22 — New CIO progress in the state of Maine was reported today by the Textile Workers Union of America.

Employes of the York Manufacturing Co. chose the TWUA as their sole bargaining agency by an 859-463 majority in an NLRB election. The election came almost on the first anniversary of the TWUA's election victory at the big Pepperell Mills, in Biddeford, across the river from Saco. The Pepperell poll paved the way for further textile union organizing throughout the Pine Tree State.

In New York TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve announced that George Baldanzi, the union's executive vice-president, will head coming negotiations with the York Co.

Textile Union Reports Pacts, Poll Victories

New York, Mar. 22.—A string of Labor Board election victories and numerous successful strikes were reported today for the Textile Workers Union of America by its president, Emil Rieve.

At Pascoag, R. I., the TWUA defeated an independent union by an 85-78 margin, while in Brooklyn the union defeated an AFL affiliate by 77-10. The CIO union bested the AFL by 116-72 at an election at the Colonial Woolen Mills, Cleveland, Ohio, and by 163-52 at the Everlastic Mill in Chelsea, Mass.

Manager Jack Rubenstein of the TWUA Joint Board in New York announced renewal of the Alpha Textile Co. contract with wage increases of from three to five cents an hour, and strike victories at the Premier Gym Mat Co., the IBS Braid Co. and the IB Silk Co., all of which led to wage increases and improved working conditions.

Glass Union Improves Four Pacts

Columbus, Ohio, Mar. 22.—Four major contracts have been renewed by the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers during the past two months, with substantial improvements for the members, Federation leaders announced today.

Negotiations with the Fourcault Window Glass Manufacturers brought the check-off of union dues and three-cent and two-cent hourly wage increases. Three-cent raises gained in a new pact with the Franklin Glass Co., while employes of the Cambridge Tile Co. gained a similar raise and the check-off.

The Mississippi Wire Glass Co. at Floreffe, Pa., renewed its preferential shop contract and agreed to a 3-cent increase.

Unionism Leads to Better Life, Priest Tells Forum

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Mar. 22.—Unionization is the workers' only road to a decent living standard, a Catholic priest and teacher, said here March 6th at sessions of the School for Social Action sponsored by two large Pennsylvania Catholic colleges, the University of Scranton, for men, and College Misericordia, for women.

Speaking on "Labor Relations and the State," Rev. Dr. John P. Walsh of Misericordia's college, stated:

"Collective bargaining brings about wages high enough to meet the cost of a decent living for all workers, without depriving the skilled worker of his right to a wage above the average, when his labor or skill justly entitles him to such a wage. Individual competitive bargaining results in starvation wages for all workers, regardless of their skill or individual strength.

"Collective bargaining results in trade agreements, insuring not only fair living wages, but hours of work and physical conditions of employment, which promote the good health and safety of the employe. Whereas individual or competitive bargaining means, in addition to starvation wages, long fatiguing hours under physical conditions dangerous to health and safety."

Nova Scotia CIO Unions Ask Reforms

Halifax, N. S., Mar. 22.—Reforms in Nova Scotia's labor, social and health legislation designed to bring added benefits to the workers were urged by a combined Steel Workers Organizing Committee and United Mine Workers District 26 delegation which met the Provincial Government at a conference in Halifax.

Compensation Act changes asked would increase rates paid injured workmen with a minimum of $15 weekly, permit them to remain on full compensation until they return to work and increase allowances for widows and dependents.

Listed among the 34 recommendations was a request for a three-way pension plan financed by the company, government and union for employes who have attained the age of 60 years and have served the company 20 years.

Another urged that labor be represented on all War Boards and Commissions dealing with labor problems.

Enactment of unemployment insurance legislation was sought and the delegation urged that in the appointment of a new Deputy Minister of Labor, about to be made, that a member of organized labor be given the post.

Legislation to compel improvements in housing and sanitation in company-owned homes occupied by workers was also urged.

Strike Victory

Long Island City, N. Y., Mar. 22 —(FP)—A 7½ cent hourly wage increase, elimination of pay differentials between men and women employes, and vacations, are provided in a pact between the Fada Radio & Electric Co. and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The agreement, covering 150 workers, ended a 4-day strike.

Guild Strike Wins Murray Endorsement

New York, Mar. 22—CIO Pres. Philip Murray today reiterated a previous statement endorsing the strike of the New York Newspaper Guild against the Jewish Day. which fired a number of employes and slashed the salaries of others.

"The CIO, through its national officers, has officially approved the strike and has asked the membership of its several affiliates to lend every practical support towards its successful culmination.

"A statement accredited to an officer of the CIO denouncing the strike and stating that it is communistically inspired is without foundation in fact and has been made without consultation with either the officers of the Newspaper Guild or the officers of the CIO.

"The strike is a legitimate one and the workers involved therein are entitled to the wholehearted support of the CIO and its affiliates."

Win Big Lumber Elections

Portland, Ore., Mar. 22.—Workers at the two largest lumber plants on the Pacific Coast voted overwhelmingly for the CIO International Woodworkers of America at elections held in Longview, Wash., by the National Labor Relations Board.

Results of the polls, as announced here by CIO Regional Director William Dalrymple were:

Long Bell Mill: CIO—1031; AFL—391; no union—260.

Weyerhaeuser Mill: CIO — 687; AFL—484; no union—133.

In a third election among workers at the Weyerhauser Woods, the vote was: CIO—332; AFL—147; no union 77.

Doctors Urge U. S. Health Defense Plan

Washington, Mar. 22.—Organized doctors, pointing to the needs of the civilian population and of the Army, are supporting a bill offered by Senator James E. Murray of Montana to amend the conscription act by requiring Army authorities to issue medical commissions to doctors and to defer doctors in training.

According to the Committee on National Health Defense, made up of the Interne Council of America and the Assn. of Medical Students, national health suffers greatly in times of emergency, as in the last war. Both civilian and army people need a greatly increased amount of medical attention in such periods.

The Army's present practice of putting doctors into the ranks where they cannot use their training was described as a danger to the national health in testimony given before the Senate Military Affairs Committee on the Murray bill.

ON RADIO

Baltimore, Md.—Striking members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are telling the city of their grievances against the BVD Corp. through semi-weekly radio broadcasts, Organizer Elizabeth Hawes announced. The program will be continued until the strike of 400 workers is won.

STRIKE BETHLEHEM STEEL: Bethlehem Steel Corp. found it couldn't get away with anti-union activities in its Los Angeles, Calif., plant. Corporation fired four union men. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee went out on strike, surrounded the factory with pickets, some of whom are shown above.

Murray, Kennedy On Mediation Board

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers today had been named to the 11-man Natl. Defense Mediation Board appointed by Pres. Roosevelt.

Appointment of the two CIO leaders followed shortly after Murray, who had been conferring with the CIO's six vice-presidents and its secretary in New York, sent this telegram to Pres. Roosevelt:

"In behalf of the CIO, I am submitting the names of Thomas Kennedy and Philip Murray for membership on the mediation board".

The committee, as announced by the White House, was set up as follows:

PUBLIC

Chairman: Clarence A. Dykstra, director of the selective service.

William H. Davis, New York, patent attorney and chairman of the New York State Mediation Board.

Dr. Frank P. Graham, president, University of North Carolina.

EMPLOYES

Philip Murray, president of the CIO.

Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer, United Mine Workers.

George Meany, secretary-treasurer, AFL.

George M. Harrison, president, Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, AFL.

EMPLOYERS

Walter C. Teagle, chairman, Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Roger D. Lapham, San Francisco, president, Hawaiian-American Steamship Co.

Eugene Meyer, publisher, Washington, D. C., Post.

Cyrus Ching, vice-president, United States Rubber Co.

JURISDICTION

According to the Executive Order under which the Board was created, its jurisdiction will begin when "the Secretary of Labor certifies to it that a controversy (excluding any dispute under the Railway Labor Act) cannot be adjusted by the Dept. of Labor's conciliators."

When such a situation arises, the chairman of the Mediation Board will name a panel of three Board members — one from the Public representatives, one from the Employes and one from Employers—to adjust the dispute.

The panel will be authorized to seek peaceful adjustment of disputes through a variety of methods: affording opportunity for voluntary arbitration; naming arbitrators upon request of the disputing parties; conducting hearings, taking testimony and making findings of facts about specific cases and recommending formulas for the settlement of disputes; and asking the Natl. Labor Relations

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COAL MINE PARLEYS: Leaders of the United Mine Workers pressed their demands for a $1 a day wage increase for half-million workers in the bituminous mines. At top: National leaders of the UMW, shown during a lull in the negotiations: Pres. John L. Lewis, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy and Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, who heads the CIO. Lower photo shows the negotiating subcommittee: (Seated, left to right) Percy Tetlow, Kennedy and James Mark. Standing, William Turnblazer and Van A. Bittner.

Coal Mine Parleys Continue

New York, Mar. 22. — Subcommittees representing the United Mine Workers and Appalachian bituminous coal operators today were continuing negotiations on a new two-year agreement to succeed the present contract which expires at midnight on March 31.

Although UMW Pres. John L. Lewis had proposed that the existing agreement be extended until a new one is reached, with the understanding that pay increases will be retroactive to April 1, the operators represented at the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference turned down the UMW suggestion.

OUTLYING DISTRICTS

The union's International Policy Committee meanwhile instructed UMW districts not covered by the Appalachian contract to seek extension of their agreements past the April 1 deadline with guarantees that wage boosts will be retroactive.

The outlying districts, comprising miners in Indiana, Illinois, Washington, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Alabama, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, Montana and Western Kentucky, produce about 30 per cent of the nation's bituminous coal. Contracts for these districts are based on the Appalachian agreement, which set the standards for the industry.

Principal demand of the UMW is a $1 a day increase for the coal miners, a demand which the operators rejected two days after Pres. Lewis submitted it to the conference.

HITS OWNERS' FIGURES

The UMW leader charged that the operators' computations of the costs involved in a $1 increase were "fantastic and absurd" and remarked that Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the mine owners, has apparently "become slightly inebriated by the exuberance of his mathematical verbosity."

"The time has come when the miners need an increase, for the

Continued on Page Five

Bethlehem Steel Forces Stoppages

By VIN SWEENEY

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Mar. 22.—A successful 24-hour demonstration of union steel workers in the Bethlehem Steel Mills here again focused the nation's attention on the anti-union policy and law-violations by that corporation.

In an effort to offset the growing strength of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in its mills, officials of Bethlehem Steel on March 17, sought to give life to its illegal company union by holding "elections" under the Employe Representation Plan.

Thousands of union steel workers on the 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. shift immediately walked out of the mill in protest. In other departments, the resentment against such tactics was so strong that the company quickly removed the ballot boxes. It was conservatively estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 men actually left the plant; that another 2,500 remained in the plant when the ballot boxes were removed, and several thousand more refused to go into the plant on the 3 p. m. shift when they learned what had happened.

With the so-called "election" a complete dud, union men went back to work on the 7 a. m. shift the next day.

THREATEN HOLIDAY

Possibility of further trouble at the plant was indicated when James Gent, SWOC sub-regional director here, notified the National Labor Relations Board and the Defense Commission that the union men were threatening a three-day holiday if the company attempted to hold the "general elections" on March 26, 27 and 28.

Action of the men was entirely justified, it was pointed out, because of the fact that the Labor Board ruled the Employe Representation Plan a "completely dominated" company union; and ordered it dissolved. This was in 1939. The case is now before

Continued on Page Six

Steel Union Pacts Now Number 717

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 22. — The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee today reported an all-time high of 717 contracts with manufacturing, fabricating and processing companies in the United States and Canada.

The figure represents an increase of 26 over the 691 reported at the end of last year. In the first three months of this year, the SWOC has brought some 4,000 additional workers under new agreements with firms which never before had signed with the union.

"Virtually every major company in the industry is now operating under union agreement with the SWOC except the 'Little Steel' group, and organizing drives are now under way at those properties," the SWOC reported.

Senate Group OKs Mine Safety Bill

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.— The Federal Mine Safety Bill today received approval of the Senate Mining Committee and headed for almost certain passage in the Upper House.

The bill was passed by the House of Representatives a week ago. It was introduced in the House by Rep. Flannery of Pennsylvania and in the Senate by Sen. Guffey of the same state.

U. S. Steel Conference Under Way

Pittsburgh, Mar. 21. — Formal negotiations are under way with United States Steel Corporation for changes in existing contracts, including wage increases and a better vacation plan.

Meeting with representatives of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., biggest subsidiary of U. S. Steel, Philip Murray, SWOC Chairman, and a union committee yesterday laid down a nine-point program, calling for a 10-cent-an-hour increase, a week's vacation for workmen with five or more years' service, and other major changes.

The formal meeting with John L. Perry, President of Carnegie-Illinois, followed a "warm-up" session with SWOC field representatives, staff members and 24 presidents of SWOC locals in mills of that corporation.

Out of this meeting came the selection of five of these presidents to join Murray, David J. McDonald, SWOC secretary-treas-

Continued on Page Five

Packinghouse Workers Draft Armour Demands

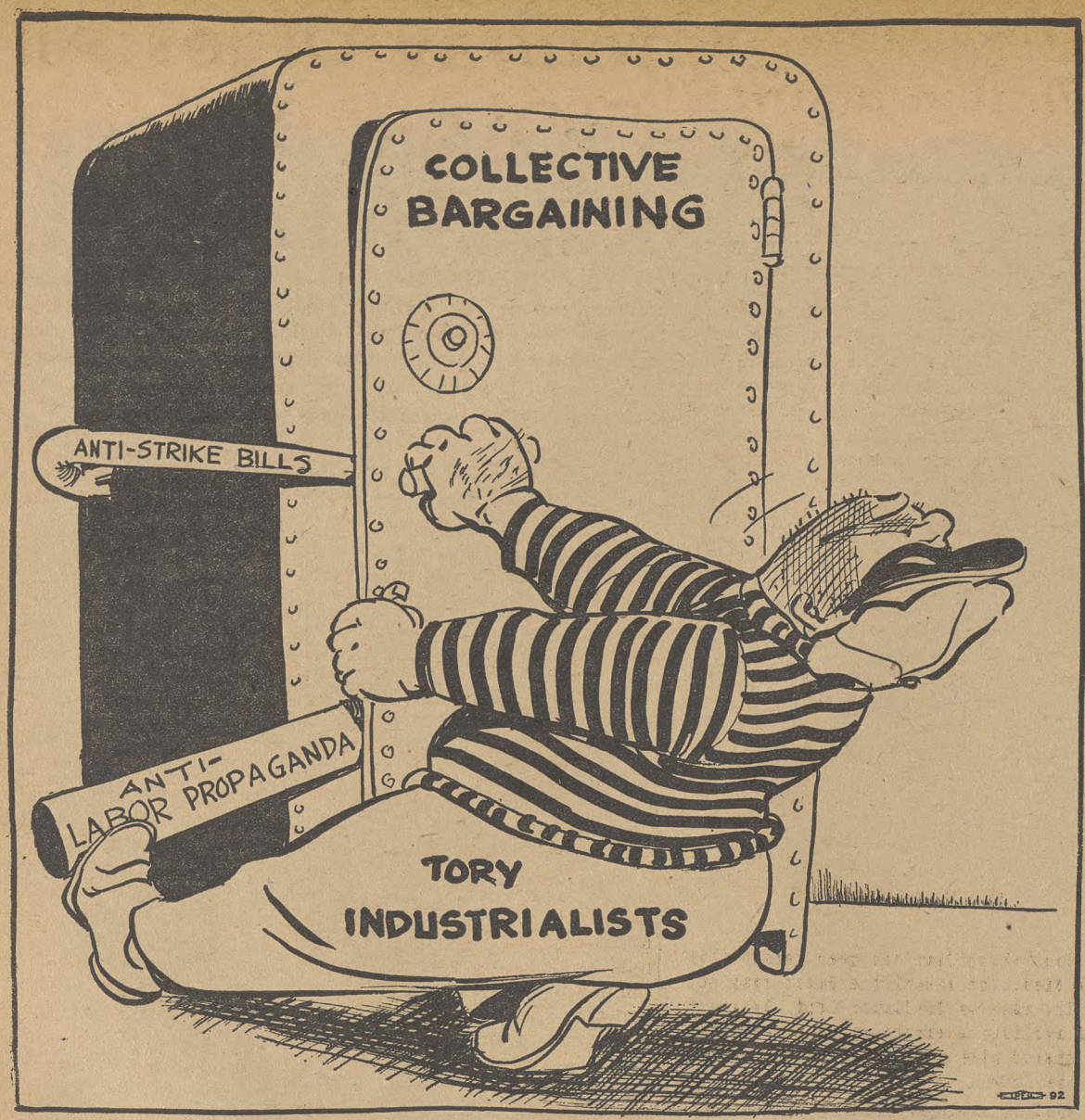
CHICAGO, Mar. 22.—Leaders of Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee locals in all organized Armour plants will meet here Mar. 23 to seek a national contract with the company through which they may get higher wages and better working conditions.

PWOC Chairman Van A. Bittner said the meeting, which will last one day, would prove to be "an important step forward toward higher wages and improved conditions of employment in the meat packing industry."

The parley will compare and correlate the various wage demands which have been made by the various PWOC Armour locals throughout the country. Efforts to present these demands to the Armour local managers have met with refusals to grant desired increases in pay or improved conditions.

Accordingly the PWOC has taken steps to present the demands directly to national officers of the big meat packing house.

Meanwhile, Chicago officials of the union said that a March membership drive in the Armour plants here is meeting unexpected success and that many stewards are reporting their divisions are now 100 per cent union.



A Fair Proposal

We commend to the careful attention of those editorial writers, columnists and speech-makers who write and talk about labor as if it were some kind of a menace, the recent offer of the United Mine Workers of America to continue working under present conditions after March 31, if a new agreement is not reached by then, with terms of the contract finally agreed upon to be made retroactive to April 1.

This offer is dictated by the desire of the United Mine Workers to prevent any interruption of production, following the expiration of its present contract and until the new contract is signed.

It is the most reasonable proposal that could be made, and is proof positive that if any stoppage should occur it will not be the fault of the union.

The rejection of a similar offer two years ago caused the lockout at that time. It is therefore devoutly to be hoped that the operators will reconsider their recent vote of rejection, and thus demonstrate as much concern as the miners for keeping the mines working, in the interests of the industry and the public.

A Stop Signal

The victory of the Transport Workers Union in its recent bus strike in New York City is of more than local importance.

Dealing with wealthy and profitable companies, at a time when every economic factor points to the necessity for wage increases, the CIO union refused to arbitrate company demands for wage decreases and lowering of standards.

The strikers held their ranks solid, with exemplary loyalty and discipline, in face of all the provocations of nearly the whole metropolitan press, which daily hurled abuse at them and their leaders and refused to place the responsibility for the stoppage where it belonged, on the obstinacy of the companies.

With the shpport of the national CIO and the personal participation of Pres. Philip Murray and Allan Haywood in the negotiations, the strikers won their main contention that wage cuts and lowering of standards must be ruled out of consideration and that only the union's demands for wage increases and other improvements could be subjects of arbitration.

Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU hailed the union victory as a "stop signal" to employers who think they can cut wages at a time like the present, when both living costs and profits are soaring.

President Murray expressed the general CIO viewpoint, when he declared: "It is incomprehensible that any labor organization should be expected under existing conditions to accept any kind of arbitrational arrangement which comprehends a lowering of the standards of living.

"The definite trend throughout the nation indicates higher wages to meet the already higher living costs."

Three Classes

There is an old story about a stage coach company which sold first, second and third class tickets to prospective passengers, though they all rode in the same coach.

When mystified passengers demanded to know why such class distinctions, they were told: "When the coach gets stuck in a muddy road or comes to a steep hill, first class passengers remain seated; second class passengers get out and walk; and third class passengers get out and push."

Despite all the present talk about everyone being in the same coach, equality of sacrifice, etc., there seem to be a lot of people who think they have first class privileges entitling them to do nothing but roll along in the luxury of huge war profits.

There are also a lot of second class columnists and other press and political kibitzers, who do nothing but toady to the first class passengers and criticize and admonish the people who are doing the work.

Labor, as usual, is in back doing all the pushing —up to its knees in the mire of low living standards, struggling up the hills of higher living costs, and keeping the coach of state on the road to wherever in the devil it is going.

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S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

CHARLIE CHAPLIN demonstrated rather conclusively in one of his movies that there are limits to the increasing subjection of mankind to machines.

His plight at mealtime when the automatic conveyor feeding machinery went too fast will not soon be forgotten.

But nevertheless attempts to apply mass-production methods to the molding of the human mind never cease. And it must be admitted that in times like these, they achieve considerable success—as witness the rapid conditioning of millions of minds to the idea of war.

The CIO is living testimony to the fact that conveyor-system machinery for feeding the public mind can break down and defeat its own purpose, if it is too crudely speeded up.

During the biggest anti-CIO propaganda campaigns, you could almost see the thinking public grimacing and struggling like Charlie Chaplin, as the heaping spoonfuls of anti-union pap and the huge hunks of baloney were forced upon it in too rapid succession.

Certainly these campaigns failed to change the minds of the workers, as CIO success in plant elections has shown.

Similarly, in the New York City bus strike, the daily anti-union hysteria of nearly the whole metropolitan press failed to change the sympathy of the working public for the reasonable demands of the Transport Workers.

Where propaganda is too crude and mechanical, in other words, it can break down or even have a reverse effect upon people who have some means of getting first-hand impressions or other sources of information.

Launching A "Crime Wave"

But there are countless subtler methods known to every editor. These make it hard for the average reader to detect whether he is getting straight news or being propagandized. And many of them can even be defended as legitimate news coverage by current standards.

For instance, "crime waves" are sometimes made, not born. A newspaper publisher may decide that the time has come to bullyrag the police department a bit, or may just want to crusade against crime for the most high-minded reasons.

He does not order his editorial staff to commit crimes if they can't find enough to report. He does not tell them to lie about the crime news, nor even to exaggerate or distort it. He just passes down the word to "play it up" for the period of the campaign.

The Round-Up

One standard method of news handling is the so-called round-up story. This is a combination in one story of a lot of separate news items, all relating to the same general subject.

Its effect is to play up the subject in question, and to make it possible to carry one quite imposing front-page story instead of a number of small separate items, no one of which is of any great news interest by itself.

Ordinarily Harry Hooligan can get drunk and bop a neighbor on the head without much publicity. He will have to search through every nook and cranny of the paper for mention of his exploit. And if he finds it at all, it will probably be in some hidden crevice near the classified ads — there only by virtue of the fact that his paragraph has one line more or less than a standing item about the strange habits of the llama or the ibex.

But when our "crime wave" has been launched, Harry may find himself headed for a front-page round-up, without any more effort or a drop more liquor.

There, along with half a dozen miscellaneous pick-pockets, hold-up men and the like, he will become part of a "growing menace to society" and respectable citizens will shudder instead of yawn when they read about him.

The "Strike Wave"

The so-called "strike wave" of recent months has been created by methods similar to those used for "crime waves", so far as the news columns are concerned.

Publishers and politicians and their big business backers are looking for all the evidence they can get for editorials and speeches, to make the public strike-conscious; and to create the appearance of public demand for anti-strike measures and the like, to keep wages down.

So every little strike is treated as big news. And though all competent authorities, from the President on down, have pointed out the relative scarcity of strikes as compared with similar periods in the past, the newspapers give the impression that there has been one big continuous strike wave.

In ordinary times, a few hundred workers can go on strike here or there, and unless there are some unusual circumstances, it probably won't even be reported in papers outside the city or state concerned.

But nowadays such a stoppage becomes part of the daily round-up stories on strikes in every part of the country which the wire services are putting out and most of the papers are carrying regularly.

Even a big local strike is ordinarly treated as national news only when it starts and finishes, unless there are some unusual happenings in between. But nowadays the round-up stories, day after day, include reference to nearly every strike, big or little, even when there are no new developments to report.

Set Up Mediation Board

Continued from Page Three

Board to hasten decisions in cases involving union representation.

NEED FOR SPEED

Pres. Roosevelt's Executive Order establishing the new Board asserted that "it is essential in the present emergency that employers and employes engaged in production or transportation of materials necessary to national defense shall exert every possible effort to assure that all work necessary for national defense shall proceed without interruption and with all possible speed . . ."

"It is hereby declared to be the duty of employers and employes," the Order declared, "to try to avoid any such interruptions."

"In the interest of national defense the parties should give to the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor and to the Office of Production Management (A) notice in writing of any desired changes in existing agreements, wages or working conditions; (B) full information as to all developments in labor disputes; and (C) such sufficient advance notice of any threatened interruptions to continuous production as will permit explorations of all avenues of possible settlement of such controversies so as to avoid strikes, stoppages, or lockouts."

Summary of Order Creating Defense Mediation Board

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22. — Highlights of Pres. Roosevelt's Executive Order creating a National Defense Mediation Board:

THE BOARD: Eleven members—three representing the public, four representing employes, four representing employers. The chairman shall be one of the public representatives .

JURISDICTION: The Board will have jurisdiction over any employer-employe dispute (excepting those now covered by the Railway Labor Act) which are certified to the Board by the Secretary of Labor as threatening "to burden or obstruct the production or transportation of equipment or materials essential to national defense . . ." The Dept. of Labor will certify those disputes which its own Division of Conciliation is unable to settle.

AUTHORITY:

A. To assist disputing parties to reach an agreement.
B. To afford means for voluntary arbitration and to furnish arbitrators when so requested by the disputing parties.
C. To help establish methods for resolving future disputes, when so desired by the two parties.
D. To investigate the issues at dispute between employers and employes, seek facts, hold hearings, formulate recommendations, and make the findings public when it so desires.
E. To ask the NLRB, in disputes involving appropriate bargaining units or representatives, to expedite its decisions.

PANELS: The Board chairman may order sub-committee panels to handle any particular dispute. No panel may have less than three members, and each panel must contain representatives of the public, the employers and the employes serving on the Board.

PROCEDURE: If a controversy has not been certified by the Dept. of Labor to the Mediation Board, the Board may not handle it but must refer the case to the Labor Dept. To exert every possible method of avoiding interruptions in production, employers and employes should give to the Labor Dept.'s Conciliation Service and to the OPM:

A. Notice in writing of desired changes existing agreements, wages or working conditions.
B. Full information about all developments in labor disputes.
C. Sufficient advance notice about threatened interruption in production to permit exploration of all avenues of possible settlement so as to avoid strikes, stoppages or lockouts.

Murray Urges All CIO Aid Bridges; Raps Hearings

WASHINGTON, Mar. 24.—Full support "must be given to Harry Bridges and definite steps taken to defend him in the present proceedings," Pres. Philip Murray wrote in urging all CIO affiliates to aid in the defense of Bridges against new deportation hearings scheduled to begin March 31.

Pointing out that Bridges has been already acquitted once of charges brought against him after an 11-week hearing held by the U. S. Labor Department, Murray described the order for a new hearing as "an attempted appeasement of the attacks which have come from anti-labor sources which are primarily intent upon destroying the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and thereby undermining organized labor as a whole."

UNDERMINE DEMOCRACY

"Unfortunately there are individuals and groups in our nation who have been and are continuing to be primarily intent upon destroying labor organizations," Murray wrote. "These individuals and groups seek to undermine American democracy by opposing the right of workers to organize and will do so in times of stress under the guise of patriotism. One of the most frequent attacks practiced by these enemies of labor is the one directed against the leaders of labor organizations.

"The issues involved in the continued attack run beyond questions affecting Harry Bridges," he added. "If proceedings of this description are to be continued, then it is easy to understand how attacks of this kind can follow through and can be openly directed against organized labor. It is my considered judgment that our affiliated unions and members should lend every practical support in defending Bridges in this case."

CIO COMMITTEE

Murray designated an official CIO committee to publicize the Bridges case and to aid in his defense, consisting of Sherman H. Dalrymple, a vice-president of the CIO and president of the United Rubber Workers of America, and David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Action of the U. S. Dept. of Justice in refusing to grant Bridges a delay in the hearings, which begin only a week before the Longshoremen's convention opens, was described by the West Coast Bridges Defense Committee as evidence of an intent "to attack labor through the person of Bridges."

The Committee also criticized the refusal of the Department to allow defense attorneys to see the FBI report on which the new hearings were based. "This makes it clear that the government does not wish to give the defense more time or information to prepare its case," the Committee said.

CIO Lists Demands At Coast Plane Plant

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 22.—Fresh from their Labor Board election victory at the big North American Aviation Corp., members of the CIO United Automobile Workers today prepared demands for coming negotiation sessions with the management.

The CIO defeated an AFL affiliate by 70 votes in the NLRB poll, but leaders of the winning union said that since the election hundreds of AFL workers and non-voting employes "have cast their lot with the CIO."

Shop stewards said that at least 65 per cent of the company's 7,600 production workers are now enrolled in the UAW-CIO, and basing predictions on recent membership growth, predicted that within three weeks "95 per cent of the men would be in the union."

Richard Frankensteen, director of the CIO's national aviation organizing campaign, will come to Los Angeles to assist in the bargaining sessions at North American, it was announced by the UAW. The union's main demands include a 75c hourly minimum and comparable raises for higher paid workers, two weeks' vacation with pay, seniority and grievance machinery and holidays with pay.

CONSOLIDATED & DOUGLAS

Continuing the air craft drive at top speed, Lew Michener, UAW west coast director, said organizing activity would start at Consolidated Aircraft Corp. in San Diego and at Douglas Aircraft in nearby Santa Monica.

"These two plants, hiring a total personnel of more than 40,000 men, will be the next objective of the CIO campaign to bring union standards to the aviation industry," Michener said.

"When we have completed the organization of these two, the rest of the industry, we are sure, will follow the CIO path to higher wages and decent conditions in the aviation industry."

U. S. Steel Parleys Open

Continued from Page Three

urer; Van A. Bittner and Clinton S. Golden, SWOC regional directors, and Lee Pressman, general counsel.

In addition to these SWOC officials, the ten-man union negotiating committee is now made up of John Mayerik and John Normand, of Gary, Ind.; Anthony J. Hendzel, of Sharpsburg, Pa.; Joseph B. Kuba of Youngstown, and William Coombs, of Homestead, Pa.

Notices to Carnegie-Illinois and the other subsidiaries of U. S. Steel of the union's desire to reopen the contract, went out over Murray's signature on March 12. Under terms of the contracts, the negotiators now have until March 31 to write a new agreement. If this is not done the existing contracts expire.

Coal Mine Parleys Continue

Continued from Page Three

cost of living is increasing, and the mine worker is the first to bear the brunt," Lewis said.

"A wage increase is indicated and the mine workers do not intend to wait until they have suffered a loss that may not be remedied by the ascending price structure."

Replying to the operators' rejection of a UMW proposal for a guaranteed work year of at least 200 days, Lewis said the mine workers would therefore be forced to press all the harder for the wage increase. About 60 per cent of the miners earn only $600 a year, and many have work enough to provide them only about $300, he said.

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Bus Drivers Win Crucial Walkout

NEW YORK, Mar. 22.—CIO bus drivers on Manhattan's two major lines today had won their 11-day walkout for improved wages and working conditions.

The strikers, members of the Transport Workers Union, went back to work with the assurance that their demands for pay raises would be arbitrated and that under no circumstances would any of the gains won through years of collective bargaining, be taken away.

The strike settlement, won with the aid of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, broke an effort to rob the 3,500 drivers of their hard-won rights. The arbitration plan was signed by Pres. Michael S. Quill of the TWU and other union leaders in the office of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City.

VICTORY FOR LABOR

Quill declared that "all labor in America, as well as members and officers of the TWU, hail this latest victory of our organization as a stop signal to employers who are about to lead the fight for the cutting of wages throughout the nation.

"The strike was won by the unity and determination of our great industrial union. We want to thank the president of the CIO, Philip Murray, and Brother Allan Haywood, national director of organization of the CIO, and the president of the United Mine Workers, John L. Lewis, for the excellent cooperation and help they gave us."

Under the terms of the arbitration plan, union demands for a $750,000 increase at the New York Omnibus Corp. and a $250,000 increase at the Fifth Ave. Coach Co. will be considered.

The arbitration agreement specifically stipulates that the arbitration "shall have power only to determine what improvements shall be made in wages, hours and working conditions of the employes," over and above the levels in the contract which expired on March 1.

During the strike, the union maintained that the companies were seeking to cut their wages, slice their sick leave benefits and cut the time on vacations. While the TWU held fast to its demands, the city's newspapers and many public officials sought to picture the unions as conjuring up devils which did not exist. But as the strike progressed, the TWU picture of the companies' aims became more and more clear.

Pres. Murray and Haywood took an active part in the negotiations which led up to the union victory.

MURRAY-HAYWOOD STATEMENT

Haywood, in a statement authorized by Pres. Murray, said the agreement "sustains the principles declared for by the CIO in resisting arbitration downwards in these times. It is a great victory and is a realization of the views expressed by Pres. Murray of the CIO, who asked me to make this statement in his behalf.

"The issue involved in this strike was of national importance. I was asked by President Murray to congratulate the leadership and the membership of this union and to thank those who assisted, those who brought about this accord, which we hope will result in a harmonious relationship between the companies and the union in serving the people of New York."

The strike kept all the buses of the two companies off the streets. A furious campaign to brand the strike as a plot, to picture it as unwanted by the workers and doomed to be defeated, all ended in failure.

Picket lines were maintained at all the companies' garages, but the strike—the most effective in 15 years in New York—was not marred by a single instance of violence.

Bethlehem Steel Forces Stoppages

Continued from Page Three

the Circuit Court in Washington, D. C.

To have allowed the so-called "election" to be conducted without a protest would have been to condone an obvious violation of the National Labor Relations Act.

STRIKE ON COAST

Meanwhile, the anti-union policy of the company had precipitated a strike at its properties on the West Coast, and nearly brought another strike at the Lackawanna, N. Y. plant.

In Lackawanna, the SWOC conducted a successful two-day strike late in February, won reinstatement for a thousand men who had been "suspended," an agreement from the company to bargain with the union, and then filed a petition with the Labor Board for an election at that plant.

But Bethlehem Steel officials at Lackawanna declined to meet SWOC representatives because on the union grievance committee were some of the "suspended" workmen. The company, however, backed down on March 19 and agreed to meet the union committee as constituted, thus averting another strike.

Big Business Putting Squeeze On Uncle Sam, TNEC Reports

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—Sensational charges that big business is in effect "blackmailing" the federal government were made today in a new study issued by the U. S. Temporary National Economic Committee.

The study, entitled "Economic Power and Political Pressures," looks into lobbying activities in Washington and pays particular interest to the business lobby.

"Speaking bluntly," the TNEC survey declares, "the government and the public are 'over a barrel' when it comes to dealing with business in time of war or other crisis.

"Business refused to work, except on terms which it dictates. It controls the natural resources, the liquid assets, the strategic position in the country's economic structure, and its technical equipment and knowledge of processes.

"The experience of the world war, now apparently being repeated, indicates that business will use this control only if it is 'paid properly.'

"In effect, this is blackmail, not too fully disguised."

During the 1940 defense crisis, the TNEC report said, business displayed an attitude similar to that of 1917—

"Profits, taxes, loans and so forth appeared more important to business men than getting guns, tanks and airplane motors into production."

Urge Program Now For Future Crisis

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—A six-year public works program, designed to cushion the economic let-down when present defense spending is completed, was recommended to Congress today by the Natl. Resources Planning Board.

The report was transmitted to Congress with a message from Pres. Roosevelt, who praised it as a means of establishing a "strong and healthy economy" after the present emergency is over.

Recommended by the three-man board was the establishment of a revolving fund to finance the immediate inauguration of surveys, investigations and preparation of engineering plans for selected public works projects.

Pointing out that modern war involves all the people of a nation, the Planning Board pointed out:

"In giving high priorities to defense undertakings, therefore, we must not lose sight of those governmental activities that are vital to our long-term safety, such as the protection of our soil, the safeguarding of national health, the protection of morale and the preparation for post emergency adjustments. In a broader sense, these, too, are measures of national deefnse."

Murray Banquet

Harrisburg, Pa., Mar. 22. — A testimonial banquet for CIO President Philip Murray will be one of the features of the fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania CIO Industrial Union Council which opens here April 29 at the Chester Street Auditorium.

The banquet will be held at the Penn-Harris Hotel, Wednesday, April 30, Pres. John A. Phillips and Secretary Lester Thomas of the Council announced this week.

Declaring that "Pennsylvania is renowned throughout the labor movement of the U. S. for the long list of outstanding leaders, state and national, which it has contributed to labor's cause," the announcement of the banquet states that "Pennsylvania has again been signally honored by the election of Philip Murray as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

Carey to Speak On NBC April 2

WASHINGTON, Mar. 22.—All CIO members are urged to tune in on CIO Sec. James B. Carey, who will broadcast on the NBC Blue Network on Wednesday, April 2, from 9:15 to 9:30 P. M.

Carey will speak on "Labor — Defender of Democracy" and will answer reactionary critics of the CIO in the course of his speech.

LADIES AGREE: Cheers and demonstrations from the ladies greeted announcement at a meeting of the CIO Transport Workers Union in New York that their strike against two bus companies would continue until union demands are won. Strike of 3,500 bus drivers for higher pay took all the firms' buses off Manhattan streets and ended in victory.

Die Casters Strike In California

Los Angeles, Mar. 22.—Workers at the Harvill Aircraft Die Casting Corp. here walked out on strike after their union, Local 101, National Association of Die Casting Workers, had held conferences with the management for six weeks and been unable to get a settlement of their demands.

The union started negotiations after winning a National Labor Relations Board election held among the company's 400 employes by a large majority.

DEMANDS CUT

The union committee scaled down the original demand for a 75 cent hourly minimum pay to 55 cents for beginners, 62½ cents after three months and 70 cents after six months' employment, but the company refused to accept the compromise. The present minimum rate at Harvill's is 50 cents.

CIO groups in California are rallying to the support of the strikers, Local 101 stated, and many resolutions have been passed offering assistance to the die casters.

Blame for prolonging the strike was placed by the union on Henry L. Harvill, company president, when he failed to appear at a conference scheduled by a Federal conciliator.

Declaring that he would not meet with CIO "lawbreakers" later Harvill, aided by two score officers from the Los Angeles police department tried unsuccessfully to provoke a riot at the CIO picket line.

Edward T. Cheyfitz, NADCW executive secretary, charged that Harvill "is fully responsible for the strike because of the indecent wages he pays his employes."

2,400 Call Strike At GM Coast Plants

Oakland, Calif., Mar. 22—Twenty-five hundred employes of General Motors Chevrolet and Fisher Body plants went out on strike here today following charges that the company was violating its contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Firing of 26 union welders precipitated the walkout at the two plants.

In New York City, where he was attending a meeting of CIO executive officers, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said the strike had the full sanction of the International Union.

Thomas said he was becoming sick and tired of repeated violations of the contract by GM, and said the corporation had failed to use the machinery set up by the agreement for the settlement of disputes.

The firm refused to rehire the 26 welders at its Fisher Body plant after a one-day general lockout on March 1.

"The company's attitude and inhuman speedup have brought about a condition which the men can no longer endure," commented Pres. Frank Slaby of Local 76, CIO United Automobile Workers.

"These 26 welders were required to make a complete auto body in approximately one minute — at the dizzy, strength-sapping speed of 55 bodies an hour. Until two weeks ago the rate was 50 bodies an hour."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The victory of the striking bus drivers in New York proves again the correctness of the CIO's policy of accepting arbitration when it offers a basis for a fair settlement of the workers' just and reasonable demands.

Only a few days ago our critics were accusing us of "obstinacy", bullheadedness and the like, because the Transport Workers Union would not consent to arbitrate the question on the basis of wage reductions and general worsening of conditions. They were attempting to paint the CIO as unreasonable, high-handed, etc., because the union would not go into arbitration on terms that would have led to lowered working and living standards for its members.

Now our policy is vindicated. The dispute between the transport workers and the bus companies will be settled on a fair and decent basis. The company has consented to withdraw its demands for wage cuts and will discuss the union's demands for raises, sick leave, vacations, and other points will be discussed in a similar spirit.

This is a very real victory for the union and for the entire CIO. It is a tribute to the unity and solidarity not only of the Transport Workers Union but of the whole CIO, whose support was pledged by Pres. Murray to the strikers.

Pres. Murray's untiring efforts to bring about a settlement, were in a large measure responsible for this achievement. It is a new demonstration of the basic strength of the CIO—the strength that comes from industrial unionism, from unity, and from an alert, progressive leadership.

All congratulations on this splendid victory should go to Transport Workers Union President Quill; Austin Hogan, leader of the New York local; Secretary John Santo, and the rank and file of the union.

THE COAL DIGGERS

The coal diggers are doing all right in their negotiations in New York. The eyes of all the workers in the country are on John L. Lewis and the committee as they deal with the most powerful financial barons in the world for the welfare of 600,000 coal miners. The coal diggers will come through. Whether they have a hard struggle as they did two years ago or not, the workers of the U. S. can be sure the miners and their leader won't fail them.

VICTORY IN OREGON

Two to one election victories for the CIO continue to pile up. Latest is the vote for the Intl. Woodworkers of America polled at the Longview Co. in Longview, Ore., as reported by Regional Director Adolph Germer—2,050 for the CIO, 1022 for the AFL.

A similar, though smaller CIO majority was won by the Paper, Toy and Novelty Workers at the Hogue-Strague plant in Lynn, Mass., where the CIO got 204 votes, the other side 83. In New Orleans, according to Regional Director Pieper, workers at the American Sugar Refining Co. voted CIO 566, against 250. District 50 of the United Mine Workers shows an even bigger proportion in a 366 to 57 vote for CIO at the Antrim Iron plant in Mancelona, Mich.

IN CANADA TOO

Canadian workers, though they're facing all the difficulties that organized labor has in a country at war, know that the CIO can help them. They've just voted 256 for the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and 73 against at the Bralorne Mining Co. in Bridge River, B. C.

Regional Director Don Harris reports a strike victory at the Malleable Iron Co. in Wilmington, Del.—heart of the duPont Empire. Details are not at hand at the time of writing.

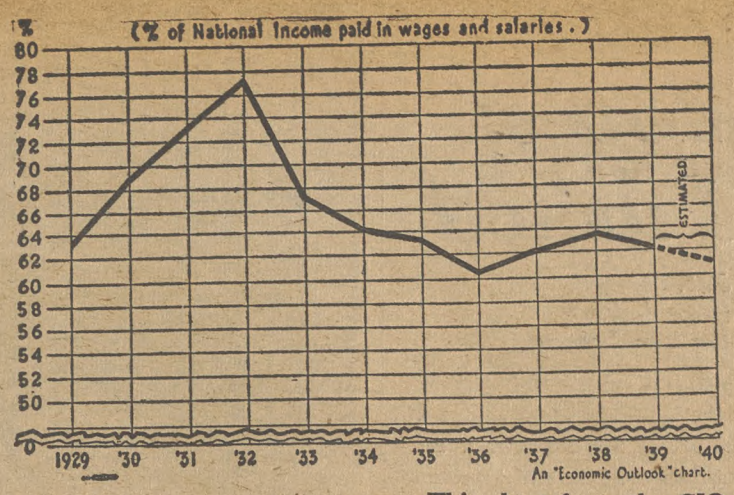
PRODUCTION GOING UP

Washington. — Industrial activity continued to rise during February and the first half of March, reaching a level of 141 per cent of the average level of 1935-39, the Federal Reserve System's Board of Governors have revealed.

NEGOTIATIONS

Baltimore, Md. — Negotiations looking toward a settlement of the five week strike at the American Sugar Co. "made progress," CIO union leaders said, but demands for a 13 cent hourly increase have not yet been met by the company.

SEEK INCREASE: Social workers employed by the New York Assn. for Jewish Children, picketed in quantity when the organization countered their demand for a 78c weekly wage increase with a proposal of 55 cents. Head of the Assn. is an attorney for the New York Times. Union is Local 19 of the United Office & Professional Workers.



WORKERS' SHARE: This chart from the CIO Economic Outlook spotlights the fact that the workers' share of the entire national income is decreasing in relation to the rising national income. Percent of the national income paid out in wages and salaries now stands at 62%, seems headed downwards.

Brophy Urges CIO Councils Back Up Murray Plan

By JOHN BROPHY
Director of Industrial Union Councils

President Philip Murray has offered the country a highly praise-worthy plan for strengthening our national defense program and for bringing order out of chaos in industry in connection with the production of peacetime, as well as wartime, goods. This plan and the proposals advanced subsequently by the United Automobile Workers, CIO, and Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which are applications of the plan, are fundamental to the long range policies of the CIO and should have the support of every CIO organization and every CIO member.

The recent establishment of a National Mediation Board which will naturally have much to say about labor relations in our basic industries, matters which would also be subject to the jurisdiction of the Industry Councils proposed by Mr. Murray, does not modify the situation in this connection or change the policies of the CIO in relation to these proposals. There need be no necessary conflict between the work of the Mediation Board and the work which would be done by the Councils, though the development of the Councils would in all probability reduce the number of issues which the Board would be called upon to look into.

The Murray plan, as presented to President Roosevelt, outlines the creation in each major national defense industry of an Industry Council equally composed of labor and business representatives, with a government official as chairman. These Councils will concern themselves with the problems of increased production, over-all planning, maintenance of labor standards, and all other crucial issues of importance to the industry and the public.

NATL. DEFENSE BOARD

Their efforts will be coordinated by the work of a National Defense Board, similarly set up with equal labor and management representation, and with the President of the United States as chairman.

The Board and Councils will be charged with the development of systems of procedures whereby our industries can maintain capacity production not only of war-time goods, but of peacetime goods as well.

From one point of view, the Murray Industry Council plan is a proposal for increased participation by the people of this country in making the decisions which affect their economic lives. To a great extent this increased participation would be achieved by the labor unions, which now represent a large segment of the American people.

From another angle, the plan is simply a proposal that labor and the people generally be permitted to assume a certain responsibility, and contribute their abilities and knowledge, to the planning of the production and distribution of goods. The Murray plan is a proposal for the application of the intelligence of the American people to the solution of their deep-seated economic ills.

IDEA TRIED OUT

The Industry Council idea has already been tried, to a certain extent, by two of our greatest industrial unions. The Reuther Plan for the adaptation of the unused capacity of the automobile industry to the production of airplanes for national defense is worth noting. Even though industrial spokesmen have expressed skepticism about the Reuther Plan, they have been compelled to accept many of its recommendations. The necessity for production has forced the pooling of resources in the industry, for example, even though some industrialists appear to have opposed the Reuther Plan because it interfered, however slightly, with the undisputed sway which they have exercised over their own businesses.

The proposals advanced by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, likewise an application of the Murray Plan, must also be mentioned. Again recommending the creation of an Industry Council as the method of enforcement and application, the steel union has analyzed certain other peculiar production problems. It has found that large amounts of unused production capacity are lying idle in the country through a mere administrative failure to make use of them. Integrated and orderly planning of production in the steel industry, so the steel union contends, will eliminate such losses and solve many other serious and pressing problems of production.

STAND FOR DEMOCRACY

We stand firmly committed to the defense of the country and its interests as a democracy. It is in this spirit that labor offers its specific recommendations for the improvement of production methods in the defense industries, and expresses its willingness to assume administrative responsibility for the formulation and execution of intelligent and orderly production plans.

While many of our CIO Council units have taken action urging the President of the United States to adopt the Murray Plan for strengthening national defense, it is important that other of our affiliates who have not yet acted on this matter, as outlined in my letter of February 17th, do so as soon as possible.

Utility Men Win Pact At Edison Co.

Youngstown, O., Mar. 22. — Strike votes at the Ohio Edison Co. here by Local 118 of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, have brought an agreement securing union recognition, wage increases, sole collective bargaining and other benefits to the workers after a four year struggle, Harold Straub, UWOC director, announced.

The company also agreed to work out a further contract, in which the CIO union will ask for a closed shop and checkoff, additional wage increases and other improvements in wages and conditions.

St. Louis CIO Supports Defense Plan

St. Louis, Mar. 22—Full support for CIO Pres. Philip Murray's Industry Council Defense Plan was voted by the St. Louis Industrial Union Council.

The Council sent notice of its action to Pres. Roosevelt and high government officials in Washington, pointing out that the CIO defense plan would guarantee full use of the country's productive capacity for defense and peacetime needs while preserving and strengthening democratic rights.

The Reuther plane plan and other plans set forth by CIO affiliated organizations also won the Council's endorsement. A second resolution called for CIO officials to communicate with British labor leaders suggesting a joint labor conference for aid to Britain and joint economic and political defense.

Re-organize Council In WesternMass.

Springfield, Mass., Mar. 22. — The Western Massachusetts Council of CIO unions, inactive for nearly two years, was reorganized this week and immediately began to map plans for an organizational drive among the workers in this area's unorganized industrial plants.

Herman Greenberg, president of Local 290, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was named president of the council, which now represents 17 CIO locals with a total membership of nearly 15,000.

Thomas Ferriter, president of Local 213, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, was named president of a newly-formed organizing committee, which includes one representative from each of the affiliated locals.

Objectives in the council's drive are many unorganized plants now working at top speed on defense orders.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

Mine Bill Moves; Gag Laws Pushed

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

Having broken through the obstruction in the House of Representatives after 21 months of delay, the Mine Safety Bill this week continued its progress towards final enactment. The Senate Mines Committee unanimously ordered the bill reported out for debate on the Senate floor. No opposition is expected and it now appears that this long overdue legislation may actually become law within a very few weeks.

* * *

The Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill has been put on the House Speaker's desk with a petition that must be signed by 218 Representatives before the measure can be debated and voted on. The CIO went on record at its last convention in support of this legislation to establish democratic suffrage in the United States. It will be a tough job to fill the discharge petition with signatures. Full support of all CIO unions is essential if this bill is to be successfully pushed.

* * *

The attack on labor's rights is centered in the House Judiciary Committee which has before it numerous bills to prohibit strikes, and picketing, outlaw the closed shop and the check-off, impair the protection against anti-union employers provided by the NLRA, and interfere with self government on the part of organized labor. These are the bills introduced by labor's most notorious enemies, Cox, Howard Smith, Hoffman, Leland Ford, and Hobbs.

An example of the unfriendly treatment labor is getting before this committee was the testimony of Merrill Meigs, Chairman of the Aircraft Section of OPM. Meigs was the Hearst Publisher who fought the Chicago Newspaper Guild during their long strike, and is a former auto manufacturer. Speaking as an "impartial" government servant, Meigs quoted the notorious anti-labor aircraft producer, Donald Douglas, as his main authority as to the bad effects of strikes on defense production. Needless to say, Meigs and Douglas "made the front pages."

The Judiciary Committee will probably continue its general hearings on the various labor bills for quite a while. Many additional witnesses are scheduled to appear. Secret sessions are being held for the appearance of various high Government officials on the Hobbs wire-tapping bill. It seems probable that a substitute bill modifying the loose Hobbs provisions will come out of the Committee. Such a substitute would still involve all the basic dangers and abuses of the original bill and must be vigorously opposed by all friends of civil liberties and of labor.

* * *

The Vinson Bill which provides compulsory mediation for Navy workers is not being acted upon by the House Naval Affairs Committee at this time. The committee is deferring on this bill to the more general investigation of strikes by the Judiciary Committee. The Labor Committee of the House apparently has nothing to do with all the labor questions arising under the defense program. It looks as though committee names don't mean much this year on Capitol Hill.

* * *

The Dirksen Bill to eliminate union hiring halls and to otherwise disrupt the collective bargaining relations in the maritime industry is still in the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. The committee has been meeting in executive session (which means in secret) so the union is kept in the dark as to what the various Government agency witnesses have to say. As indicated in the strong statement by President Murray on this matter, the CIO opposes the Dirksen Bill and any substitute bill which attacks the rights of maritime unions to free existence, to organize, to bargain collectively, to strike and to picket.

Win 10% Increase At Wool Plant

Woonsocket, R. I., Mar. 22.—A two-year agreement providing a general 10 per cent pay increase for 630 employes of the Branch River Wool Combing Co. of North Smithfield has been announced by Albert G. Clifton, Rhode Island director for the Textile Workers Union of America.

The TWUA was certified as collective bargaining agency March 8, after the union's membership cards were checked with the company's payroll by Anna Weinstock, conciliator from the U. S. Dept. of Labor. Miss Weinstock found that 94 per cent of the workers had already joined the union.

NEW ERA: Leaders of New Jersey unions look on as Gov. Charles Edison signs a labor-sponsored bill limiting the indiscriminate issuance of injunctions by state chancery courts. Signing of the bill marked the climax of a 27-year fight against the anti-labor abuses of the chancery courts.

DIE CASTERS PICKET: Workers at the Harvill Co. in Los Angeles picket the plant after calling a strike to support their wage demands. Members of the CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, they've been negotiating unsuccessfully for six weks to get badly-needed pay increases.

LABOR AND THE LAW:

NLRB Protects Right To Strike

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The right to strike has been given added protection by the National Labor Relations Board in a case which may prove to be extremely important to organized labor.

In this case, the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee organized a series of short stoppages at the plant of the Cudahy Packing Co. in protest against an increase in production schedule by the reduction of the number of employes and the maintenance of the same production rate. During the stoppages the employes walked about the room and there was no violence or injury to persons or property or any attempt to exclude officials of the company from the department. In addition, it appeared that the company deducted from the pay of the employes who engaged in the stoppages for the time lost; and for this reason the Board found that the company sustained no financial loss from the stoppages.

The day after the stoppages occurred, three union officers who had participated in the program were summarily discharged. They subsequently applied for reinstatement and their applications were rejected.

The company attempted to support these discharges on the grounds:

1. That the discharged employes had engaged in a strike and for this reason the employer was entitled to discharge them, and

2. That the stoppages were equivalent to sit-down strikes or an outlaw enterprise and the employes responsible for them could be discharged.

The Labor Board rejected the suggested defenses of the company and ordered the three employes reinstated with back pay. The analysis of the Labor Board in support of their conclusion was that:

1. The employes who engaged in the stoppages did so pursuant to a program planned and executed by the Union in support of its osition in a dispute with the company respecting conditions of work. The stoppages were instances of collective union activity. To discharge employes for leading participation in such activity necessarily discourages membership in a labor organization and constitutes an unfair labor practice. Employes so discharged are entitled to reinstatement with back pay.

2. It was conceded by the Labor Board that the stoppages were a type of strike. The Labor Act specifically safeguards the right to strike. Employes, therefore, who go on strike may not be discharged by their employer. If they are, they are entitled to be reinstated with back pay.

NOT SITDOWN STRIKES

Furthermore, the Labor Board held that the stoppages which were involved in this case were not sit-down strikes or an outlaw enterprise, since they did not involve seizure or destruction of or damage to the company's property, as in the Fansteel case.

Furthermore, the facts in the case did not show any financial loss to the company. For these reasons the Board held that the concerted activities of the employes in furtherence of their mutual aid and for the protection of the union must be protected under the Labor Act and the company had no defense for the attempted discharges.

The Cudahy case should be carefully distinguished from another case decided by the Labor Board also involving a series of sit-down strikes. In this case, the union became engaged in a dispute with the Ore Steamship Corporation, over the question of wages and other working conditions. The company operated several ships. The union advised its members on board these ships that when each ship arrived in port the men were to engage in a sit-down strike.

The sit-down strikes did not last any length of time and the men usually left the ship after a short sit-down. However, the employer, in replacing the personnel, directed its subordinate officials to engage employes not from the union hiring hall, but elsewhere, and to employ seamen who would not engage in sit-down strikes.

In this situation the Labor Board held that the case did not involve an unfair labor practice strike. For this reason, while the strikers were still employes, the employer was entitled to obtain replacements. Furthermore, because of the union's attitude of threatening continuing sit-down strikes through its members, the Board held that the employer was entitled to secure seamen who would not engage in such sit-down strikes. This decision was based upon the argument that the employer was justified in adopting this attitude for business reasons.

In these two cases the Board has demonstrated that the Labor Act protects employes in their right to strike or to engage in other concerted activities for their mutual aid or protection. When employes adopt a program which involves a strike or other stoppage of production they may not be discharged but will continue as employes.

Mere stoppages of work on company property will not be considered by the Board as outlaw enterprises or such serious sit-downs as not to warrant protection under the Labor Act. If the strike is called because of the unfair practice of the employer, then the employes engaging in strikes will be entitled to reinstatement as against any other employes with less seniority.

Where the strike has not been caused by the unfair labor practice of the employer, then, of course, though the strikers still remain employes, the employer is entitled to obtain replacements in accordance with his own business judgment. The employer may not discriminate against union men in securing replacements except in the face of conditions which existed in the Ore Steamship case.

NMU Asks More Pay On Tankers

New York, Mar. 22 — Cities Service Co., one of the country's biggest utilities and a stronghold of anti-unionism, is finally negotiating with a trade union—the National Maritime Union. Jack Lawrenson, NMU organizer, announced this week that negotiations had been opened for a contract covering nearly 600 men on 16 tankers operated by Cities Service Oil Co., subsidiary of Cities Service Co.

The union is asking the company to sign the regular tanker agreement with a $15 pay increase. Last week the union demanded a $15 increase from six tanker companies now signatory to the agreement.

Michigan CIO Outlines State Laws Program

Detroit, Mar. 22.—State laws to extend the benefits of social protection to workers are on the agenda of the Michigan CIO Council's Legislative Program for 1941.

Included are demands for passage of a State Labor Relations Act, a wage-hour act, improvements in social security measures, laws to protect the right to organize and bargain collectively and other civil liberties, regulation of private loan agencies and detective firms, and the like.

LABOR FLAYS KNOX–KNUDSEN 'BACK-TO-WORK' DEMAND

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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CIO Wins Bethlehem Strike; Firm Forces New Walkout

Summary of Employer Trouble Throughout U. S.

Obstinate refusal of big business employers to bargain collectively or to observe the Federal law today had precipitated a number of serious situations throughout the United States:

ALLIS-CHALMERS: Refusal of the Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co. to accept an OPM agreement accepted on March 1 by the United Auto Workers extended a lockout of 7,600 employes.

BETHLEHEM STEEL: Insistence of Bethlehem Steel Co. to maintain a company union which the NLRB ruled illegal more than a year ago forced a strike at the Bethlehem, Pa., plant, caused another one at Johnstown, Pa. Meanwhile, company efforts to stall a Labor Board election at the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant may cause another crisis there.

INTL. HARVESTER: Refusal to recognize the CIO Farm Equipment Workers and support for an out-lawed company union kept plants of the Intl. Harvester still closed. Company efforts to import scabs and strikebreakers caused outbreaks of violence and police attacks on workers.

AMERICAN POTASH: Refusal by the British-owned American Potash & Chemical to negotiate a contract with the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers forced a strike at Trona, Cal., desert bound "English colony."

GENERAL ELECTRIC: Refusal of the General Electric Co., whose profits have soared in recent months, to grant a 10 cent wage increase, led CIO Electrical Workers Union to plan one-week demonstration at the big Schenectady plant.

COAL MINES: Appalachian coal operators still resisted United Mine Workers pay raise demands and March 31 deadline drew near with possibility that a blackout might result, through refusal of operators to accepts union's offer to continue working under present conditions, with retroactive clause until new agreement is reached.

THE ISSUE: Placards tell the issues involved in the strike of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the anti-union Bethlehem Steel Corp. Milan Rankovich, SWOC picket, displays them.

THEY WON: These pretty girls helped CIO union win contract and pay raise at the Harvill Die Casting Co. at Los Angeles.

Workers Fight Law Violation

(See Story Page 3)

Bethlehem, Pa., Mar. 28.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee today had won its four-day strike against the Bethlehem Steel Corp., but within a few hours the company had forced a walkout at its giant Cambria plant in Johnstown.

"This is our greatest victory," declared John Riffe, SWOC field director at Bethlehem, Pa., as he announced the four-point settlement to which the company, a consistent labor law violator and holder of $1,500,000,000 in U. S. contracts, had agreed.

The company agreed to rehire all the workers without discrimination or loss of seniority, to meet with the union as representative of the workers, and to withhold action on sole bargaining agency until a U. S. Circuit Court has ruled on the Labor Board's decision. The NLRB held the company guilty of Wagner Act violations and ordered the Employes Representative Plan dissolved.

It was the corporation's insistence upon holding elections under the ERP which forced the strike at the Bethlehem, Pa., plant and at the Cambria plant in Johnstown.

History of Bethlehem's Fight Against Union

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29 — Newspapers are criticizing the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for hasty action in the Bethlehem Steel Co. strike and wondering why the union did not wait for further developments.

But the SWOC has already been waiting for 3½ years, as this chronology of the Labor Board case against Bethlehem reveals:

Augs. 19, 1937—SWOC filed charges against Bethlehem

Aug. 26, 1937—NLRB issued complaint of Wagner Act violation

Sept. 8, 1937—NLRB hearings opened.

April 22, 1938—NLRB hearings closed

Nov. 9, 1938—Trial examiner handed down intermediate report recommending Bethlehem be found guilty of law violations.

Aug. 14, 1939—NLRB order upholds trial examiner, tells Bethlehem to dissolve company union Employe Representation Plan.

Aug. 16, 1939—Bethlehem asked U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals to review the NLRB petition.

Feb. 17, 1941—Circuit Court of Appeals heard arguments of lawyers representing company, NLRB and CIO.

March 29, 1941—No decision yet handed down by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Harvester Strikers Resist Cops

CHICAGO, Mar. 29.—With two policemen for every scab a few hundred strikebreakers have managed so far to get into International Harvester's McCormick Works daily since the management opened the plant last Monday, according to estimates of officials of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

They reported that newspaper men who toured the plant where 6,100 workers are employed ordinarily, said that no machines were running and that the men were standing around idle, although the plant superintendent had declared that more than 3,000 were on the job.

An army of more than a thousand cops, the greatest mobilization of police in the city's history, beat a path through for the strikebreakers, while 10,000 members of the FEWOC and other CIO unions marched around the plant.

AFL's FINK HALL

The company says the scabs are members of an AFL local chartered after the company union was declared illegal by the National Labor Relations Board. The FEWOC declared that the AFL headquarters had been turned into a fink hall where bums on the loose and any stray male they could gather from the streets were enticed in to sign up for jobs.

Maintaining that it was holding open its offer to mediate the strike, the union issued a statement this week declaring that "any time Harvester wants to turn from the way of force and violence to peaceful negotiations or mediation of this situation, the union is ready. But to date the Harvester Co. has rejected all overtures for further mediation that have been made by the state and federal governments."

The McCormick workers voted Feb. 20 to call a strike at the plant. IHC's big Tractor Works in Chicago was closed by a strike several weeks earlier. Workers at two other smaller IHC plants in Rock Falls, Ill. and Richmond, Ind. are also on strike.

Police Raid Union Hall

RICHMOND, Ind., Mar. 29.—The picketline at International Harvester's plant here was attacked by police armed with night sticks when the company sought to open the strike bound plant on Thursday.

Headquarters of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee were also raided several hours after the clash on the picketline, and a number of CIO members, including Clifford Kerr, president of the Richmond FEWOC local, were reported arrested.

The plant has been closed since the workers walked out on strike Feb. 17.

GM Held Responsible For Strike

Oakland, Calif., Mar. 29. — Two thousand workers were forced out on strike at two General Motors plants here by the giant corporation's desire to weaken the position of the CIO United Automobile Workers in current negotiations for a new national contract, the Oakland UAW local charged today.

The strike started after the company shut the plant for one day and then discharged 26 welders who protested the laying off of one worker whom the company accused of failing to keep up with the man-killing assembly line pace.

DEFEND BRIDGES: Sec.-Treas. David McDonald of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee (left) and Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers, a CIO vice-president, who were named by Pres. Philip Murray to lead the fight against deportation of Harry Bridges, head of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

Expect Ford Poll Soon; Firm's Stooge Wilts at Hearing

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Mar. 29. — With the threat of a subpena for Henry and Edsel Ford hanging over his head, a suddenly amenable I. A. Capizzi, attorney for the Ford Motor Co., quickly agreed to stipulations which brought to an end last Wednesday the hearings to determine whether an election shall to be held at the Rouge and Lincoln plants of the company.

An order to hold the election is expected from the board in Washington within a very few days, and it is presumed that the board's Detroit regional director will set the date as early as mechanical arrangements can be made.

Caprizzi entered the hearings, which began Monday, with the obvious intention of stalling as much as possible. He made the flat statement at the beginning that the board and the trial examiner could expect no co-operation from him.

WITNESSES ABSENT

Further stalling was anticipated when two witnesses subpenaed by the board, Charles Sorenson, production manager, and B. J. Craig, secretary of the company, failed to appear and were described by Board Attorney Harold Cranefield as being in "defiant and contumacious disobedience" of the board.

Capizzi first tried to grab the headlines by entering a motion to dismiss the UAW-CIO's petition on a charge that certain leaders and advisers of the union and certain representatives of the board in the Detroit regional office were communist party members or sympathizers and were engaged in a conspiracy to seize control of the Ford Motor company and sabotage national defense.

On Capizzi's refusal to stipulate, UAW-CIO Maurice Sugar demanded and was granted subpenas for Henry and Edsel Ford and Harry Bennett, personnel director of the company. These witnesses were necessary, Sugar said, to prove the points which Capizzi would not stipulate.

OVERNIGHT CHANGE

It was a much-chastened Capizzi who entered the hearings Tuesday morning and declared that he was ready to confer with other counsel on the possibility of stipulations if that would mean it was unnecessary to call the Fords to the witness stand.

Henry Ford has not appeared on a witness stand since his ill-fated appearance in the Chicago Tribune trial in 1919. It is understood that one of the main duties of a Ford attorney is to prevent a repetition of that fiasco.

HITS FORD TACTICS

Ringer referred the motion to the national board, but not until after Sugar had strongly condemned the company for this play for publicity.

"This motion is not made in good faith," he declared. "It is made in an attempt to get publicity that will prejudice the people of the United States against a legitimate labor organization. One wonders to what depths the Ford Motor Co. is willing to descend.

"The Ford Motor Co. is not afraid of Communism. It is afraid of the United States government.

"I could refer to the great honor bestowed upon the founder of the Ford Motor Co. by the receipt of a medal from Adolph Hitler."

Murray Hits Dies Attack

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 29.—CIO Pres. Murray today lashed out at a series of attacks on the CIO and its affiliated unions made by Rep. Martin Dies, Texas poll tax Congressman.

TEXT OF WIRE

Murray's wire to Dies declares:

"Since I have shown your charges against the SWOC to be distorted and without foundation, you are attempting to distort the facts as regards the CIO in similar fashion.

"Your activities are truly subversive, since you are trying to create confusion and hatred in the nation through your labor-baiting. It seems strangely significant your groundless charges against the CIO always come at a time when they can do the most harm.

"Obviously you are aware of the negotiations now being conducted with the U. S. Steel Corp. and with the coal operators. I also recall your moving into Chicago last year at exactly the same time a CIO union was engaged in a Labor Board election at the Armour & Co. plant.

"Inasmuch as the newspapers say you did not extend me the courtesy of reading my previous telegram to the House, but merely inserted it in the record, I am led to two conclusions—that further communication with you is useless, and that your activities at the present time are just a further effort to grab the headlines and thereby advertise your availability for another series of lectures throughout the nation, which I understand have been very lucrative.

"I presume it is useless for me to request that you read this telegram to the House."

EARLIER TELEGRAM

Murray's earlier wire, denying red-baiting charges against the SWOC and pointing out that Dies could easily have checked the facts for himself before making the attack public, read as follows:

"You are quoted in today's newspapers as having made a speech in Congress about alleged Communist operations in the steel industry and of their supposedly being on payrolls of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

"You are quoted as naming 27 individuals in this respect. I have no knowledge of these individuals being Communists or ever having been Communists. But I have definite knowledge of the fact that of the 27 individuals named by you only one, namely, Clarence Irwin, is on SWOC payrolls. He is wiring you direct. Eleven individuals named by you were never on SWOC payrolls; the other 15 have been disassociated from SWOC for a considerable period of time ranging from three years to five years ago.

"This information would have been available to you had you been interested in making a fair investigation. If this is the nature of evidence you are quoted as saying presents an alarming picture, I believe the facts herein show your speech to be a false alarm.

"I can give you my personal assurance that your concern on this score is entirely groundless. I shall appreciate your reading this telegram on the floor of Congress."

Clarence Irwin wired Dies that he was not and never had been a Communist.

MEDIATION BOARD MEETS: Members of the newly-created Natl. Defense Mediation Board held its first meeting in Washington together with a number of government officials. Seated, left to right: Dr. Frank Graham, OPM Associate Director-General Sidney Hillman, Board Chairman Clarence Dykstra, Asst. Sec. of Labor Dan Tracy and William H. Davis. Standing: Eugene Meyer, Roger Lapham, Cyrus Ching, Walter Teagle, George M. Harrison and Sec. George Meaney of the AFL, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers.

DIVIDENDS FOR BETHLEHEM'S ANTI-UNIONISM: Twenty-five years of union-busting, together with long fights against the Wagner Act, brought Bethlehem Steel Corp. its reward this week: a strike that shut down the big plant at Bethlehem, Pa. State troopers and deputies, armed with riot and tear gas guns in pre-Wagner Act fashion, attacked the workers but failed to smash their strike. Steel Workers Organizing Committee called the walkout when the company insisted on carrying out an election of its outlawed Employes Representative Plan. Pictures show strikers halting scabs' car at the plant gate.

Coal Contract Negotiations Near Deadline

NEW YORK, Mar. 28.—Negotiations for a new Appalachian bituminous coal wage contract moved toward a March 31 deadline today with no agreement yet reached on the United Mine Workers' demand for $1 a day increases, vacations with pay and improved working conditions.

UMW Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy who heads the miners' negotiating sub-committee, told a press conference that the situation on the wage demand was "no runs, no hits, no errors."

Earlier, Pres. John L. Lewis of the UMW had pointed out that if the current contract expires at midnight on March 31 without a new agreement having been reached, the Appalachian coal miners would not be caught "trespassing" on the coal operators' property.

Possibility of a shutdown in the Appalachian coal fields developed early in the negotiations when the operators turned down a suggestion by Pres. Lewis that the mines be kept open, with any negotiated improvements being made retroactive to April 1.

The mine owners, however, turned down that suggestion. The UMW later made arrangements for temporary agreements in the so-called outlying areas, whose contracts are based on the Appalachian agreement, to continue work until a new contract is reached.

Meanwhile Lewis accused the Natl. Coal Association of "gross misrepresentation" in a statement which estimated that the miners' demands would increase the nation's coal bill by a half-million dollars daily.

OFFSET BY SAVINGS

The United Mine Workers president said the union demands would increase the labor cost in each ton of coal by only 17 cents, or $212,000 a day. That would be

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Harvill CIO Workers Win 10-Day Strike

Los Angeles, Mar. 29.—In the face of a concerted attack from labor haters and red baiters throughout the country, workers of the Harvill Aircraft Die Cast Corp. here stood their ground on the picket line for ten days and came out victorious this week with an agreement giving them wage gains averaging 12½ cents an hour.

The workers, members of the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers, are now back on the job with improved conditions, after Henry L. Marvill, company president, finally capitulated and agreed to negotiate. For nine days he refused flatly to meet with his employes, but when once negotiations were under way, it took less than 12 hours to conclude the agreement.

WAGES LIFTED

Tentative settlement of all major points was reached late last Sunday, and Monday morning the workers ratified the agreement.

Terms include a basic minimum of 62½ cents an hour after four months' employment for all workers; a minimum for die casters of 70 cents an hour after six months' and 80 cents after 12 months; and a blanket increase of five cents for all workers not otherwise covered.

Steel Union Wins Bethlehem Strike

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Mar. 28.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee today had won a four-day strike at the local plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. while almost simultaneously a new walkout developed at the Cambria plant of the anti-labor company in Johnstown, Pa.

The Johnstown walkout was precipitated by the same company action that forced the strike at Bethlehem — the obstinate refusal of the company to call off an election under its company-dominated Employes Representation Plan, which the Natl. Labor Relations Board branded 18 months ago as illegal and in violation of the Wagner Act.

The settlement at Bethlehem, Pa., agreed to by the company at 5.30 A. M. and enthusiastically ratified by the thousands of strikers a few hours later, was described by John Riffe, SWOC field director, in this fashion:

"This is our greatest victory and it has been one of our hardest fights. In important significance, it overshadows the signing of the United States Steel Corp."

ANNOUNCES TERMS

Riffe announced that the company had agreed to a four-point settlement proposal:

"First. All strikers return to work without loss of seniority or without discrimination.

"Second. The company will con-

Continued on Page Five

Extend U. S. Steel Pact Until April 8

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 28.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the U. S. Steel Corporation today agreed to extend the existing contract to April 8, unless agreement is reached before that date. The contracts were due to expire at midnight, Monday, March 31.

The extension agreement provides that any conclusions reached as to wages, hours of work or other conditions of employment shall be retroactive from April 1. A conference of 115 SWOC officers, representatives and local union presidents at U. S. Steel mills adopted the proposal by unanimous vote.

In advancing the proposal for extension of the current agreement for an extra week, the resolution declared its purpose was to avoid "public apprehension about a possible suspension of steel production in any of the mills or plants of the U. S. Steel Corp., because of the termination of the collective bargaining contracts now in effect."

The SWOC staff representatives and local union presidents from 66 U. S. Steel Corp. subsidiaries were called to Pittsburgh to hear a report from SWOC Chairman Philip Murray on negotiations with "big steel" as they have progressed to date.

Murray, Secretary-Treasurer David J. McDonald, Regional Directors Clinton S. Golden and Van A. Bittner, and General Counsel Lee Pressman, and a committee of five local union presidents who make up the Carnegie-Illinois negotiating committee, were given a unanimous vote of confidence and support by the entire delegation.

Knox-Knudsen Demands Assailed By Murray; Action Termed Arbitrary

WASHINGTON, Mar. 28.—CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers today sprang to the defense of 7,600 locked out workers at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. who were ordered back to work by OPM Director General Knudsen and Sec. of the Navy Knox.

In Milwaukee, Pres. Harold Christoffel of Local 248, UAW, said the workers would not return to work at least until after a union meeting scheduled for Saturday, Mar. 29. In that decision he was backed up by Pres. Thomas.

The Knox-Knudsen back-to-work order brought severe condemnation from labor officials, who said that it was arbitrary, unprecedented and more severe than any government action during the last war. The order came as a shocking surprise, since the union had accepted an OPM formula to settle the strike, but the company had refused.

MURRAY'S WIRE

From Pittsburgh, Pres. Murray sent this wire to both Knudsen and Knox:

"Newspapers carry story this morning that Sec. Knox and yourself delivered an ultimatum to the Allis-Chalmers workers by telegram yesterday. It is my understanding that you met with officials of the Allis-Chalmers Co. yesterday, and that you did not consult either the officials of the United Automobile Workers or the officers of the local union at Allis-Chalmers.

"Under date of March 1, Mr. Hillman and you submitted to the Allis-Chalmers workers a

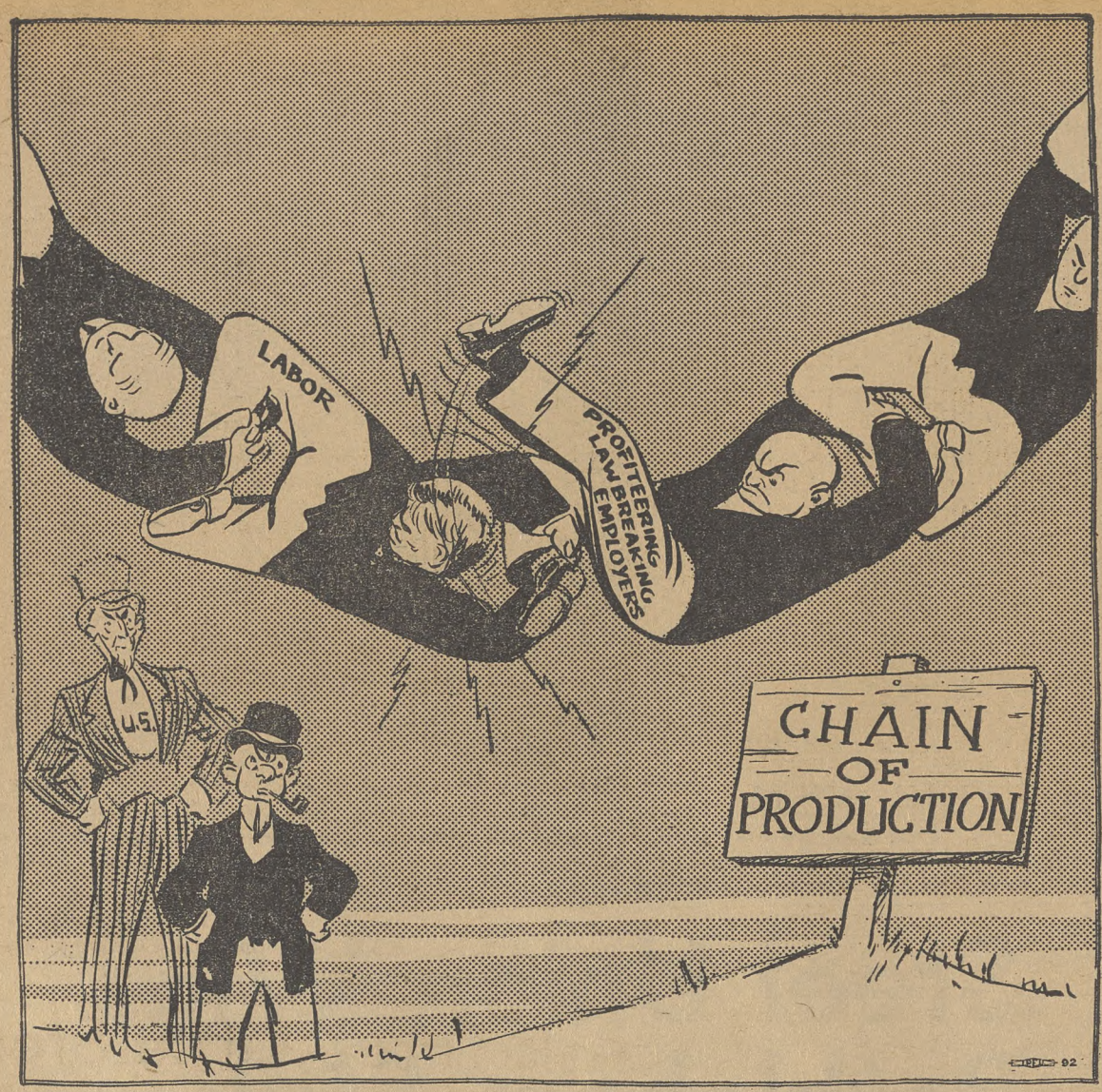
Continued on Page Five

Answer For Dies

LOS ANGELES, Mar. 29.—Last week, when members of the CIO were on strike at the Harvill Die Casting Co. for a contract and decent wages, Rep. Martin Dies branded their walkout a "red plot" to seize the airplane industry.

Despite Dies' blast, the union won its fight — and this week Local 101, CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers, sent this message to the poll tax Congressman:

"Your unwarranted attack on our union solidified our ranks and helped us win victory, better wages and working conditions. Therefore, we, the Harvill strikers, voted unanimously today to pay you our compliments and to tell you to go jump in the Potomac."



NO STRONGER THAN ITS WEAKEST LINK

Not Guilty

The charging of exorbitant initiation fees is a racket which the Congress of Industrial Organizations has been the first to denounce.

In fact, such disgraceful practices in the American Federation of Labor were among the reasons leading to the formation of the CIO.

Yet attempts have recently been made to discredit the whole labor movement by writing about this AFL craft racket as if it were a general labor practice.

Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, in his recent letter to Sen. George W. Norris, made the CIO position and record abundantly clear.

"The plain fact is that the CIO does not tolerate such conduct," he said, comparing the AFL craft initiation fees of $50 to $250 or higher with the average $3 of CIO unions.

The high fee graft is particularly prevalent in the AFL building craft unions. By means of this shakedown for "work permits" on defense projects, these AFL crafts have been building up big war chests with which they hope to invade the jurisdiction of every CIO industrial union.

Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee points out that this CIO industrial union offers "a decent, democratic and clean alternative to the racketeering of the craft unions."

All CIO unions will be protecting themselves as well as the reputation of the whole labor movement by lending enthusiastic support to the UCWOC.

The best way to counteract the evil effects of the AFL racket is by promoting even more vigorously and widely the clean and modern industrial unionism of the CIO.

A Heck Of A Note

The deliberateness with which Congressman Martin Dies has sought to discredit the CIO with unfounded charges, is revealed in the timing of his attacks on each union to coincide with strikes or negotiations of vital concern to the workers involved.

The inaccuracy of his charges may be gauged by his blast against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, during its negotiations with the U. S. Steel Corp.

Pres. Philip Murray replied at once that of the 27 alleged Communists alleged by Dies to be on SWOC payrolls, 11 never were employed, 15 had not been associated with SWOC for the past three to five years—and in any case he had no knowledge of any of the individuals being what Dies charged.

Illustrative of the way a smear campaign works, is the fact that all of Dies' charges are featured prominently and at length in the press, while denials are briefly and inconspicuously printed, if at all.

A diligent and persistent search through the New York Times, for instance, revealed that Murray's reply was hidden away on the amusement page, under a column of music notes!

CIO On The Job

No one can call the CIO remiss in its duty of bringing the benefits of union organization to all the unorganized workers it can possibly reach.

With big organizing campaigns under way in the Ford and Bethlehem companies and in the aircraft and many other industries, Pres. Philip Murray this week announced the launching of another important drive.

The CIO is throwing its support to the United Shoe Workers of America in an intensive campaign, which will concentrate first on the big International Shoe Corp.

All of these special concentration campaigns are in addition to the regular organizing work of all CIO affiliates—which is in high gear everywhere, with the most encouraging results in increased membership, new contracts and better conditions.

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

DO you suffer from P. O.? Even your best friends won't tell you. (They don't know what the devil it is any more than you do).

But if you do, it's too bad. The chamber of commerce crowd will avoid you. When you get up to speak, you may be tear-gassed. Your family may go hungry and cold, but people will abuse you while they fawn on those that oppress you.

When you go for a walk, you may be rapped on the head, knocked down, or perhaps just shoved about by the rump of a mounted cop's horse. Then you will probably be arrested for disorderly conduct.

* * *

NOT to beat about the bush any more, this P. O. business stinks.

It comes from reading the papers too much and believing what you read.

It can be produced to order by full-page ads, newspaper chain editorials, or even, on a smaller scale, by a country-club luncheon to which the right people are invited.

It is a Frankenstein that never turns on its creators. A slave of the rich and unscrupulous, it is used to browbeat the poor and honest.

When greedy lawless corporations drive exploited workers to their last resort, the strike, it is supposed to turn with ferocity on the victims of these profiteers and to blame them for the stoppage.

In its mildest form, it is usually declared to be "aroused", "indignant", "impatient" with labor and to be demanding laws to curb the unions.

* * *

THE P. O. here referred to is short for "Public Opinion" of the phoniest kind.

The real American public consists of some tens of millions of organized workers and their families; of millions more unorganized workers who share their preference for decent wages and fair conditions; of millions of working farmers, who have nothing in common with grasping financiers and anti-union industrialists; of professional and small business people whose income rises and falls with that of the workers.

Along with the majority of law-abiding employers, who bargain collectively with their employes, the American public also includes unfortunately a minority of greedy profiteers, who refuse to obey the labor laws and who lock out their employes or provoke strikes in their efforts to smash unions and keep wages down.

Yet this infinitesimal minority, through the power of their wealth, exert undue influence over the press and other opinion-forming agencies. They thus confuse the minds of much of the rest of the public with lies and high-pressure propaganda and create this fictitious "Public Opinion" as an anti-labor force.

* * *

NOWHERE is this more glaringly seen than in the issue of strikes at the present time.

The Bethlehem Steel Corp. is an outlaw company that is making staggering war profits from a virtual corner in government contracts. Its record of anti-union violence and law violation in 1937, proved in the greatest detail by subsequent government investigations, was sufficient to alienate any genuine public opinion for years to come.

Bethlehem held up the United States in the last war by refusing to take contracts except on the most profiteering terms. It is similarly holding up its workers and the country today.

Bethlehem has violated the Walsh-Healy Act and the Natl. Labor Relations Act. It steadfastly refuses to bargain collectively. Its refusal to obey a Labor Board order to disestablish its company union, and its insistence on conducting company union elections, provoked the strike at Bethlehem, Pa.

Yet scores of editorials have been printed alleging that "Public Opinion" is aroused, not against the company that caused this strike, but against the workers who are asking no more than the protection to which the law entitles them.

* * *

THE International Harvester strike was caused by a company which increased its profits by 191% to a total of more than $23,000,000 according to its last annual report, but which has refused to negotiate any wage increase with its workers' union.

The Allis-Chalmers lockout in Milwaukee has been prolonged by a company which refuses to agree to terms of settlement proposed by the OPM and accepted by the workers.

Similarly with the several other stoppages in effect—every one of them has been caused by profiteering greed, disobedience of labor laws or arrogant refusal to bargain on the part of the companies.

Any informed public opinion would turn the full measure of its wrath against these companies, demanding that they permit their employes to return to work under decent, self-respecting and lawful conditions.

Yet the manufacturers of this phony "Public Opinion" of which we read so much, seek to blame labor for every stoppage, instead of the public enemies who are really responsible.

CIO Wins Bethlehem Walkout

Continued from Page Three

tinue to meet and deal with representatives of its employes in collective bargaining.

"Third. All dealing shall be without discrimination. The company will continue to deal with the SWOC as the collective barganing agency for its members and will accord it equal privileges and opportunities including a mutually aceptable manner of handling grievances.

"Fourth. Future action with reference to the selection of an exclusive bargaining agency awaits final disposition of the case now pending in the courts."

NOW IN COURTS

The NLRB decision involving the Employes Representative Plan was appealed to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals by the company. The case was argued in February, but as yet no decision has been handed down.

SWOC leaders said the company was completely responsible for the strike, and charged that Bethlehem was returning to the same practices which made it the object of censure by the federal government during the last war. To back up that charge, they cited these developments:

1. It precipitated a strike at its Bethlehem, Pa., properties, by promoting an election under the employe representation plan which was declared illegal and ordered dissolved in August, 1939, by the Labor Board.

2. While promoting such an illegal election, it is endeavoring to prevent an election to be held by the Labor Board at the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant, through an injunction asked in the Federal courts at Buffalo.

3. The violence during the Bethlehem, Pa., strike was due solely to the fact that the corporation succeded in having Bethlehem city police and then Pennsylvania State Police break the picket line.

4. Despite the Labor Board ruling aganst the company union in existence since the world war when it was imposed on the workmen, the corporation is openly violating the Wagner Act today.

The strike at the Bethlehem, Pa., plant was the first since 1919, and the solidity of the ranks was evidence of the workers' staunch determination that the company's longtime anti-union policies and its resistance to the collective bargaining ordained by the Wagner Act, must come to an end.

State troopers, together with city police and deputy sheriffs attempted to smash the picket lines and the only violence during the walkout was a direct result of their efforts. But despite the provocation and the efforts of the company to start a back-to-work movement, the number of scabs who entered the struck plant was negligible.

In Pittsburgh, Van A. Bittner, head of the SWOC campaign at Bethlehem, charged the company with stalling tactics. He pointed out that while it sought to hold the illegal elections at the Bethlehem and Cambria plants, it was using every possible device to avoid an election at its plant in Lackawanna, N. Y. mill.

From the management's conduct at Bethlehem, Bittner said, "it is now obvious that Bethlehem Steel did not accept the OPM terms to settle the Lackawanna strike in good faith, because it is now endeavoring to block the very thing it agreed to do."

'Bethlehem to Blame For Strike'—Bittner

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 29.—The "brazen determination" of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. to "violate the federal law" is solely responsible for the strike at Bethlehem, Pa., said Van A. Bittner, director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee Bethlehem drive.

Text of Bittner's statement:

"The situation at the Bethlehem Steel plant in Bethlehem, Pa., must be laid to the door of that corporation, because of its brazen determination to violate the Federal law. Bethlehem Steel has refused to obey the National Labor Relations Act. In August, 1939, the National Labor Relations Board ordered Bethlehem to dissolve a company union, the Employe Representation Plan, because company unions are forbidden by law.

"This order has been openly ignored and the violations of the National Labor Relations Act, which caused the Labor Board to issue its order, have been continued wholesale throughout its plants. We have positive and documentary evidence of this fact.

"In protest against this persistent and illegal conduct by Bethlehem Steel, members of the SWOC walked out of the Bethlehem plant and placed pickets at the mill gates, as they have a legal right to do. Picketing was conducted peacefully. Then Mayor Pfeiffle, of Bethlehem, sent city police to break up the picket line. This action was entirely uncalled for and violated the civil rights of our union members.

"There was not the slightest disturbance until city police tried to crush the picket line by actually running over our men with their police cars, and by using tear gas. In protecting themselves against injury a police car was upset.

POLICE PROVOKED VIOLENCE

"This act of violence was entirely provoked by Bethlehem city police.

"State Policemen sent in by Governor James further provoked violence when they clubbed many of our members and even beat women and children. These State Police have denied our organization the right to picket. They are arresting everybody, even though the individuals are just walking along the streets.

"Further evidence that Bethlehem Steel wanted to provoke violence came through the arrest of an individual, whose name we have, who smashed a window of an automobile. At the police station this individual roundly denounced our union and declared he was not a member. We have checked our records and found that to be true. Why then was he on the picket line? Why did he engage in violence when as he said, he hates the union? The answer is obvious.

"This morning our representatives in Bethlehem had a definite engagement to meet Mr. Trumbauer, Bethlehem Steel official. At the last minute he cancelled the engagement and gave no reason for doing so.

"It is apparent that Bethlehem Steel hopes to crush the SWOC through the use of city police and State Police. I assure them they shall fail to do so."

Murray Hits OPM Action In Allis-Chalmers Case

Continued from Page Three

proposal with the understanding that if accepted by them, you would also insist upon its acceptance by the company.

"The Allis-Chalmers workers accepted your program. The company refused.

"Since then the workers have come to regard the Allis-Chalmers situation as a lockout.

"Why do you insist upon compliance with your original proposal? By what power are you and Sec. Knox authorized to issue ultimatums when provisions are already made and an executive order issued by the President of the United States for the orderly adjudication of such disputes, first through the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor; failing there to be certified by the Sec. of the Department of Labor to the National Mediation Board."

UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas said it was the "considered view" of the international union that the Knox-Knudsen order called for reopening of the plant "on a basis which disregards the justice of the strikers' cause" and added that the order "is without power in law."

"The international union" Thomas declared, "takes the position that reopening of the plant should be conditioned to the company's acceptance of the OPM formula."

UAW Sec.-Treas. Addes sent this wire to Knudsen and Knox:

"Are you cracking down on the men because you want to truckle to a management that is sabotaging national defense?"

SETS PRECEDENT

The Knudsen-Knox telegrams, sent to Christoffel and to Max Babb, head of the company which has refused for the past two months to reach an agreement with the union, constituted the first time since the defense program was started that a government agency has ordered workers to go back to work.

In Milwaukee, Christoffel pointed out that the union accepted almost a month ago an OPM formula for settling the dispute, but that the company has refused to take similar action.

"Therefore," he said, "under the OPM's procedure, the plant can be reopened only by the government demanding that the company accept the OPM proposal."

Officials of the company, on the other hand, welcomed the back-to-work action with a statement that "this move is very pleasing...."

The strike was called when negotiations failed to bring about a new contract between the UAW local and the company, which has a long record of anti-labor activities.

In Washington, Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization recalled the background of the case and said the blame rested with the company.

Profits on arms orders are climbing to dizzy highs while corporations resist the workers' demands for needed wage increases, Pres. Murray points out in the new CIO pamphlet, "Wages and War Profits" Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

POLICE AID SCABS: State and city police in Betlehem, Pa., came to the rescue of the rich, law-violating Bethlehem Steel Corp., tried to break picket lines of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Here are two mounted police wasting their time and the taxpayers' money escorting one nervous-looking scab out of the Bethlehem plant.

Ask Three Little Steel Firms Negotiate Pacts

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 29. — Pushing forward in its drive towards complete unionization of the nation's Number One basic industry, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee today called upon three Little Steel companies to negotiate written contracts embodying 10-cent hourly increases and other improved working conditions.

Communications embodying the SWOC demands were sent to officials of the Republic Steel Corp., the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Corp. and the Inland Steel Corp. by SWOC Chairman Philip Murray following a meeting of presidents of 44 SWOC locals in plants of the three corporations.

The companies were all involved in the Little Steel strikes of 1937. One of the issues in those strikes was the refusal of the companies to sign contracts with the union—a factor no longer present since the U. S. Supreme Court ruled in the H. J. Heinz case that contracts are to be reduced to writing and signed if both parties reach an agreement as to their terms.

The nine-point program proposed by the SWOC is substantially the same as that offered earlier to the U. S. Steel Corp., with whom negotiations for renewal of an improved contract are now being conducted.

Murray wrote to the three companies that "if you desire proof of the majority status of the SWOC . . . we will be glad to make available for your inspection the membership records upon which we base our claim."

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POLICE VS. STRIKERS: **CIO pickets carrying the American flag are confronted by scores of Chicago police outside the plant of the Intl. Harvester Co.'s McCormick Works. Despite unprecedented mobilization of cops, members of the Farm Equipment Workers and other CIO unions were able to foil strikebreaking efforts.**

MURRAY TO SEN. MORRIS:

Probe AFL for Picket On Initiation Fees

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 29.—Sen. George W. Norris of Nebraska, veteran liberal, was told today by CIO Pres. Philip Murray that any scandal involving exorbitant union initiation fees can be found only in the AFL.

Murray's letter was in answer to a communication from Sen. Norris addressed to Murray and to Pres. William Green, of the AFL, in which he called attention to public disfavor for high fees and suggested that by continuing the practice, certain unions are alienating public opinion.

"Were unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations guilty of this despicable practice — as incorrectly indicated by you in your letter — my attitude would be no less severe," Murray wrote to the Nebraska Senator.

"The plain fact is that the CIO does not tolerate such conduct."

CITES FIGURES

The CIO leader said he was not "splitting hairs" in categorically absolving the CIO and its affiliates from blame in this practice and in directing the Senator to observe the AFL union's activities instead.

"Compare the AFL initiation fees of $50 to $250 or higher, to the average $3 of CIO unions," Murray wrote; and he advised "that in most cases, this CIO initiation fee is waived in the interest of bringing the benefits of unionism to mine, mill and factory."

The full text of Pres. Murray's letter:

"I welcome the opportunity presented by you to make my position clear on the matter of exorbitant initiation fees charged by the American Federation of Labor.

"Were unions affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations guilty of this despicable practice — as incorrectly indicated by you in your letter—my attitude would be no less severe. The plain fact is that the CIO does not tolerate such conduct.

"Not only do I condemn the 'present practice' in this respect, but my condemnation runs to anything that smacks of such extortion at all times.

"When I say that the CIO nor any of its unions has not been guilty of this practice of exorbitant initiation fees, I am not splitting hairs. Compare the American Federation of Labor initiation fees of $50 to $250 or higher, to the average $3 of CIO unions; and be advised that in most cases, this CIO initation fee is waived in the interest of bringing the benefits of unionism to mine, mill and factory.

COMPARES DUES

"And, in passing, it might be well to compare the monthly dues of around $1 charged by CIO unions with that of certain American Federation of Labor affiliates. And the fact that CIO unions, generally, waive monthly dues if the member has not worked at least five days in the month.

"I welcome the opportunity your letter gives me for another reason.

"Perhaps this exchange of correspondence will clear up in the public's mind—and in the newspapers—the fact that the exorbitant initiation fee racket must be laid at the doors of the American Federation of Labor.

"I do not make this statement in an idle boast. I challenge you or anybody else to show me one instance where a CIO union has been involved in any such vicious practice.

"I can understand your confusion in grouping the CIO with the AFL in this situation. Whether through design or carelessness, the newspapers of the nation have rarely sought to identify a particular union found guilty of this practice with its parent affiliate. Had this been done, I am sure you and millions of others would now be directing their disapproval of such practices to where it belongs—at the American Federation of Labor.

"Let us hope that our letters will cause the newspapers to make this point clear in the future."

Lewis Thanks Negroes for Support

Washington, Mar. 29.—"Official and personal thanks" of John L. Lewis were received here by John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress, in acknowledging a pledge of support from the Congress to the United Mine Workers in their current negotiations with the coal operators.

"Accept my official and personal thanks for the splendid telegram of felicitations and encouragement which you addressed to the United Mine Workers of America on behalf of the National Negro Congress," Lewis wrote.

Brotherhood Paper Hits Order

Washington, Mar. 29. — The arbitrary Knox-Knudsen order came as a distinct shock to all labor. The paper "Labor," organ of the railroad unions, reported that "labor chiefs were shocked."

They called the order the most drastic ever handed down by the government within the memory of the oldest union leaders, noting that it was promulgated while Sidney Hillman was out of town.

"What is most deplorable," Labor reported one union official as saying, "is that the severe decree comes at a time when the nation is not at war. Even during the World War, President Wilson did not go that far, the official declared."

Carey to Broadcast On NBC April 2

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—Sec. James Carey of the CIO will discuss "Labor-Defender of Democracy" on an NBC blue network at 9:15 P. M., eastern standard time, Wednesday, April 2.

Carey's speech, particularly timely in these days when foes of labor are taking advantage of the national defense program to try to snatch away the workers' recent gains, will be heard over a nationwide hookup.

A list of the stations available for the speech is printed here. Union officials should contact their local station managers to make sure that Sec. Carey's speech is broadcast.

Ada, Okla., KADA; Akron, Ohio, WAKR; Albuquerque, N. M., KOB; Allentown, Pa., WSAN; Ardmore, Okla., KVSO; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Augusta, Ga., WGAC; Augusta, Me., WRDO.

Bakersfield, Cal., KERN; Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Bangor, Me., WLBZ; Battlecreek, Mich., WELL; Baton Rouge, La., WJBO; Bay City, Mich., WBCM; Beaumont, Tex., KFDM; Billings, Mont., KGHL; Birmingham, Ala., WSGN; Bismarck, N. D., KFYR; Boise, Idaho, KIDO; Boston, Mass., WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR; Butte, Mont., KGIR.

Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Chattanooga, Tenn., WAPO; Cheyenne, Wyo., KFBC; Chicago, Ill., WLS-WENR; Cincinnati, Ohio, WSAI; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Cleveland, Ohio, WHK; Columbia, S. C., WCOS; Columbia, Mo., KFRU; Columbus, Ohio, WCOL; Corpus Christi, Texas, KRIS.

Davenport, Ia., WOC; Dayton, Ohio, WING; Daytona Beach, Fla., WMFJ; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, Ia., KSO; Detroit, Mich., WXYZ; Dubuque, Ia., WKBB.

Eau Claire, Wis., WEAU; El Paso, Texas, KTSM; Enid, Okla., KCRC; Erie, Pa., WLEU; Evansville, Ind., WGBF.

Fargo, N. D., WDAY; Flint, Mich., WFDF; Fort Wayne, Ind., WOWO; Fort Worth, Texas., KGKO.

Gastonia, N. C., WGNC; Greenwood, Miss., WGRM.

Harrisburg, Pa., WKBO; Hartford, Conn., WNBC; High Point, N. C., WMFR; Hickory, N. C., WHKY; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, Texas, KXYZ.

Jackson, Mich., WIBM; Jackson, Miss., WSLI; Jacksonville, Fla., WJHP; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN; Kansas City, WREN; Knoxville, Tenn., WROL; Lancaster, Pa., WGAL; Lansing, Mich., WJIM; Louisville, Ky., WINN.

Madison, Wis., WIBA; Manchester, N. H., WFEA; Mankato, Minn., KYSM; Medford, Ore., KMED; Memphis, Tenn., WMPS; Miami Beach, Fla., WKAT; Milwaukee, Wis., WEMP; Minneapolis-St. Paul, WTCN; Mobile, Ala., WALA; Montreal, CFCF-CBF; Montgomery, Ala., WSFA; Muskogee, Okla., KBIX.

New Orleans, La., WDSU; New York, N. Y. WJZ.

Ocala, Fla., WTMC; Ogden, Utah, KLO; Oklahoma City, Okla., KTOK; Olean, N. Y., WHDL; Omaha, Neb., KOWH; Orlanda, Fla., WLOF.

Pensacola, Fla., WCOA; Philadelphia, Pa., WFIL; Pittsburgh, Pa., KDKA; Phoenix, Ariz., KTAR; Plattsburgh, N. Y., WMFF; Pocatello, Idaho, KSEI; Portland, Ore., KEX; Poughkeepsie, N. Y., WKIP; Providence, R. I., WEAN; Pueblo, Colo., KGHF.

Reading, Pa., WEEU-WRAW; Reno, Nev., KOH; Richmond, Va., WRNL; Roanoke Rapids, N. C., WCBT; Rochester, Minn., KROC; Rocky Mount, N. C., WEED.

Santa Barbara, Cal., KTMS; San Diego, Cal., KFSD; San Francisco, Cal., KGO; Salt Lake City, Utah, KUTA; Seattle, Wash., KJR; Shawnee, Okla., KGFF; Shenandoah, Iowa, KMA; Sioux Falls, S. D., KELO-KSOO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spartansburg, S. C., WORD; Spokane, Wash., KGA; Springfield, Ill., WCBS; Springfield, Mass., WBZA; Springfield, Ohio, WIZE St. Cloud, Minn., KFAM; St. Louis, Mo., KXOK; Stockton, KWG.

Tampa, Fla., WSUN; Terre Haute, Ind., WBOW; Toledo, Ohio, WTOL; Toronto, CBL; Troy, N. Y., WTRY; Tulsa, Okla., KOME; Twin Falls, Idaho, KTFI.

Washington, D. C., WMAL; Weslaco, Texas, KRGB; Wichita, Kansas, KANS; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WBRE; Wilmington, N. C., WMFD.

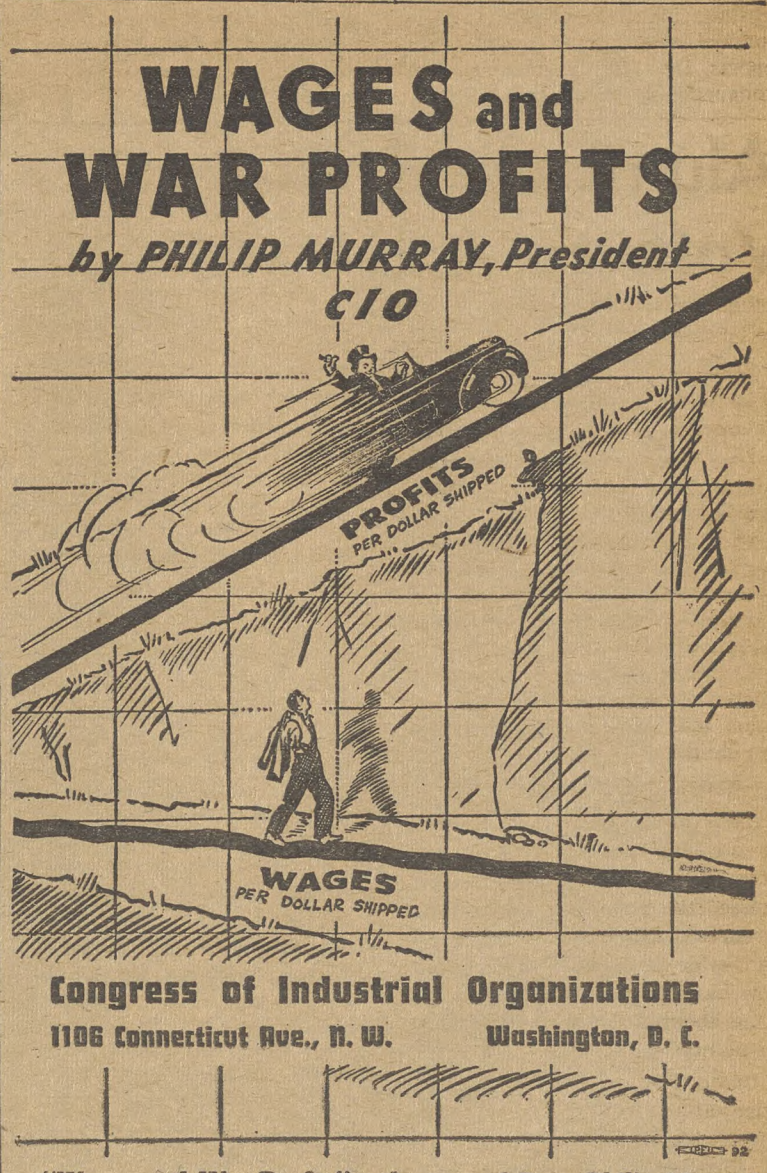
York, Pa., WORK; Youngstown, Ohio, WFMJ; Yuma, Ariz., KYUM; Zanesville, Ohio, WHIZ.

Coal Contract Parleys Near

Continued from Page Three

offset, he continued, by the fact that steadily-increasing mechanization of the mines has enabled operators to cut the costs in a ton of coal by 10 to 20 cents since 1937.

The progress of mechanization has been so rapid that the bulk of bituminous tonnage within the Appalachian territory can afford to pay 10 cents per ton out of present margins resulting from direct labor savings and improved operating time, Lewis stated.



"Wages and War Profits"—the text of Pres. Philip Murray's speech to the American Assn. of School Administrators, is now available in pamphlet form.

The speech examines the super-profits of American industry, now swollen with government defense orders, and shows why labor must have an increased proportion of the national income.

Copies of the pamphlet may be ordered from the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Prices: 100 copies for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

CIO's organizing drives, made famous by the big campaigns in steel, autos, rubber and other basic industries, have a habit of succeeding. They succeed because CIO puts all the men and resources needed behind such campaigns, and then pushes through until the workers are organized and collective bargaining established.

CIO's newest drive, designed to organize 40,000 workers in the Intl. Shoe Corp., will succeed in the same way, and for the same reasons. Plans have been worked out for full cooperation with the United Shoe Workers, already strongly established in the industry. The drive will be directed by Walter H. Harris, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., who will have under him a staff of organizers from both the CIO and the Shoe Workers.

VIOLENCE AGAIN

The newspapers are making a great fuss about "violence" in the Bethlehem and Harvester strikes. As usual, the papers blame everything on the strikers. It never seems to occur to a newspaper publisher to look into the real cause of disturbances on the picketline, which is invariably the refusal of employers to bargain and their attempts to break legitimate strikes by the use of police, tear gas, etc. Yet it is always the workers who get hurt when police and strikebreakers try to smash through into struck plant.

If the newspaper publishers want to look for another very real cause of strike disturbances, they can find it in the strikebreaking tactics of AFL leaders, currently busy trying to scab at the Harvester plant in Chicago.

Fortunately, most people in the country don't pay much attention to this sort of propaganda. The workers pay no attention at all, because they know from first hand, that their cause is just. This is shown in the solidarity and courage of the workers on the picketlines. It is shown also in the way Ford workers are continuing to organize in the UAW. It will be shown again when the Labor Board elections, now under consideration by the Board, are set.

PROGRESS REPORT

The list of local CIO successes that make the strength and growth of the CIO continues. Regional Director Ray Thomason reports that two locals of paper workers in Richmond, Va., have come over from the AFL to CIO Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers. Representative McDonald in Indiana, reports a two-to-one CIO election victory in a milling company at Mt. Vernon, Ind.

In W. Va., Representative Edwards adds another two-to-one CIO election among workers at the Interstate Milling Co. A brick plant at Barboursville has just signed a closed shop, checkoff contract with a sizable wage raise. Director Cowherd of Alabama has another closed shop agreement between a lumber yard and the Int'l Woodworkers, CIO.

Philadelphia reports, through Director George Craig, that CIO has won two elections, one by a 12 to one majority in the Schultz Baking Co., the other by two-to-one among auxiliary workers in a printing plant. Organizing at the huge Budd plant, where 10,000 workers are employed, is progressing. In Kansas City, Mo., Neil Beam reports that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have beaten an "independent" union by 103 to 47 at the Bemis Bag Co.

Aluminum Strikers Vote to Arbitrate

Edgewater, N. J., Mar. 29 — In the interest of national defense, a majority of the 2,800 workers at the plant of the Aluminum Co. of America here voted last week to end their 12-day strike and submit their demands to further negotiation.

The vote was taken at the recommendation of the international executive board of the Aluminum Workers of America, and of the executive board of Local 16. Some 2,000 workers packed the hall, where the recommendations of the union officials were discussed for two hours.

WANT NATIONAL PACT

AWA President N. A. Zonarich in advising the workers to return pending negotiations, expressed the hope that future conferences would result in a company-wide agreement. The union now has contracts with Alcoa covering about 40,000 workers in seven plants.

Union leaders reported to the Edgewater meeting on a conference with officials of the Office of Production Management in Washington at which they said they were assured that negotiations would be resumed immediately and that full consideration would be given to the demands of the union.

Local 16 demands include an increase in pay of 10 cents an hour and time and a half for overtime work on Sundays as well as for all time over 40 hours a week.

Victor Fulgo, a member of the Local 16 strike committee and publicity director, said at the meeting where the strikers voted to go back to work, that he hoped "the management would assume some of the responsibilities under national defense when negotiations were resumed.

"The same spirit that motivated the union to consent to the removal of 76 tons of aluminum during the strike, induced our members to accept the recommendation of the OPM. We are Americans first, last and always."

Council Sponsors Kids' Program

Fort Wayne, Ind., Mar. 29. — A Children's Hour program sponsored by the CIO Industrial Union Council here is being conducted by the Workers' Service in Room 227, Farmers Trust Building. The room will be open from one to four-thirty Saturday afternoons for mothers who wish to shop and leave their children in good care. A registered nurse will be in attendance.

Announce CIO Drive In Shoe Industry

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29.—A big organizing campaign in the shoe industry, with special emphasis on the 40,000 employes of the Intl. Shoe Corp., was announced today by the CIO and its affiliated United Shoe Workers of America.

Announcement of the drive followed conferences held by Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood and Pres. Frank McGrath of the USWA.

The International Shoe Corp. has 44 units in St. Louis, Mo., and the Middle West, and a substantial basis of organization already exists in a number of locals chartered by the United Shoe Workers of America.

President Murray announced the appointment of Walter H. Harris of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., as director of the Shoe Workers Organizing Drive, and headquarters are to be opened immediately in St. Louis. Mr. Harris has been engaged in CIO organizing work for a number of years in the automobile, textile, glass and other industries. He is a former representative of the United Mine Workers of America.

In announcing the new CIO organizing drive, President Murray made the following statement:

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations is prepared to lend every possible support to its affiliate, the United Shoe Workers of America, in this important drive to bring union organization and union conditions to the unorganized shoe workers.

"In so doing, it feels that it will be making a valuable contribution not only by raising the standards of the underpaid shoe workers, but also by promoting the stabilization of an industry which has suffered from cutthroat competition and other chaotic conditions which have harmed all concerned."

Allan S. Haywood, national Director of Organization of the CIO. made the following statement:

"The CIO considers this drive to organize the unorganized shoe workers to be as important as any of the other big organizing campaigns in which we are engaged.

"It will be my duty to mobilize the organizing forces of the CIO behind this campaign, to see that the Shoe Workers Organizing Drive has an adequate force of organizers, and to enlist the support of all CIO affiliates and representatives.

"We are going to see that this drive is pushed with all the energy and enthusiasm for which the CIO is famous, until it is brought to a successful conclusion."

PREDICTS SUCCESS

President Frank McGrath of the United Shoe Workers declared:

"We gratefully welcome the assistance of the CIO in the campaign to organize the workers of the International Shoe Corp., which will be part of a general forward drive in the whole shoe industry.

"The opportunity to bring greater stabilization to the industry and better conditions for the workers, through union organization, is excellent today, when the companies are making huge profits and the workers are clearly entitled to higher wages.

Hit Firing Of City Worker

New York, Mar. 29.—Firing of a New York City Sanitation Dept. employe for union activity today brought vigorous protests from the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and CIO affiliates throughout the city.

James Griesi, an assistant foreman in the department, was summarily suspended when he refused to divulge to Commissioner W. F. Carey the names of employes who had submitted their grievances to the CIO Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee.

Griesi had appeared on a radio program arranged by the committee, a subsidiary of the State, County & Municipal Workers, and told listeners of "arbitrary and unfair" fines and penalties meted out to Sanitation Dept. employes.

Westinghouse To Negotiate National Pact

New York, Mar. 29—Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, said today on behalf of the National Conference of UE Westinghouse Local Unions:

"I wish to announce that by mutual agreement between this union and the company, negotiations will begin during the first week in April looking toward a national agreement and a general wage increase of ten cents per hour.

"The national agreement will cover the employes in the 22 plants of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company in which this union is certified as the exclusive collective bargaining agent, about 40 thousand employes in all.

"The press recently carried a statement to the effect that the 'OPM' had communicated to the new War Labor Board information that a strike was coming up in this situation. We trust that our announcement of this mutual agreement to negotiate, which is what the union has been asking for four years, will put that statement in its proper light before the public."

Clothing Union Maps Wage Boost Program

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 29 — A three-point program calling for an immediate 15 per cent general pay increase, a 40-cent hourly minimum and a campaign to organize the non-union segment of the cotton garment industry was adopted this week at a conference here attended by 300 delegates of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers from the East, South and Mid-West.

Fresh from a victory in the men's and boys clothing industry, where the union won 10 and 13 per cent wage increases, Amalgamated officers announced at the conference the settlement of the strike against the BVD Corporation in Baltimore and Cambridge, Md.

Rising living costs and increased profits justify the union's demand for the 15 per cent general increase, speakers said at the conference.

Commenting on the union's request of the 32½c minimum fixed under the federal wage-hour law, Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, said that Cluett Peabody, largest shirt makers in the country, had already granted the 40-cent minimum.

GM STRIKE SOLID: Plenty of pickets gathered at the General Motors Fisher Body plant in Oakland, Calif., after Local 76, United Auutomobile Workers called a strike to prevent further firings of union members. UAW leaders charged the company with contract violations.

AFL Racket Menaces All Labor

CIO Unions Warned of Danger

WASHINGTON, Mar. 29—"Racketeering by AFL craft unions of the building trades on defense projects has now become such a public scandal that it constitutes an immediate danger to labor everywhere."

That was the warning sent today to all CIO affiliates by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, who charged that through "exorbitant fees for 'work permits' on cantonment jobs, (they) are building themselves a war chest with which to fight the entire CIO."

Exploited workers on these defense jobs are "crying loudly for relief," Lewis said, and enemies of labor are seeking to take advantage of the situation. "When so good a friend of labor as Sen. Norris has allowed himself to be deceived it behooves the CIO to take full cognizance of this situation," Lewis declared.

What can CIO unions do about it? he asked.

SIMPLE ANSWER

"Fortunately, the answer is simple. We have a decent, democratic and clean alternative to the racketeering of the craft union. It is the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, an affiliate of the CIO.

"Let your cooperation with the UCWOC be genuine and effective in the spirit and the letter of the recent resolution adopted by the CIO Executive Board. . . .

"The growth of the UCWOC, organizing the construction industry on an industrial union basis, is the only sound answer to the problem of the racketeer who preys on the workers of this great industry. When you support the UCWOC, you are helping the construction worker to free himself from exploitation by unscrupulous and hidebound craft union leaders who have always fought all the unions of the CIO."

CITES EXAMPLES

As an example of typical AFL practices in the defense construction program, Lewis cited activities of two federation unions at Fort Meade in Maryland.

The carpenters' and the common laborers' union collected at least $400,000 on the one project for working fees—not union memberships. In addition, the workers were subjected to a number of shakedown practices; they were frequently told they could keep their jobs by contributing to buying presents or buying liquor for the AFL business agents.

"The situation at Fort Meade and other cantonments exposes completely the claim of the craft unions that they have organized the construction industry. When called on to supply men from their membership, they were unable to do so. But having closed shop agreements with a few contractors, they were in a position to take advantage of the defense program," Lewis told the CIO affiliates.

WORST ASPECT

"The worst aspect of this whole situation is the exploitation of the workers, many thousands of whom have been writing to newspapers and their Congressmen with consequent ill will for labor organizations in general.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

Status of Bills In Congress

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

Anti-Strike and Anti-Union Bills—H.R. 2695, H.R. 1403, H.R. 2694, H.R. 1814, and others. The House Judiciary Committee is continuing to hold hearings from time to time on these anti-union and anti-strike bills.

Anti-Seamen's Bill—H.R. 2662—This bill would outlaw lnion hiring halls and reintroduce anti-union blacklist practices. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee has concluded hearings on the bill, but has not yet taken action on it. CIO President Philip Murray and other union representatives testified against it.

Wire Tapping Bill—H.R. 2266—A subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee has concluded hearings on the bill. Final action on it by the committee is expected soon, CIO President Murray, the League, AFL and railroad unions opposed this type of legislation. This bill would outlaw union hiring U. S. Attorney General Jackson spoke in favor of it. U. S. Federal Communications Commission chief opposed it vigorously.

DEFENSE HOUSING

H.R. 3575—This bill would provide Federal mortgage insurance which would make possible purchase of new homes on a monthly payment basis, without additional down payments. Passed by the House and the Senate. It is awaiting the President's signature.

H.R. 3486—Provides $150,000,000 for housing in defense areas. The bill passed the House on March 13. It is in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which completed hearings on it, but has not yet reported it out to the Senate for action.

H.R. 3570—This bill provides $150,000,000 for community facilities in defense areas. It is still in the House Committee on Public Building and Grounds, which completed hearings, but has not reported it out yet.

The league is supporting all three of these housing bills.

Concentration Camp Bill—H.R. 3—This Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill was reported out favorably by the House Judiciary Committee on March 19. It has been written with the advice of the U. S. Department of Justice, but contains all the basic provisions of the original bill. It provides for the imprisonment without bail of aliens against whom deportation warrants have been issued if they are not deported within 90 days. The Rules Committee has been asked by the Judiciary Committee for a special rule in order to bring this bill before the House for final action at an early date.

Anti-Poll Tax Bill—H.R. 1024—This is the Geyer Bill which would abolish poll taxes in the election of Federal Representatives. A petition to bring the bill out from the Judiciary Committee was placed on the Speaker's desk on March 12. It requires 218 signatures.

Profits on arms orders are climbing to dizzy highs while corporations resist the workers' demands for needed wage increases, Pres. Murray points out in the new CIO pamphlet, "Wages and War Profits" Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Senate OKs Mine Safety Measure

Washington, Mar. 29. — The Mine Safety Bill, fought for by the United Mine Workers of America and the entire CIO, has passed the Senate and has only to go back to the lower House for consideration of an amendment to become law.

The amendment removes the provision requiring inspectors under the bill to be mining engineers. The bill is designed to cut the toll of death and injury in mining disasters, in which thousands of miners have been killed and injured in recent years.

Passage by the Senate brings a long campaign of the Mine Workers, their leader, John L. Lewis, and the entire CIO near a final climax. The bill was delayed for a long period by pressure from coal operators that kept it bottled up in committee.

BARBERS PICKET: **Conducting an organization drive at Homer City, Pa., the Natl. Organizing Committee, Barbers & Beauty Culturists of America, is enlisting the support of CIO mine workers. Shown here are Salvatore J. Ruggeri, representative of the barbers' union, and Richard de Angelis, Local 7634, United Mine Workers.**

Desert Strikers Fight for Pact

TRONA, Calif., Mar. 29.—Smooth organization and stout-hearted courage were in evidence here today in "the only British colony within the borders of the United States" as the strike of Alkaline Salt Workers Union 414 against the American Potash & Chemical Corp. neared the end of its second week.

Trona earns its designation as a British colony from the fact that this town, termed in company propaganda "the miracle town that salt built," and located in the Mojave desert on the edge of famous Death Valley, is a company town, owned by the AP&CC, a subsidiary of Goldfield, Ltd., whose main office is London, England.

Several efforts to negotiate a settelment have failed to break the deadlock resulting from the AP&CC's stalling tactics in contract negotiations after six years of fighting tooth and nail against establishment of a bona fide union in Trona.

Outstanding difficulty is the stubborn refusal of the company, which had fostered the closed shop and check-off for a company union until a crack-down by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, to grant the same check-off and closed shop to Local 414.

Disagreement on housing and company store proposals by the union, very vital in such a company town, and lack of accord on anti-discrimination proposals by the union also are important angles of the dispute. In essence, the company says it is willing to stop discriminating against present employes but will not relinquish the right to discriminate against future employes for reason of nationality.

The fact that 2,000 people face eviction from their houses in the company town and will have to be housed and fed in the middle of the desert is stressed by Local 414 in an appeal this week to all locals of the International for financial assistance and expressions of solidarity.

The nearest small town is 30 miles distant. The only means of transportation to Trona is the company-owned railway, so that all supplies and equipment for the striking Trona unionists must be transported by truck from Los Angeles, 200 miles away. Tents, field kitchens and other unusual strike equipment are necessary.

INSPECT HOUSING PROJECTS: **Representatives of a national public housing conference get a first-hand view of a slum clearance project in Philadelphia. Labor leaders and housing officials from six states participated in the conference.**

Amalgamated Wins BVD Walkout

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 29.—Striking members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers today won their month old strike at the BVD Corp., the city's largest garment factory, with a $50,000 annual wage increase.

Elizabeth Hawes, local director of the ACW's cotton garment division, said that the contract, reached after five days of negotiations, provides for wage increases running from seven to 15 per cent, the union shop, time and a half for overtime and enforcement of strictly sanitary working conditions.

ALLIS STRIKE HOLDS FIRM

SEE STORY PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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Strike Shuts Ford Plant; Coal Miners Locked Out

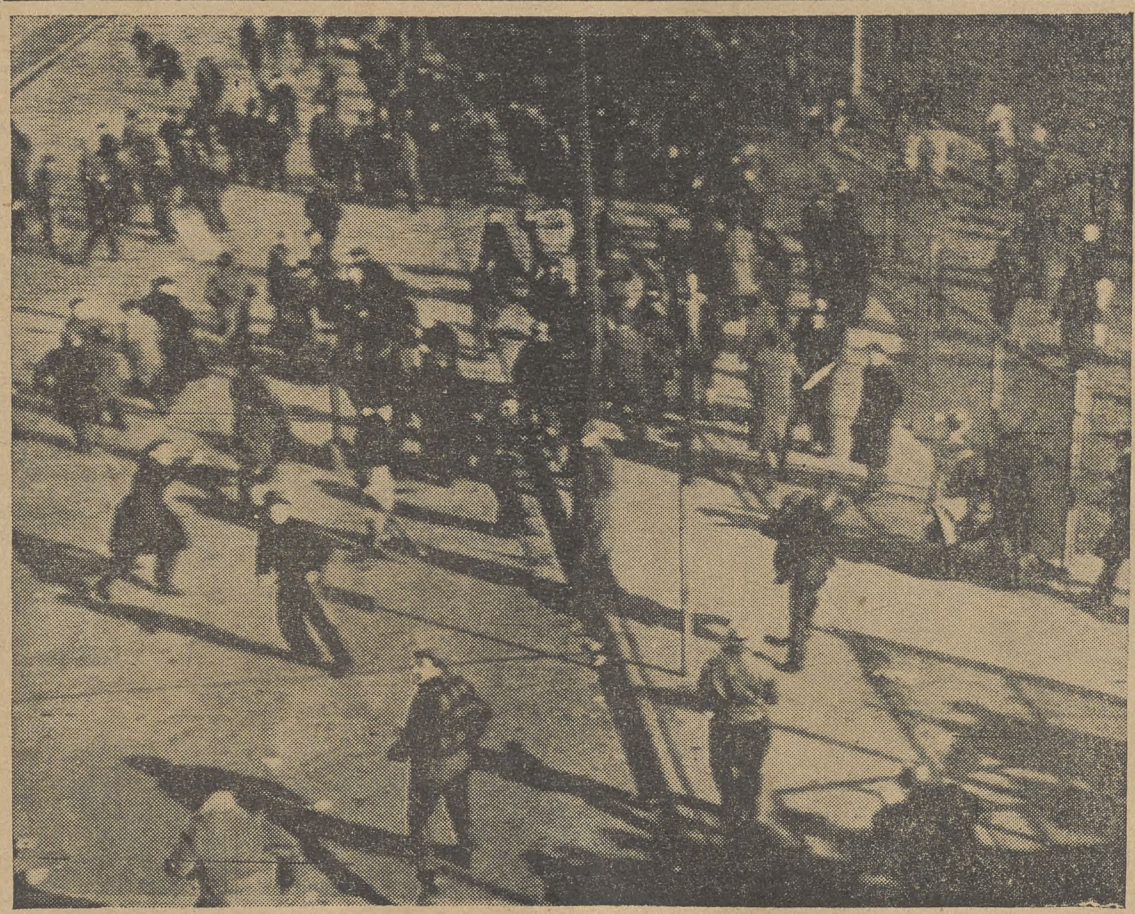
Mine Parleys Continue

(See Story Page 3)

New York, Apr. 5. — Four hundred thousand coal miners, locked out by refusal of the Appalachian operators either to grant their demands or to continue operating under the old contract while revisions were negotiated, stayed out of the mines this week while UMWA negotiators headed by John L. Lewis met in conference in this city.

Lewis placed the blame for the lockout squarely on the shoulders of the operators, who "casually, lightly" brushed aside the union's proposal to continue working the mines with contract changes to be made retroactive to April 1.

Lewis' warnings were given in a speech to 400 delegates at the Tri-District Anthracite convention here, where demands for the anthracite contract expiring April 30 were formulated.



ATTACK ON FORD STRIKERS: Service squad thugs, armed with steel rods and bolts and hunks of metals, launch a sudden attack on striking CIO workers at the huge Ford River Rouge plant in Dearborn, Mich. But strikers rode out the storm of company-inspired violence, re-formed their picket lines.

80,000 Out At Rouge

(See Story Page 3)

Dearborn, Mich., Apr. 4.— Henry Ford's three decades of union-baiting paid off their anticipated dividends this week, as some 80,000 CIO members went out on strike at the giant River Rouge plant, heart of the Ford Motor Co.'s industrial empire.

So effective was the strike, the first in River Rouge history, that the entire plant was shut down tight. Solid ranks of pickets, all members of the CIO United Automobile Workers, guarded approaches to the factory.

The strike won immediate support from CIO unions throughout Michigan and the nation. UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Ford Organizing Director Michael S. Widman, Jr., all blamed the company for the walkout. They said the company's insistence on discriminating against union members, and its refusal to obey United States laws, forced the workers to strike.

VICTORY AT BETHLEHEM STEEL: Mighty Bethlehem Steel Corp., for years disdainful of its workers, lost two strike decisions last week to its employes, who are finding new strength in the ranks of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee. At left, employes at the Bethlehem, Pa., plant parade through the streets after ratifying the strike settlement. At right, workers at the Cambria plant at Johnstown, Pa., celebrate victory in their 1½ day strike with a funeral for the ERP—company-dominated Employes Representation Plan. The "casket" was dumped in the river. See Stories on Page Six.)

Harvester Strikers Resist Attacks, OK Mediation Plan

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, Apr. 5.—Issues in the strike of 15,000 workers at four plants of the International Harvester Co. were submitted to the National Defense Mediation Board here this week. CIO Pres. Philip Murray is a member of the Board panel handling this dispute. William H. Davis, the Board's vice-president, heads the panel.

After voting to accept the mediation offer of the Board, the strikers returned to their jobs last Monday, confident of winning out in a showdown on the diehard refusal of the company to yield to any of the workers' demands.

A spokesman for the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee that called the strike declared that the Harvester workers started the labor offensive against the false notion "that national defense should be built on unrestricted corporation profits while wages remain stationary and living costs mounted.

"National defense can best be promoted," he said, "by giving the people who are called upon to defend the nation, economic security and thus a greater stake in our democracy."

The main demand of the union was for a wage increase.

In his telegram to Mr. Davis of the Mediation Board accepting the offer of mediation, Grant Oakes, FEWOC chairman, asked for assurance that the following points would be observed:

1. That there will be no discrimination against strikers in any of the struck plants.
2. That the company will abide by the existing contracts.
3. That the issue of the strikes will be the basis of whatever discussions take place at the Mediation Board.
4. That both sides will abide by the final recommendations of the Board.

DAVIS' REPLY

In his reply Davis assured Oakes that the company and the Board had agreed to the first three points. On the question of immediate arbitration, however, Davis said that the Board would first try to reach a settlement through mediation, in conformity with the executive order of March 19, and ask for voluntary arbitration if mediation fails.

"And if that fails," Davis wired, "the Board will proceed to investigate the issues with respect to the dispute, conducting hearings and taking testimony if necessary, and will make findings of fact and formulate recommendations."

COPS USED VIOLENCE

Harvester workers voted to end the strike and accept the mediation offer following a week in which a fourth of Chicago's police force had tried in vain to drive them back to work by a reign of terror that seemed for a time about to repeat the Republic Steel massacre in 1937 when ten workers were killed by Chicago police.

At the Harvester plant in Richmond, Ind., the strikers also faced organized violence. The CIO office was wrecked and all the members and union officers on the premises were arrested and thrown into jail.

FEWOC Chairman Grant Oakes declared that "the courageous struggle of the Harvester workers against the huge Harvester Co. won the respect and admiration of all of organized labor. Our strike, along with that of the Allis Chalmers workers, started labor on an offensive against the principle that national defense is to be built on larger profits for capital and less wages for labor.

"Final victory remains to be won, but the company's agreement to allow the Board to take up all disputed points is a major step toward winning the strikers' demands. In our struggle, the solidarity and support accorded us by the CIO in Chicago and nationally was decisive and played a great part in the successful outcome."

CIO Protests Attack On Union Hall

Indianapolis, Ind., Apr. 5.—A protest against the vicious attacks made by the police on the union headquarters of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee in Richmond, Ind., during the International Harvester strike was sent to Governor Schricker by James Robb, CIO regional director here and president of the State Industrial Council.

"I have personally examined the damage done by the invasion of our union headquarters, and the destruction done to our equipment," Robb declared, "and I can hardly believe that property rights mean anything to the Indiana state police."

15% Raise Asked For Shirt Makers

New York, Apr. 5.—Notice that a general 15 per cent wage increase will be asked for 18,000 shirt workers in New York and other eastern states was served by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers on the Shirt Institute, Inc., and the National Assn. of Men's Shirts and Boy's Blouse Contractors.

The request upon the two associations is preliminary to similar demands to be made on behalf of 100,000 workers in the cotton garment industry, the ACW stated. A general 15 per cent pay increase will also be pressed for 40,000 men's apparel workers.

20% Increase Sought For Silk Workers

New York, April 5 — Negotiations between the CIO Textile Workers Union and the plain silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., for a general 20 per cent wage increase have been opened, Emil Rieve, TWU president, announced this week.

Union representatives are also meeting with the warping and winding manufacturers, the novelty manufacturers and the automatic shops to ask for a similar increase. Some 1,500 workers are involved in all the negotiations.

Pres. Rieve also announced that the TWU is laying plans for an intensive organizing drive among unorganized shops in Pennsylvania.

N. Y. CIO Aids Drug Strike

New York, April 5 — The Greater New York Industrial Union Council has swung all its support behind striking workers at the Whelan Drug Stores chain.

The walkout, called by the United Retail & Wholesale Employes, nine weeks ago, has won national CIO backing.

The Council's executive board described the strike "as the No. 1 problem of all labor in New York." Pres. Joseph Curran addressed a letter to all affiliates urging them to make arrangements "for full picketing and other necessary aid."

Churchmen Back Bridges

New Haven, Apr. 5.—The Executive Committee of the National Religion and Labor Foundation passed a resolution at a meeting in New York last week to "associate itself with the official CIO Committee for the Defense of Harry Bridges."

Willard Uphaus, executive secretary of the Foundation, said that the executive committee voted to "perform such services as will be helpful."

Defense Spending Set At $39 Billion

WASHINGTON, April 5 — Authorized and proposed government expenditures for defense total more than 39 billion dollars, the Office of Production Management reported this week. This includes the seven billion dollars to be spent under H.R. 1776 for aid to Great Britain and other democracies.

Adding to this the British orders of some three and a half billion placed in this country for war equipment and supplies, direct defense expenditures for the U. S. and British account, authorized and proposed, amount to more than forty-two and a half billion dollars.

Of the forty billion dollars in the U. S. government defense program, nearly twenty-nine billion has been covered by appropriations and contract authorizations already made, and nine billion proposed in the 1942 budget and bills now before Congress.

Rubber Drive Nets Pay Boosts

AKRON, Apr. 5.—Wage increases have been won in five Goodyear Tire & Rubber plants since the United Rubber Workers-CIO Organizing Drive got under way, and in one plant the company has signed its first written agreement with union workers, according to Robert J. Davidson, National Director of the drive.

Davidson listed the following wage increases:

Jackson, Mich.—5c an hour.

Los Angeles—3 to 5c an hour.

Cumberland, Md.—3c to 8c an hour.

St. Mary's, Ohio—2c for women, 3c for men an hour.

Bomanville, Ont.—5c an hour.

In the last-named plant the company was forced to sign its first contract with union workers, embodying concessions on wages, seniority and grievance settlement procedure. To save its face the company signed the agreement with the workers "as represented by the Employes' General Committee." This committee is a union committee.

GOODYEAR STUBBORN

Goodyear has refused to sign union contracts in the United States so far, although it has received government orders running over $10,000,000.

"The union is building its strength rapidly in all Goodyear plants," Davidson declared. "Our latest achievement is the chartering of a local in St. Mary's Ohio, where a year or so ago union representatives were run out of town. Both workers and townspeople have realized in the meantime that the company's low-wage policy (pay runs from 30c to 56c an hour) is a danger to the entire community. The Union now is welcome and is rapidly gaining members."

Davidson said that union membership rolls were mounting in the other Goodyear plants, especially in the parent Akron plant, where the union suffered through mass layoffs during 1937 and 1938.

PUSH NLRB CASE

In Gadsden, the union is aggressively pushing its NLRB case against the company and is following through its attempts to find the thugs who slugged CIO Field Rep. John D. House into unconsciousness several weeks ago.

Another outbreak of anti-union violence took place recently when 60 company goons attacked distributors of leaflets.

Order 40c Minimum For Rubber

Washington, Apr. 5.—A 40-cent minimum wage for the rubber industry was recommended unanimously in a report filed with the Wage-Hour Administration by the Rubber Products Manufacturing Industry Committee. If approved by General Philip B. Fleming, administrator, after a public hearing, the hourly wage rates of 9,900 workers will be raised. About 132,000 workers are employed in the industry.

Representatives of the CIO United Rubber Workers on the Industry Committee are President Sherman H. Dalrymple and Margaret C. Hamrick.

Negro Group Backs Big CIO Strikes

Washington, April 5.—Emergency meetings of local groups of the Natl. Negro Congress to support current strikes and lockouts in coal, autos and other industries were urged today by John P. Davis, Congress secretary.

Thousands of Negro workers are picketing side by side with white workers, Davis said, in urging all Congress affiliates to give all possible support to the demands raised by the CIO unions involved.

"Only through the success of these strikes will it be possible for us to win our fight to end Jim Crowism in plants having government contracts," he wrote. "We call on your local council to immediately mobilize its full strength in support of the efforts of the Negro strikers and their white brothers."

UNION HALL RAIDED: Headquarters of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers in Richmond, Ind., were raided by state police and a vigilante mob of deputies. Everything in the room was smashed, and 82 strikers at the Intl. Harvester Co. were arrested.

AT PARLEYS: Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers discusses the coal lockout with reporters in New York.

How's Your B-1 Today?

Washington, Apr. 5.—So you think that present-day strikes are caused by corporate super-profits or refusal of management to obey the law—

Well, you just don't have the scientific approach.

For Time Magazine this week quotes Dr. Russel M. Wilder of the Mayo Clinic, who adds his scientific two bits' worth to the current discussion. Says the doctor:

"I suspect that many industrial workers are led to make unreasonable demands because of the inadequacy of vitamin B-1 (thiamine) in their diet."

Time said that the doctor, whose ideas have not yet been transmitted to the Defense Mediation Board, believes that many "paunchy industrialists" are dieting, consequently are not getting enough B-1, and as a result are grouchy and irritable!

Ford Strike Holds Firm; Plant Shut

DETROIT, Apr. 4.—Eighty thousand CIO automobile workers today had smashed into smithereens the Ford Motor Co.'s 33-year-old open shop, and all the efforts of King Henry's stooges, lawyers, thugs and goon men haven't been able to put it back together again.

The strike shut down completely the tremendous River Rouge plant in Dearborn, largest industrial unit in the entire world.

Attempts by Ford thugs, armed with steel rods and hunks of metal, brought sporadic flare-ups of violence, but failed to break the picket lines set up by the United Automobile Workers at all roads leading to the plant.

So tightly closed was the factory that even Henry and Edsel Ford made no attempt to enter it.

With their policy of anti-union violence a failure, the company turned to the courts, and in a secret surprise move won one of the most sweeping anti-labor injunctions in Michigan history.

SUBPENAS FOR FORD

Union attorneys obtained subpenas to bring Henry and Edsel Ford and Harry Bennett into court for questioning. They said "we intend to show the affiliation between the Ford Company and the fascist governments."

Observers, recalling the spectacle when Ford last appeared on the witness stand in 1919, looked forward to his testimony.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW and CIO Ford Organizing Director Michael S. Widman charged that the company's injunction petition was a "deliberate violation of its pledge to Gov. Van Wagoner to make no effort to open the Rouge plant during a period of conciliation."

The Ford pledge had followed the first unsuccessful efforts to break the militant picket lines.

The two CIO officials said that "one-sided court proceedings, perjured testimony and injunctions will not break this strike."

The strike, which started as a spontaneous stoppage when the company fired eight union leaders, quickly spread to all divisions of the plant. The strike won immediate UAW support, and unions throughout the country were sending messages of encouragement.

The UAW reiterated a 5-point program of demands, which were filed with Federal Conciliator James Dewey early in March. The union wants a signed contract, a 10 cent an hour wage increase, grievance and seniority machinery, time-and-a-half for overtime and double time for Sundays, and an end to discriminatory practices.

BENNETT OFF GUARD

Ford and Harry Bennett, head of the hated service squad and one of Henry's chief lieutenants, were taken completely unawares by the walkout.

Bennett first screamed that the company was faced with a "Communist" uprising; then appealed to the government — whose laws the corporation has consistently violated — for troops. Failing to get them, he turned the company's goon squads loose on the pickets and drafted Homer Martin, discredited former automobile union leader who has been in the employ of the company for the past year, to round up an AFL-sponsored back-to-work movement. But Martin was getting nowhere as the CIO strike lines held solid.

Martin had the blessing of AFL Pres. William Green in his open strikebreaking efforts.

PROTEST TO COUNCIL

Martin has been named a special representative for a paper AFL federal local, despite his known and admitted connections with the Ford payroll. The AFL's action disturbed leaders of the city AFL organization.

Frank X. Martel, AFL head in Detroit, announced that he and his associates "are going to contact every member of the AFL executive council and protest Martin's presence and ask that he

Continued on Page Five

Coal Operators Lock Out 400,000 CIO Miners

NEW YORK, Apr. 5.—Four hundred thousand coal miners were locked out this week, following refusal of the coal operators either to grant United Mine Workers demand for changes in the contract or to consider running the mines on the old agreement until a new one could be negotiated.

"Four hundred thousand bituminous miners have been com-pelled to remain away from their work today because their contract has expired by limitation on the first day of April, and they have no job," UMWA President John L. Lewis said.

Lewis spoke at the opening session of the Tri-District Anthracite convention meeting in New York, where 400 delegates from the hard coal fields met to formulate demands for the renewal of their contract, negotiations for which begin April 8.

Lewis referred to the offer of the miners to remain at work under the old contract while revisions were negotiated. "The United Mine Workers, forseeing this situation, in an open, public conference with the operators of the Appalachian field, offered to keep the mines in operation while the men worked on the same wage scale, with the understanding that any increase later effected would be effective to these men on the first day of April, 1941," he said.

"That was brushed aside, casually, lightly, by the operators, and the public reaction to that proposal was likewise very casual and mild . . . We assert before the country that we are not responsible for this situation, and we have made that position and we now make it clear to the public press of this nation."

STRANGE THINGS

Lewis hit out sharply at current proposals in Congress to destroy labor's right to strike and to hamstring unions to industry. Certain politicians, he declared, are trying to put across the view that workers must keep on the job "at any wages and under any conditions, with or without a union, as the employer may elect—as long as he may grow fat and have his girth increased with the fullness of these government contracts under his belt."

"We don't think so," Lewis added.

INDENTURED SERVANTS

These Congressmen, particularly those who come from the polltax South, have an idea they can make "indentured servants out of 45,000,000 American workers," he declared. "Let me say that any political party that would enact such legislation and undertake to make it effective will be swept from power by the outraged vote of a dishonored electorate."

Lewis grew sarcastic in describing House Judiciary Committee Chairman Hatton Sumners' proposal to electrocute strikers. Too many miners — the 400,000 in soft coal, plus another 115,000 in anthracite — would have to be executed, he pointed out.

"And if I understand and know anything about the mine workers, I can say, oh boy, what a job!" he added.

MEDIATION

Lewis stated bluntly that the lockout of the miners would not be mediated, but settled at the

Continued on Page Six

Miners Support Miners

Denver, Apr. 5.—Full support to the United Mine Workers and to their leader, John L. Lewis, was voted by the Executive Board of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers meeting here. Support was expressed in a wire to Lewis:

"The Executive Board of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, realizing the importance of the United Mine Workers negotiations at this crucial time in our history, take this means of expressing our wholehearted support in whatever measures may be necessary to bring a higher standard of living to coal miners.

"Your victory will establish a basis for better wages and conditions for all workers throughout the nation. Your victory is our victory."

Name J. C. Lewis

Washington, Apr. 5.—J. C. Lewis, CIO representative from Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed by Sidney Hillman, associate director general, Office of Production Management, as a labor consultant on the staff of OPM's Labor Division.

Another County Heard From

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—Pres. William Green of the AFL, who has been trying desperately to replace the discredited Homer Martin as Henry Ford's leading stooge, has a thought on the strike of the CIO Ford workers for a contract.

Interviewed before addressing a Philadelphia Rotary Club meeting, Green handed out this idea:

It is "a non-effective strike because only a minority of the employes are involved."

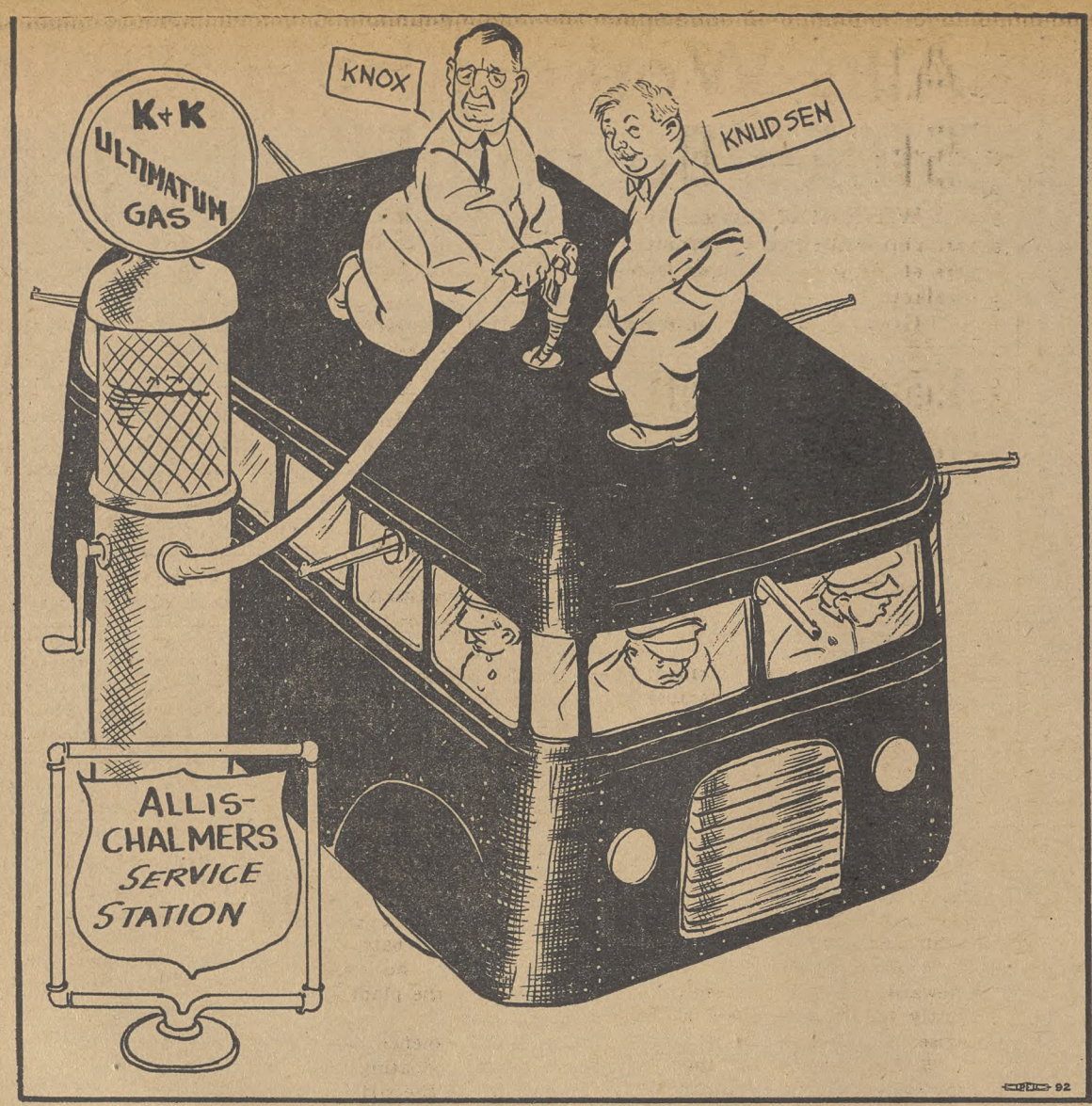
The strike is so ineffective that the River Rouge plant, employing 86,000 workers, is shut tight.

COAL LOCKOUT STARTS: Their faces besmudged after a day's work, members of the United Mine Workers leave the No. 10 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co.'s Montour Mine on March 31. All bituminous mines in the Appalachian district are closed because of the failure of the operators to accept a new contract or to agree to UMW proposals that work be continued with pay raises retroactive to April 1.

New NLRB Case For 'King Henry'

NEW YORK, Apr. 5. — Cases involving Henry Ford's violations of the law continue to pile up. Latest is the complaint issued by the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board here against Ford's plant in Edgewater, N. J., charging the company engaging in other unfair la- with firing 26 employes and bor practices.

The complaint, the first to be filed against Ford in this region, was based on an investigation made by the Board last February on charges filed by the CIO United Automobile Workers. Hearings on the charges are scheduled for April 24 at the Board's office here.



Placing The Blame

Who is to blame for the present and recent industrial stoppages? And how can they be ended? The facts are so plain, so simple and so clear-cut that all the hysterical ravings of the anti-labor press and union-baiting politicians cannot conceal nor long confuse them.

Coal

The bituminous coal stoppage is a lockout, for which the United Mine Workers of America is in no way responsible and which it did everything humanly possible to avert.

The union agreement expired on March 31, but the UMWA offered to continue working under previously existing conditions until a new agreement should be reached.

The union's concern about the speediest possible negotiation of a new contract was further shown by the usual and wholly reasonable proviso that any wage increases in the new agreement should be retroactive to April 1. If this proviso were not made, obviously the operators would consider each day's delay that much more money saved.

Coal production could be resumed immediately, and never should have stopped, if public pressure compelled the operators to end their lockout and to keep the mines working during negotiations.

Allis-Chalmers

The continued stoppage at the Allis-Chalmers is another lockout, prolonged and embittered by a disgraceful double-cross and flagrant governmental intervention on behalf of a company which rejected OPM proposals for a settlement.

The Allis-Chalmers workers voted to return to work under terms proposed by the OPM, on behalf of the United States Government. These terms were also at first agreed to by the company, and when it later rejected them, the union was assured that all governmental pressure would now be exerted to make the company comply.

Instead, William Knudsen and Secretary Knox of the OPM suddenly issued an order to the strikers to return to work on the company's terms.

The Allis-Chalmers lockout could have been ended long ago, and can be ended now, by a simple act of governmental good faith in compelling the company to open up on the terms which the government representatives promised to insist upon.

Ford

The shutdown of the huge Ford plant at River Rouge is an event of historical importance in the age-long struggle for labor's rights. It reveals the degree of CIO organization in a citadel of anti-unionism employing 80,000 workers that never was penetrated by labor before.

But this stoppage need never have occurred and was provoked entirely by the Ford Motor Co.

This company has for years arrogantly defied not only union labor but the United States Government itself. Its records of labor law violations and anti-union intimidation would fill books. Yet it has been coddled in its lawbreaking and encouraged in its arrogance by the fattest of government contracts.

All the Ford workers and their union, the UAW-CIO have ever asked is that this company be required to observe the National Labor Relations Act, cease its unfair labor practices, agree to a Labor Board election, and negotiate with the union thus legally chosen by the workers to represent them.

The Ford stoppage would not have happened, and could be ended at once, by the simple requirement that the Ford Company comply with the law of the land.

Bethlehem

The history of Bethlehem Steel is similar to that of Ford, with the additional fact that its law-defiance provoked the 1937 strike. Here too, all that the Steel Workers Organizing Committee asks is its collective bargaining rights under the Labor Act.

Typical of this company's attitude is the fact that while its insistence on conducting illegal company union elections created stoppages at two of its plants, it was at the same time seeking an injunction to prevent the holding of a legal Labor Board election at its Lackawanna plant.

In the face of all the above facts, is it not the rankest injustice and dishonesty for any writer or speaker to blame labor, or to demand any other action than a cracking down on the employers who are wholly responsible for current stoppages?

THE CIO NEWS

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Congress of Industrial Organizations

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

HE started talking to me quite casually, as I was walking away from the news-stand with my eyes on the front-page headlines of the paper I had bought.

"How goes the war on the home front?" he asked, glancing at the headlines about the Ford, coal and Allis-Chalmers stoppages—with much about "riots" and a picture of a great armored car belching tear gas at some strikers.

"Hmph", I replied, turning the paper so he could see for himself.

He walked along beside me chatting easily: "You know, I have no labor ax to grind, but I say labor is in the right in all this."

I looked curiously at the stranger. He was neither richly nor poorly dressed, neither tall nor short, neither fat nor thin, neither old nor young, and his manner of speech did not indicate his origin.

In fact, he lacked any of the special characteristics by which one usually identifies individuals. I had a vague feeling he was the "average" person one always hears about but never meets.

* * *

"The reason for this trouble is that companies like Ford and Bethlehem have refused to obey the labor relations law," he continued. "This has been going on for years. They have disobeyed Labor Board orders, fired workers for union activity and refused to agree to Board elections or deal with the unions.

"Instead of making these companies obey the law, the government has favored them with the juiciest defense contracts. They have grown so fat and arrogant that they think they can do anything they like to their workers—and that if the workers resist, the government, the public and the police will all gang up on labor."

"It almost looks as if that were happening," I said.

"Well," he replied, "that Knox-Knudsen order certainly looked like the government taking sides against labor. And that infernal war machine used against the Allis-Chalmers strikers makes the police look like an enemy army.

"But as for myself, I've told you already that I think labor is in the right. There surely could not be a more reasonable attitude than that of the United Mine Workers, for instance.

"Those hundreds of thousands of coal miners were locked out after they had offered to continue working under present conditions until a new agreement is signed. The only condition they made was that wage increases granted in the new contract should be retroactive to the time when the old contract ended. This was to prevent the operators from stalling off a new agreement indefinitely to save money."

* * *

The familiar stranger kept on talking, as I paused at the street-corner before taking my leave

"That Allis-Chalmers situation interests me," he said. "It could all have been avoided some years ago if democracy and the union shop had prevailed.

"Nearly all the workers in the plant wanted and voted for one CIO industrial union. But the majority will was disregarded when the Labor Board allowed a number of small craft splinter groups to be certified.

"The company took advantage of this to deny a union shop to the big majority union, and to play off the AFL crafts against it. The union's rights and very existence were also constantly threatened by disreputable company stooges and provocateurs. Union security is therefore one of the workers' main demands.

"They voted almost unanimously to strike at a union meeting, in accordance with all the regulations of their international union. The later strike ballot, at which irregularities were alleged by company henchmen, was merely a formality required by a new anti-labor law in Wisconsin.

"Finally, the Allis-Chalmers workers agreed to return to work under a formula offered by the OPM. When the company reneged on this agreement, they were told that the government would insist on company compliance. But instead of cracking down on the company, Knox and Knudsen of the OPM actually took sides with it and issued an order cracking down on the workers.

"From the viewpoint of the Man in the Street. . ."

* * *

"So that's who you are," I blurted out. "Why I always thought you were a dumb bunny who only read the sports and comics and who blamed the CIO for everything from the Great Drought to boogie-woogie."

"Don't let them kid you, brother," the Man in the Street replied. "As an average American, I'm mostly worker and working farmer myself. I've got two eyes, two ears and a head on my shoulders. Let me have the facts and I'll be with labor every time.

"I can be confused sometimes, it's true. But I know who owns the press and how much money the Wall Streeters spend to turn my mind against my own people and my own interests—and incidentally, to kid you into thinking I'm dumb and anti-labor."

* * *

The curious part about the above incident is that it, and most of the conversation, actually happened. Granted that the final stuff about the Man in the Street is my own invention, and that I have filled in some of the detailed facts, I still don't know who the stranger was, whence he came nor where he went—but only that he knew the main facts and was the most typical man in the street I ever hope to meet.

U. S. A., 1941: **This isn't Hitler's Germany. It's Richmond, Indiana. The man is a CIO member who went on strike at the Intl. Harvester Co. plant for union recognition and a small share of the company's heavy profits. Police attacked the picket line, raided union hall, arrested 82 workers. Notice this cop rubbing blood off his hands.**

Allis Workers Hold Ranks; Strike Busting Efforts Flop

WEST ALLIS, Wis., Apr. 4.—A series of violent back-to-work attacks, which followed an unprecedented "ultimatum" from Washington last week, today had injured scores of workers at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. but failed to dent the effectiveness of their 70-day walkout.

Government officials were still apparently ignoring the prime fact in the strike situation— that the union, Local 248 of the CIO United Automobile Workers, more than a month ago accepted an OPM peace formula, only to see the company stubbornly reject it.

When the attacks on the 7,600 workers failed to smash the strike, Gov. Julius Heil of Wisconsin ordered the plant closed and then unsuccessfully petitioned the federal government for troops.

BOARD GETS CASE

In Washington, meanwhile, the Department of Labor certified the strike to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board for action. Whether the Board will try once again to make the company accept the OPM formula was unknown here.

Use of a murderous-looking armored truck, round after round of tear and nausea gas, police using clubs and bats, and the pouring water on assembled crowds outside the plant all failed to do the trick.

The police violence came after the company, gloating over the "ultimatum" to the strikers which it obtained from OPM Director-General William Knudsen and Sec. of the Navy Frank Knox, announced it would reopen the plant for all who cared to return to work.

The response was disappointing, and a full-blown propaganda campaign failed to hide the fact. The management then announced closing of the plant until Local 248 could meet to discuss and act upon the Knox-Knudsen orders.

VOTE TO CONTINUE

A closed meeting of the union, held at the Fair Grounds, rejected the back-to-work demand and voted almost unanimously to continue the struggle for a decent settlement.

The violence raged for two days as the company, infuriated by the union's decision, got down to brass tacks.

A huge armored truck, with tear gas guns protruding from its windows, lumbered out of the Allis-Chalmers property and smashed into the picket lines, shooting gas bombs in all directions and quickly scattering the pickets. But as soon as the truck returned to the yard, the lines reformed.

GAS BACKFIRES

The truck was out of commission for several hours when one of the guns backfired, filling the truck with the fumes and making life difficult for the deputies inside.

Harold Christoffel, local president, told a union mass meeting later that "it took April Fool's Day to show the company that the workers weren't fooling.

"The company and the police and deputy sheriffs provoked the violence. The tear gas had the effect on us of a red flag on a bull.

"The workers will fight to death to defend their rights."

Leaders Tell Issues at Ford

Detroit, April 5 — A statement about the CIO strike at Ford was issued by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Ford Organizing Director Michael Widman. It listed the union's demands as:

"1. Immediate reinstatement of all workers discharged because of union affiliation.

"2. A wage increase of 10 cents an hour to bring wage rates of Ford workers up to the standards employed by the General Motors Corporation and the Chrysler Corporation.

"3. Establishment of a seniority system to govern layoff and rehiring.

"4. Establishment of a shop steward system to speedily and justly handle grievances as they arise.

"5. Abolishment of the Ford spy system and the company's infamous service department, and other elements of a contractual agreement which will make possible the operation of the Rouge plant on a basis of equity for the workers.

"The declaration of a strike at this time was forced on the union by the Ford Motor Company, which has for months up to Tuesday been engaged in deliberate and continuous efforts to prevent adjustment of Ford workers' grievances by means of conference and conciliation.

"The company has placed every obstacle in the way of an immediate Labor Board election, although it is obvious the UAW-CIO speaks for the overwhelming majority of its employes.

"On Tuesday the Ford Motor Company deliberately discharged the chosen spokesmen of the Rouge workers. It falsely ascribed to Rouge workers the intent to carry on a sit-down strike. It flaunted the request of federal, state and county governments, as well as the union, that leaders of the UAW-CIO be permitted to enter the Rouge plant to request the workers to leave.

QUOTE HARRY BENNETT

"Harry H. Bennett, the spokesman for the Ford Motor Company, stated publicly in Time Magazine only two weeks ago, that the UAW-CIO would win a Labor Board election at the Rouge plant. He added that the company would then meet the union, would 'bargain till hell freezes over and would give the union nothing.'

"In view of this brazen, openly avowed intention of the Ford Motor Company to defy the law and ignore the workers' demand for sincere collective bargaining, and in view also of the company's irresponsible action of Tuesday, we are compelled to meet the wishes of the Ford workers that a strike be called at once."

Ford Strikebreaking Efforts Break Down

Continued from Page Three

be removed from the picture."

The stoppage which led to the strike spread like wildfire early on the morning of April 2. It was the climax of a series of such shutdowns which have occurred during the past month as the workers fought off Ford's efforts to smash their union.

UAW leaders have charged that the company went back on earlier promises to Conciliator Dewey to rehire over 400 discharged union men, and to end its discrimination practices.

As the workers left their jobs they joined the UAW picket lines set up outside the plant. Bennett locked several thousand of the men in, and then tried to picture the situation as an "illegal" sit-down strike. UAW officials investigated, smashed his plan and forced the release of the workers.

The company's attitude toward bargaining was expressed by Henry Ford, whom Bennett quoted as saying that the "eight men" who started this trouble "will never again work for the Ford Motor Co."

Union officials also pointed to Bennett's statements in a news magazine. The Ford official conceded the union would win a Labor Board election, but predicted the company would stall in its bargaining parleys "until hell freezes over."

Small U.S. Contract At River Rouge

DETROIT, Apr. 5.—National defense is little effected by the strike at the Ford River Rouge plant.

Though Ford's national defense contracts, which were vigorously opposed by the CIO, total close to $130,000,000, most of the work is being done at other plants.

A small number of midget cars, whose value totals only about 1% of the entire Ford contract, are being constructed at River Rouge. The union has offered to supply men to work on these cars for the U. S.—but the company has refused!

Open Parleys With Big Electric Firm

New York, April 5 — Long-sought national wage agreement discussions with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. have been started by the CIO United Electrical & Radio Workers.

UE Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak announced that a subcommittee of the union's negotiating group, consisting of Organization Director James Matles, John Metcalfe of East Pittsburgh and Ed Matthews of Long Island City, N. Y., had met with W. G. Marshall, company vice-president.

"The purpose of today's meeting was to agree upon the necessary procedure for negotiation and to define the conditions of employment that are of company-wide nature, which should be the subjects of these national negotiations," Emspak said.

"All issues were explored. Negotiations for a contract will be resumed April 8 on the issues involved."

The union is negotiating for 22 of the company's units in which the UE is sole bargaining agent, and it represents about 40,000 employes.

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Victorious Steel Union Set For Bethlehem Poll

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 5.—Victorious in strike demonstrations in three plants of Bethlehem Steel Corp. the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is now preparing for a Labor Board election at the huge Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of the Corporation.

The growing strength of the SWOC was demonstrated in these developments:

1. Settlement of the week's strike at Bethlehem, Pa., with an agreement that definitely brings recognition to the SWOC and virtually kills the remnants of a company union.

2. Complete paralyzing of the Johnstown, Pa., plant in a demonstration on the same issue—illegal elections under an illegal Employe Representation Plan — without the use of a single picket.

3. Settlement of a strike at the Los Angeles plant with an agreement that Bethlehem will sign a union contract, as soon as SWOC proves its majority.

4. An expected order by the Labor Board for an election in Lackawanna.

Smaller plants of Bethlehem were also keeping abreast of the drive in the larger plants with virtually hundred per cent unions in Leetsdale, Rankin and Pottstown, Pa.; and easily the majority at Steelton and Coatesville, Pa.

JOHNSTOWN PEACEFUL

In contrast to the strike-breaking activities of Bethlehem, Pa., city police and State police sent in by Gov. Arthur James to that city, was the demonstration in Johnstown, Pa. On March 28 the SWOC men left the plant when the company put ballot boxes in the mill in an attempt to hold a company-union election.

So complete was the shutdown that the SWOC did not put a single picket at any of the gates. Nor did Johnstown city police make the slightset attempt to break the strike — a complete change from the 1937 steel strike there.

When Bethlehem Steel agreed to settle the strike at Johnstown on the same terms as at Bethlehem, Pa., the strike ended on Sunday, March 30, with a parade nearly 10 miles long. The men returned to work the next day.

Formal argument before the Labor Board in Washington will take place on April 8, in connection with the SWOC's demand for an election at the Lackawanna plant. It was expected the Labor Board would set an early date for the election.

400,000 Miners Locked Out

Continued from Page Three

conference table. "We are not going to follow this new formula that seems to have been discovered by the Mediation Board in Washington, whereby they wire the strikers to go back to work and bust their strike and then come to Washington to mediate on the remnants of it," he declared.

"The United Mine Workers of America do not operate that way, and this present stoppage will not be settled that way. It will be settled over the conference table."

Principal demands of the soft coal miners, presented at the Appalachian conference three weeks ago, included a $1.00 a day pay raise, paid vacations, 200 days guaranteed work a year, seniority provisions, improved safety conditions, and elimination of north-south wage differentials. These were flatly rejected by the operators.

The soft coal lockout which began April 2, was marked in its first week by the killing of four UMWA pickets in "Bloody Harlan" county, Kentucky.

April 1, the first day after the expiration of the contract, was marked in all coal areas throughout the U. S. as "Miner's Day," first started to celebrate the winning of the eight-hour day, and now the seven-hour day won under the leadership of John L. Lewis. Every miner in the nation stayed above ground to take part in parades, mass demonstration, and other celebrations.

Miners Celebrate Holiday

By WALTER PETERS

New Kensington, Pa., Apr. 5— Braving even the threat of rain, more than 8,000 coal miners invaded this city from surrounding mining towns to pay honor to their leader—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

An hour-long parade was followed by a mass rally at which time the Rev. R. V. Hartman, New Kensington city councilman, offered the miners the "key to the city."

Merchants throughout the entire district hung out "Welcome Miners" signs. The miners appeared to be unworried over the mine shutdown.

There could be little doubt in anyone's mind that these miners are standing firm behind their international officers in their demand for a dollar-a-day wage increase and vacations with pay from the bituminous coal operators.

Main speaker here was John P. Busarello, vice president of United Mine Workers District 5.

Youngstown Sheet Bows To NLRB; Kills Fake Union

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 5.—The four-year-old Labor Board case against Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Youngstown Metal Products Co. has been settled with a complete victory for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The agreement covered these points:

1. — The company turns over $170,000 to the Labor Board in full settlement of back pay claims.

2. — Reinstated to their old jobs or comparable jobs will be 266 individuals who had been discriminated against for union activities.

3. — All company unions are dissolved.

4. — The company will post notices in its plants that it will refrain from interfering with the rights of workers to self-organization, that it will not discriminate against any person because of membership in the SWOC and that it does not intend to support any labor organization.

The agreement was signed by J. C. Argetsinger for the company; Lee Pressman, general counsel; John L. Mayo and Joseph Germano, SWOC sub-regional directors for the union; and Oscar S. Smith, regional director, and Attorneys Norman F. Edmonds and Robert E. Greene for the Labor Board.

FORCED BIGGER AWARD

The significance of the union victory can be measured from the fact that the SWOC a few months ago turned down a company offer of $47,000 for 72 men!

The settlement "out of court" avoids long and involved litigation, and now makes the SWOC the only union in plants of Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Youngstown Metal Products.

Settlement came on March 28 —a week after the SWOC had addressed letters to that steel corporation requesting the opening of collective bargaining conferences which will lead to a signed contract.

Of the 266 persons reinstated, 144 are already working at the jobs they held May 26, 1937, when the "Little Steel" strikes began. The others will be put back to work within 30 days after the formal order has been approved by the National Labor Relations Board in Washington.

Nine company unions are dissolved in the agreement.

The SWOC first filed charges against the company in 1937 while the strike was still in progress and has amended the charges from time to time.

Transport Union Lists N.Y. Subway Grievances

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Apr. 5.—Full recognition of rights won by the CIO Transport Workers Union, plus correction of grievances that have led to an "intolerable situation" is the only basis on which the New York City subways can be operated in the interests of the public, the union's executive board declared here at the close of a two-day session devoted to problems of the subway workers.

Present contracts with the city owned system expire June 30. These agreements have been consistently and flagrantly violated by the N. Y. Board of Transportation, which has carried out wage cuts and other attacks on working conditions while boosting its own $15,000 salaries by $5,000 a year, the board said.

Transport Workers Union support of the New York local was made concrete in the form of a $100,000 fund voted in preparation for forthcoming negotiations. Assurances of CIO support were given by National Director Allan S. Haywood, who spoke at the board meeting.

CONTRACTS VIOLATED

"The wages of many have been cut, while the salaries of the members of the Board of Transportation and of other highly paid executives have been increased by 33.3 per cent," the board said.

"Their seniority rights have been violated with impunity. Their self-organization and representation by the union of their own rights to well-deserved promotions have been denied. Their rights to choosing has been flagrantly violated. And their labor agreements have been ruthlessly trampled upon by the Board of Transportation."

Win Pact In Cleveland

Cleveland, Apr. 5.—William F. Donovan, district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, has announced the signing of a contract with the Arcrods Corporation, Cleveland subsidiary of the Air Reduction Corporation.

The group in this plant was organized and charter granted only recently, but the negotiating committee was successful in getting an increase of five cents per hour covering the 75 employes.

LaFOLLETTE COMMITTEE REPORTS:

Little Steel Responsible For '37 Strike

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 5.—"Little Steel" was solely responsible for the strike of several thousand workers in 1937, the Senate Civil Liberties Committee declared today in a report that warned of serious interruptions to defense production if the companies do not alter their policy of flouting the federal labor law.

The report, based on months of hearings, is the fourth published by the La-Follette Committee on the role of employers' associations in labor disputes. It pulled no punches in its condemnation of the policies of Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel and Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., whose plants were struck by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee during the summer of 1937.

While the press and propaganda forces of the nation were then doing the same sort of "smear job" on labor that is prevalent today, the Senate Committee placed the blame for the strike, and for its accompanying violence, directly on the companies.

"The bloodshed, bitterness and economic disorganization of communities resulting from the 'Little Steel' strike might easily have been avoided had the companies conformed to the laws of the United States," the report asserted, "instead of ranging their combined economic strength and the prestige and influence of their employer associations in opposition to collective bargaining.

"Their determination to flout the law, and their efforts, through a careful campaign of propaganda, to enlist local communities to assist them, must be condemned as dangerous to lawful government."

POLICIES MENACE U. S.

After determining that resistance by the companies to collective bargaining was the primary cause of the 1937 walkout, the Senate Committee warned:

"Any company which today stands up and flatly refuses to enter into a signed bargaining, the report continued, "is an stances, and any employer association which supports and assists it in such a position, are endangering the national security."

Rejection by a company of collective bargaining, the report continued, 'is an affront to the democratic concept that a man's rights are not to be measured by his economic status.

"It goes without saying that a nation cannot arm itself in the name of democracy and make the united effort required for total defense if it permits this democratic ideal to be defaced by the refusal of certain employers to accord their workmen the dignity and equality of treatment which they give to their colleagues and competitors."

In reviewing the 1937 strike situation, the committee found the companies had insisted that they need not and would not sign written contracts, though maintaining they were willing to bargain collectively. But the Supreme Court, in the Heinz decision this winter, knocked this argument out from under the companies.

ANTIQUATED IDEAS

Pointing out that collective bargaining was required by law, and that in the case of the U. S. Steel Co., it was working out well, the Senate Committee said:

"Little can be said for the conduct of the independent steel producers in rejecting them (the principles of collective bargaining), except that they were mistakenly committed to an antiquated concept of industrial absolutism."

In carrying out their law of the jungle labor policies, the three Little Steel companies engaged labor spies, bought bulging arsenals of industrial munitions to use on their employes and worked together on anti-union propaganda campaigns. The Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers lent a helping hand, especially in developing "citizens' committees", which were nothing more than phony front organizations to sugar coat the corporations' drastic policies.

In examining the four most serious riots of the 1937 strike, the Committee found that the pressure from the fake citizens' committees and from company-paid deputies was a major factor in provoking violence.

"The companies had themselves to blame in large part for the feeling of distrust and bitterness which existed among the strikers," the report declared. "Continued interference with the right of organization through espionage, company unions and coercion inevitably generated an atmophere of bitterness."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Henry Ford has been asking for it for years, and now he's got it—a strike that makes labor history. For years King Henry has oppressed his workers, white and Negro, until today they have done what free men always do against autocracy—they have rebelled.

For a generation Ford's name has been a living symbol of tyranny, exploitation and organized brutality. Ford workers were never fooled by the elaborate publicity build-up Ford was able to buy and maintain in the bosses' press. Now, through the brilliant work of the UAW organizing drive under Mike Widman, the whole nation knows the story of Ford's empire—and every fairminded man and woman in the U. S. applauds the workers as they picket River Rouge.

WHAT CAUSES STRIKES?

Watching Ford is an education in organized labor. It opens people's eyes to the real cause of strikes—the greed of huge corporations and their frequent utter disregard for the law. Look at the strikes in the U. S. today. Where are they taking place?

Today's strikes are taking place precisely where management refuses to obey the law of the U. S., refuses to obey the Wagner Act, refuses to bargain collectively, refuses to even consider workers' demands for a small part of the huge profits rolling in from arms orders.

And those strikes are continuing precisely where management sticks stubbornly to its policy of violating the law and flatly refusing to talk with the workers' chosen representatives.

They're also continuing where government officials have bungled the job of mediating. Allis-Chalmers could have been settled weeks ago, if the OPM had been willing to live up to its pledged word in the original proposal accepted by the workers. No union could take the proposal with the joker that was later attached. Certainly no CIO union could be expected to take it.

BRIEFS

While the CIO fights for workers' rights on these bigger fronts—coal, steel, autos—the daily work of organizing goes on. Rubber workers in Cumberland, Md., have won raises from four to 10 cents an hour. Four elections have been won by CIO in Philadelphia, and 150 District 50 workers have won a 5.5 cent increase after a brief strike. Joseph Mayor of Connecticut reports a major victory—1,031 voters for CIO at the Ingraham Clock Co., 925 for the company union. The town of Bristol, Conn., is 100 per cent organized.

Director Bender reports settlement of the American Sugar Co. strike, with union shop, 2.5 cent increase, wage payments in cash, seniority and other important gains. From Buffalo Hugh Thompson reports 26 workers reinstated with back pay at the Marlin-Rockwell plant in Jamestown, a five cent increase for CIO Construction workers at Tonawanda, a closed shop and a $2.00 weekly raise at a furniture company.

And in Detroit the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers have won a 10 to one election at the Webster Cigar Co.—the score 340 to 42, plus an election at the Acme White Lead and Color Works where a company union was defeated 203 to 92.

Councils Urged To Endorse CIO Plane Plan

By JOHN BROPHY

Director of Industrial Union Councils

One of our most important tasks today is that of winning support from the public for the CIO. Due to outrageously unfair newspaper publicity, the general public feels that CIO is actually blocking genuine national defense.

The CIO endorses and cooperates 100 per cent with genuine national defense. The CIO has taken the lead in promoting genuine national defense through development of the Murray, Reuther, and Steel Industry Plans.

Hence, our job now is to make known to the general public the actual CIO position on defense. At the same time the Government must be made to understand that we are insisting firmly on our proposals and want to see them put into effect.

In my letter of February 17, 1941, asking support by all CIO Councils for the main CIO Defense Plan, I mentioned the fact that the Reuther Plan, advanced by the United Automobile Workers, CIO, for the adaptation of the automobile industry to assembly-line production of airplanes was an example of the way the proposed Industry Councils, contemplated by the CIO Defense Plan, would operate.

The United Automobile Workers have recently published a pamphlet which explains the Reuther proposal and brings the entire matter up to date. This is an official proposal of the CIO, and I ask that all Councils undertake to give it the same sort of support as has been given to the Murray Defense Plan itself.

Accordingly, I ask that each Council go on record by resolution in favor of the Reuther Plan. The tone of any resolution adopted should be one of confidence that the government will benefit by approving the recommendations contained in the Plan.

I ask further that the appropriate officers of each Council send communications immediately to the President of the United States and the Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C., urging in the same spirit that the Reuther Plan be put into effect. Copies of the Auto Workers' pamphlet on the Reuther Plan should be put into the hands of all delegates to the Council, with the request that they in turn distribute copies among the members of their locals and ask both the locals and their members to wire or write to the President and the OPM.

I have made arrangements with the International Office of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, whereby all CIO Industrial Union Councils may obtain supplies of this pamphlet at reasonable cost. Orders should be addressed to the Education Department, United Automobile Workers of America, 281 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan.

I cannot emphasize too strongly the importance of this work and the significance which the CIO attaches to this program.

TEAR GAS FORTRESS: This murderous looking armored car was used by West Allis, Wis., police to break picket lines of United Auto Workers Local 248 at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. Cops inside shot teargas bombs into crowds of workers, injuring many — but they failed to break the strike. Local 248's refusal to bow to the Knox-Knudsen strikebreaking efforts has support of the CIO and the UAW.

'Companies To Blame For Strikes' — Carey

WASHINGTON, Apr. 5.—Blame for present strikes lies "on the great corporations whose unbridled greed for profits and whose flagrant violations of U. S. laws" force labor into strike action to protect its living standards and its rights to organize, James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, declared in a nationwide radio broadcast here.

Carey's speech, broadcast over the NBC Blue Network, was an answer to enemies and critics of the CIO who have been trying to smear CIO unions as engaged in a plot to stop arms production, to overthrow democracy, etc., and who have proposed fascist curbs on the right to organize and to strike.

He hit out at "profit-swollen corporations flatly refusing to even listen to their workers' demands for wage increases" and "their friends and agents in Congress and in high government circles falling over themselves in their haste to fasten new shackles on labor."

PROFITS UP, WAGES DOWN

Citing government figures, Carey showed that the ideal workers' budget of $2,200 a year would provide "no more than a modest living, few comforts, almost nothing even for the simplest pleasures, zero for luxuries."

This budget, he said would provide one overcoat for the man of the family every six years, one suit every two; for the woman, one coat and one dress every two years; for medical care, $1.50 a week, housing, $34 a month, for education for the kids, $5.00 a year, another $5.00 for all cultural activities, nothing for savings.

Yet this budget is only enjoyed by eight per cent of all the workers in the U. S., he pointed out, while 33 per cent get less than $400 a year to live on. In contrast, he cited corporations making profits of close to $1,000 a year per worker, with one realizing a profit of $2,200 for each worker employed—exactly the amount of the subsistence budget.

CITES BETHLEHEM

Carey used Bethlehem Steel as an example. This corporation, enjoying two billions of dollars in defense contracts, has flatly refused to obey the Wagner Act ever since it was passed, he said, and finally forced its workers on strike against low wages and other severe abuses.

Despite this, leading figures in Congress propose every reactionary kind of anti-labor law — including a serious threat by one, Chairman Sumners of the powerful House Judiciary Committee, to give strikers the electric chair.

"For the lawbreaking corporations, profits and more profits, poured out in an endless stream," Carey said. "For the workers who try to better their living standards, screaming oratory in Congress, crackdowns and threats of crackdowns by high officials, and an endless barrage of criticism and vituperation in the press."

PROFIT HOLDUP

Carey reminded his listeners of the gigantic holdups that corporations pulled on the government before they would even bid on defense orders, citing their refusal to bid until legal limits on profits were removed, until the excess profits tax was watered down, and their threats to withhold bids until such laws as the Wagner Act were repealed.

The CIO has the only sound, constructive plan to offer on problems of production, Carey said, in describing the industrial councils plan put forward in the name of the CIO by President Murray.

"Our critics and enemies have no such program," he said. "They have only their hysterical mouthings against labor to put before the American people. We are not afraid of the verdict the American people will render on these issues. We are not afraid because we are of the American people—the men and women who get their living by working for it, the men and women who cherish democracy."

Many Steel Pacts Signed In Cincinnati

Cincinnati, O., April 5 — A flock of new contracts, all of them containing substantial wage increases and improved working conditions, were announced today by T. Louis Majors, Steel Workers Organizing Committee subregional director.

"The outlook for extended organization is favorable and I am looking forward to a number of new local unions for the SWOC," Majors declared.

Most important of the new agreements was signed by the Lunkenheimer Valve Co., which employs 1,450 workers and which in the past has recognized the steel union only through a company statement of policy. The pact lifts wages 7c an hour, includes protection for drafted workers and improves grievance and seniority features.

Dies Committee 'Star' Opens New Bridges Hearing

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr. 5.—Testimony by a Dies committee star witness designed to "prove" that CIO is modelled on revoluntionary lines, that its policies were dictated by foreign agents, etc., marked the opening days of the new hearings on Harry Bridges, California CIO leader up on trial for a second time on his right to remain in this country.

Motions of the defense attorneys, headed by Carol King, to dismiss the charges on the ground that Bridges has been tried once and found innocent of all charges, that the new law on which the second hearings are based is retroactive and therefore unconstitutional, were dismissed.

At the same time, reports from the west coast and other sections of the country show that Pres. Murray's appeal for support of all CIO affiliates for Bridges is bringing results.

CIO COMMITTEE

Murray described the new hearings "as an attempted appeasement of the attacks which have come from anti-labor forces primarily intent on destroying the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and thereby undermining organization as a whole." He appointed Sherman Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers and a vice-president of the CIO, and David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, as an official CIO Bridges defense committee.

Bridges defense headquarters on the west coast report that hundreds of locals are sending in pledges of support and funds to aid Bridges.

House Passes New Guffey Coal Bill

Washington, April 5. — The Guffey Coal Bill (H.J.R. 101 and S.J. 32), providing for the extension of the present Bituminous Coal Act for two more years, has passed the House. It had previously been unanimously reported out by the House Ways and Means Committee. The Bill was passed without amendment and now goes to the Senate for their consideration.

This bill provides for stabilization of prices in the bituminous coal industry. It guarantees the coverage of costs of production for the operators and sets a basis for the establishment of decent wages throughout the industry.

It does away with cut throat competition, which in the past has taken effect in low wages for coal miners.

Vote Probe Of Strikes

Washington, April 5.—Preceded by several hours of hysterical anti-labor oratory, with the heaviest outbursts coming from the southern polltax bloc, the lower House of Congress has voted a sweeping probe into the progress of the defense program, to be carried out by the House Naval Committee and the Military Affairs Committee.

The resolution, though it mentioned inquiries into profits and other management angles, was directed straight at organized labor's efforts to meet rising living costs with needed wage increases.

Any doubts on this point were cleared up by speeches from anti-labor Representatives such as Vinson and Cox of Georgia, Smith of Virginia, Sumners of Texas (all from polltax states) and Michener of Michigan.

Merrill Denies Dies Charges

New York, Apr. 5—Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, charged Martin Dies with ignoring the truth to smear his organization and the CIO, in a wire replying to the latest of Mr. Dies' periodic "red" attacks.

The Texas Congressman, in a wire sent to Philip Murray and released to the newspapers, had listed Merrill among a group of alleged communists in the CIO. Merrill, in his letter to Dies, pointed out that his consistent denials of that unsubstantiated though oft-repeated cry had been ignored. His wire accuses Dies of being concerned not with the truth of his allegations but with attacking the UOPWA and the CIO.

PICKET GM: Strike at the Chevrolet and Fisher Body GM plants in Oakland, Calif., was settled this week after hundreds of members of United Automobile Workers helped to picket. Union charges company introduced speed-up, violated its contract by discharging 26 welders.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

Tempo of Tories' Attack on Labor Mounting Daily

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

The fury of the reactionary attack upon labor in Congress is increasing daily.

Chairman Sumners of the House Judiciary Committee, which is holding hearings on anti-strike legislation, threatened workers in defense strikes with the electric chair.

Congressman Leland Ford, arch reactionary of California introduced a bill (H.R. 4223) which would impose the death penalty upon workers if anyone gets killed in a strike, no matter through whose fault, and would make workers "guilty of treason" if they participated in, or assisted a strike in a defense industry. Such participation would be punished by a 25 year prison sentence, without parole.

Congressman Hoffman introduced a bill (H.R. 4040) which would give J. Edgar Hoover the right to go into any defense industry strikes and call out Federal troops for the protection of scabs.

SMITH WANTS PROBE

Congressman Howard Smith, who, by his attacks on the Labor Act, has encouraged employers to violate this law, has introduced a bill, H. Res. 160, which provides for the re-establishment of the Smith investigation of the Labor Board.

Poll-tax Congressmen and their reactionary allies from Northern states make daily attacks upon workers, and in their speeches echo and re-echo the contempt of slave owners for the rights of free labor. Not a word is said in defense of labor. Not a hint is dropped about the fact that employers are causing all these strikes by flagrant violation of the National Labor Relations Act and by refusal, through peaceful negotiations to use some of their huge profits for paying workers a living wage.

FRIENDS ARE QUIET

Most of the so-called friends of labor sit mutely in Congress without saying a word to refute the attacks of the reactionaries on labor.

New attacks upon labor unions, through Congressional committees may be started as a result of a resolution passed by the House with one dissenting vote on April 2. This Resolution (H. Res. 162) authorizes the House Naval and Military Affairs Committees to conduct investigations on all matters relating to defense orders. Chairman Vinson of the Naval Affairs Committee, who is author of an anti-strike bill, has already announced that his investigation will include strikes and union activities.

Texas CIO Parley Opens April 19

Houston, Tex., Apr. 6—The fifth annual convention of the Texas CIO Industrial Union Council will be held at the Blackstone Hotel, Fort Worth, April 19-20, Maurice Dineen, CIO regional director announced today. P. F. Kennedy is executive secretary of the Texas Council.

Miners Win Wage Hour Case

Denver, April 5. — Importance of the victory of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in winning an eight-hour "collar-to-collar" ruling from the Wage-Hour Division "cannot be overemphasized," Reid Robinson, MMSW president and a vice-president of the CIO, declared here today.

The ruling, won as the result of years of fighting by the union and of three years of campaigning since the Wage-Hour law was passed, requires mining companies to pay their workers for all time spent in the mines. Previously, pay started only after the worker reached his workplace underground—a trip that frequently took as much as two hours from the time he entered.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers victory drew congratulations from CIO President Philip Murray and from National Organizing Director Allan S. Haywood.

"Your union and the CIO have been responsible for the fight to gain this victory," Murray wired. "The results will be substantially improved conditions for the metal miners."

The ruling constitutes "one of labor's finest achievements," Haywood wrote, adding: "This 50 year fight of the miners should go far to improve the lot of the men in this industry."

FULL PAY FOR WORK

The new ruling, which means in basic terms that the miners will work eight hours for eight hours pay, rather than the nine and a half of ten hours worked before, will affect about 100,000 metal miners in the jurisdiction of the union, and will result in jobs for unemployed miners.

The ruling was the result of intensive work by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, not only in organizing to impress their demands on the authorities but also in presenting their case before the Wage-Hour Division hearings. Briefs covering the entire metal mining industry were prepared by Pres. Robinson and Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, and by Ben Riskin, the union's research director.

Vote 2-1 For CIO

New York, April 5 — Workers at the American Weavers, Inc., Farnumsville, Mass, voted two to one to join the CIO Textile Workers Union following a brief work stoppage which won them a wage increase. Later the same day the workers held a meeting to which they invited representatives of the TWU, the AFL and the Independent Textile Union of Woonsocket, R. I.

After listening to speeches from representatives of the three organizations, the workers voted to transfer from the American Weavers Protective Assn., an independent group, and join the TWU.

Cite Danger Of Price Rises

NEW YORK, Apr. 5. — Warnings of business-sponsored price inflation and artificial scarcity of consumer goods are contained in a current issue of "Bread & Butter," a new weekly letter on price changes being issued by Consumers Union, 17 Union Square, New York.

"The threat of price inflation has rapidly grown more serious these past three weeks," the letter declares. "Spot prices of 28 basic commodities (prices paid by manufacturers for immediate delivery) have gone up 31.1 per cent since the outbreak of the war in August, 1939."

BACKS MURRAY CLAIMS

The facts contained in the Consumers Union newsletter support CIO contentions that only the Murray Industry Council plan, which would force full production of defense and civilian goods, can offset the present upward price trend.

"Few consumers yet realize how high and how fast raw material prices have risen and what these rises are going to mean to consumers," Bread & Butter asserts, "but the business and trade press now writes freely about the coming retail price inflation.

"Meantime, big business lobbies in Washington are putting pressure on the government for a program that must inevitably result in a scarcity of goods—for the most part an unnecessary and avoidable scarcity."

Sugar Strikers Win Contract, Increases

Baltimore, Md., Apr. 5. — An eight weeks' strike at the American Sugar Refinery here ended last week with a big victory for the CIO United Sugar Workers Local Industrial Union. The company signed a contract providing 2½ cents an hour wage increases for the 650 production workers employed in the plant and other improvements.

A war clause provides that in case the country goes to war, the wage question may be opened after 90 days. Other terms call for wage payments in cash instead of by check; increase in the number of shop stewards, and an improved recognition clause.

U. S. STEEL PARLEYS STILL ON

SEE STORY PAGE THREE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

Official Weekly Publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations

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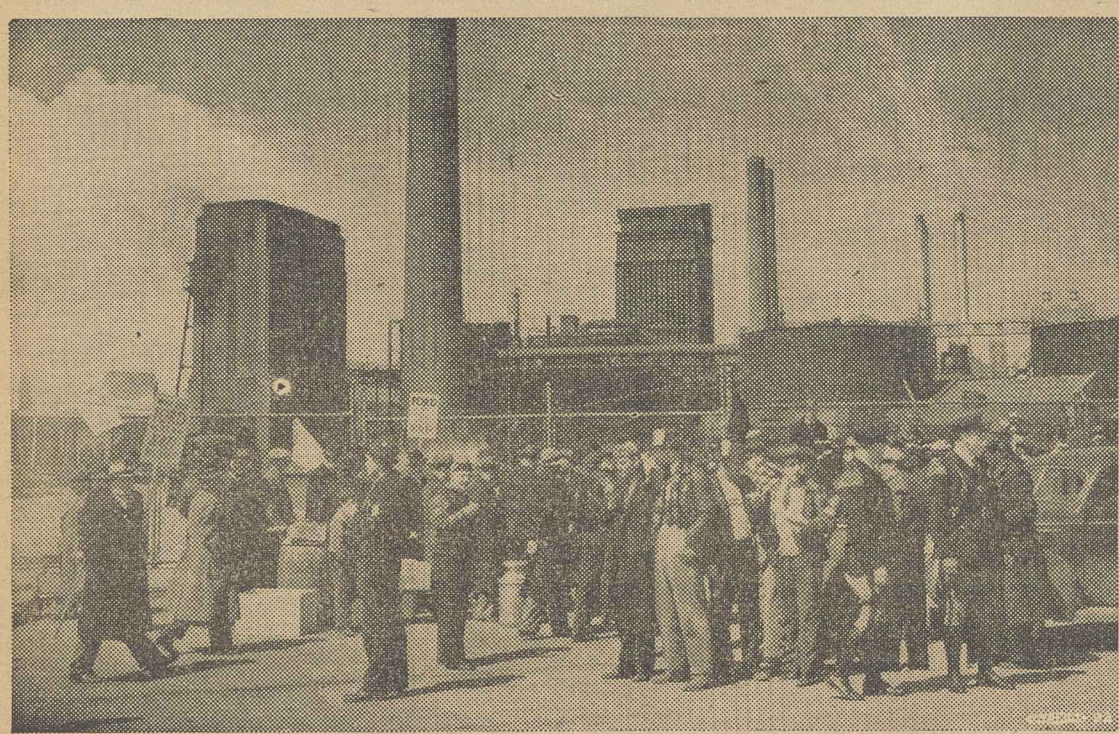
CIO Wins Ford Strike; Coal Lockout Continues



7th WONDER: Thousands on thousands of Detroiters turned out on the first Sunday of the CIO strike at Ford to see what many had predicted could never happen—a walkout of workers closing the giant River Rouge plant. The Sunday sightseers caused traffic jams on Miller Road (picture below). What they saw were groups like that above — union-conscious men, peacefully watching over the Ford gates, pleased that they had made the nation's outstanding open-shopper talk to their representatives.

(Picture copyright 1941 by the New York Newspaper PM)

Auto Union, Ford Accept Proposals Of Governor

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 11.—Negotiations on wage increases for close to a million CIO workers were being conducted today in New York, Detroit and Pittsburgh.

In Detroit, 85,000 workers won their strike at the Ford River Rouge plant, largest industrial unit in the world, after keeping it closed for 10 days. CIO auto union leaders announced acceptance of a settlement suggested by Gov. Van Wagoner of Michigan. Meanwhile, the Natl. Labor Relations Board ordered an election at the Ford River Rouge and Lincoln plants within the next 45 days.

At New York, the United Mine Workers, headed by Pres. John L. Lewis, pressed their demands for $7 a day and vacations with pay. Mine operators producing the majority of bituminous coal in the Appalachian area were said to have accepted the UMW proposal, but some southern associations were reported resisting the union's effort to wipe out the present regional wage differential.

At Pittsburgh CIO Pres. Philip Murray led negotiators of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee through further sessions with the U. S. Steel Corp., whose twice-extended contract expires on April 15. The union is seeking 10-cent an hour increases and improved conditions.

Asks U. S. Discipline Bethlehem

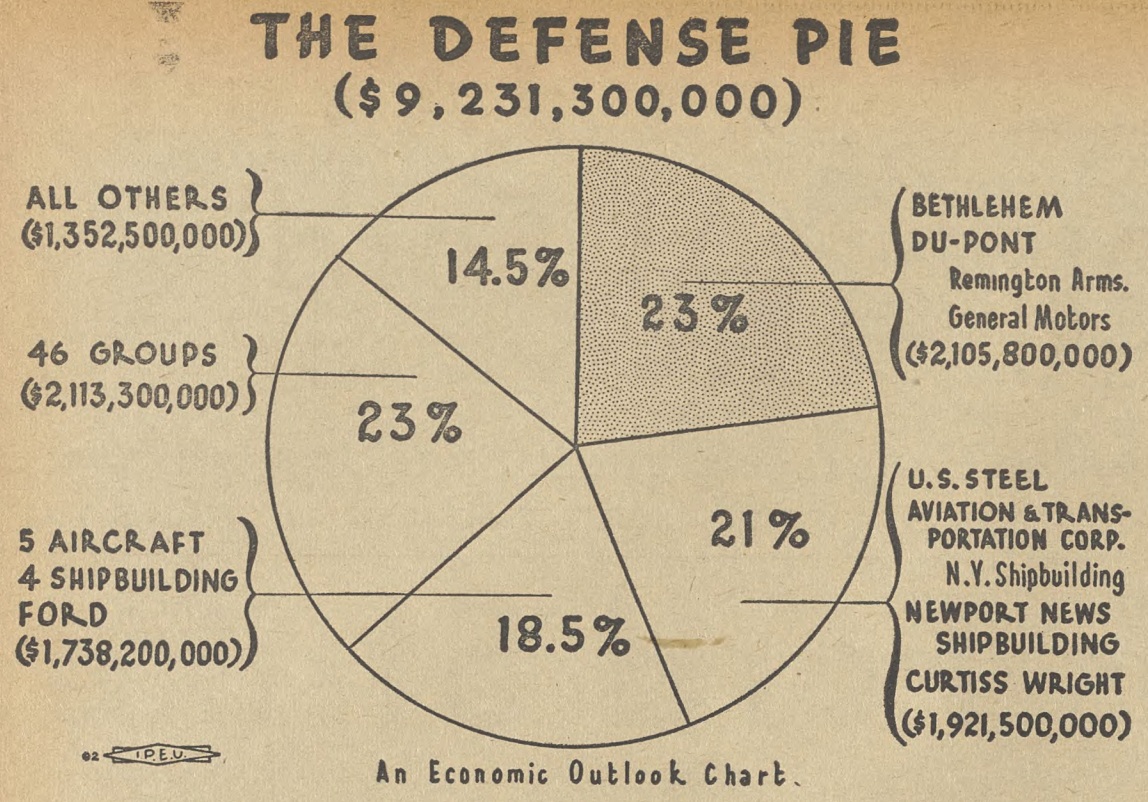
Baltimore, April 12 — Prompt federal action to force the Bethlehem Steel Corp. to observe U. S. labor laws is needed to prevent a possible industrial dispute at the company's big Sparrows Point plant, Pres. Roosevelt was informed today by Nicholas Fontecchio, Steel Workers Organizing Committee district director.

"For the last few weeks, the company has employed a large number of industrial spies provoking disorder in and around the plant with the intent and purpose of creating a strike and blaming our union for it," Fontecchio declared.

When the union offered the company an agreement to bring peace in the plant, Fontecchio said Bethlehem refused on the basis that "decisions of the United State Supreme Court on matters of collective bargaining are not in harmony with the labor policy" of the company.

Win $60,000 Pay Boost

Reading, Pa., April 12 — Wage increases totaling $60,000 a year today had ended a five-week strike of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Stanley G. Flagg Co. here.



An Economic Outlook Chart.

THE LION'S SHARE This CIO Economic Outlook chart shows how two big financial groups—duPont and Bethlehem—have received 23 per cent of U. S. defense orders. A small number of big firms have gotten most of the government contracts.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Bethlehem, duPont Groups Snagged 23% of U. S. Orders

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—Two big financial groups, controlling between them eight corporations, have received 23% of the government's defense contracts, according to the CIO Economic Outlook's current issue.

Naming the two financial cliques as duPont and Bethlehem Steel, which have been granted well over a billion dollars' worth of defense orders, the Outlook points the spotlight on "fantas-tically high concentration" of orders — a fact frequently referred to by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in urging government adoption of the CIO industry-council defense plan.

With Bethlehem and duPont holding 23% of the orders, six groups, controlling 19 companies, have 44% of the total, and 16 groups controlling 29 companies, hold 62½%.

In all, 80 concerns have received 85% of the total contracts so far issued, the CIO publication asserts.

"It might be noted," the Outlook says, "that most of the major interest groups which have the large cuts in the National Defense quotas are represented by major officials on the National Defense Commission."

SLOWS UP PROGRAM

This concentration results in slowing up the arms program, the Outlook points out, since:

1. It gives a few companies excessive backlogs which take considerable time to work off.
2. Only a small portion of total U. S. Industrial plant is used.
3. Well-spread expansion of industry is prevented.
4. Industry is concentrated in a few areas.

In addition, the trend promotes monopoly, price fixing by large concerns, pyramiding of profits and does not help re-employment.

The Outlook further charges that the government met the refusal of plant owners to expand "by complete capitulation to the demands of the industrial interests in whose hands the major orders are now concentrated."

This is supported, the Outlook says, by statements of the Temporary National Economic Committee that "'the government and the public are 'over a barrel' when it comes to dealing with business in time of war or other crisis'."

Discussing this further, the Outlook points out that the government has already awarded expansion contracts at a cost of over $1.5 billions, and has presented industry with another $393 million through tax amortization.

"No subsidies have been provided yet for extra burdens upon workers which arise out of the defense program," the Outlook says.

Sharp price rises are to be expected as the result of the establishment of priorities, the Outlook says, unless "strong measures" are taken. "It now seems questionable that such measures will be taken," it adds.

These price rises will soon send the cost of living still higher and already sharp increases in rents have taken place in numerous cities where industry is working on arms production.

Appoint Hetzel

Washington, April 12 — Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO research director, has been appointed a member of the Advisory Committee on Policy by Nelson A. Rockefeller, coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the American Republics, in the Council of National Defense.

PLEDGE SUPPORT

New York — Support for CIO mine, auto and steel unions in their fight for better living standards was voted by Local 1250, CIO Department Store Employes Union.

Unemployment Rose 12.5%

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—Unemployment rose 12.5% in January over December, the CIO Economic Outlook said today.

Despite the defense "boom," the CIO estimated joblessness in January at 10,116,000. The December unemployment figure was 9,003,000.

Firms Hiding Super-Profits With Fancy Bookkeeping

New York, April 12 — A new bookkeeping device, through which profits may be made to appear less than they really are, is attacked this week in an article published in The UE NEWS, official organ of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

The device is what is called the "last-in first-out" principle in inventory accounting. Under this system, all raw materials consumed in the manufacture of goods are charged as costs, just as in other bookkeeping, but they are charged at the price of the last purchase, which is usually—in a period of rising wholesale prices — higher than either the average cost or the actual cost of the raw materials. In this way, the cost of the manufactured product is represented to be higher than it is in fact, and thereby the profit is reduced.

The UE NEWS quotes the Wall Street Journal, to show how this "last-in first-out" principle works:

"An increasing number of corporations are turning to the use of the last-in first-out principle of inventory accounting. Borden Company has just adopted it extensively, after experimenting with it on a few commodities. Last year's net income was $400,000 lower than it would have been, had the last-in first-out treatment not been used."

The UE NEWS comments that "we will all readily admit that a bookkeeping treatment which can slice $400,000 off the book amount of one year's income is quite a little treatment."

'Defense Set-Up Inefficient' — — Sec. Carey

CHICAGO, Apr. 12.—Methods used in building up U. S. arms "are hopelessly and chaotically confused," James B. Carey, CIO national secretary, charged in a speech before the Executives Club here.

Reason for this confusion is the lack of planning for production, Carey said, in pointing out that the arms program now is simply an affair of the government offering "to buy at any price, without any real planning of its requirements on the one hand, or of capacity to meet requirements on the other."

This confusion is reflected in shortages of consumer goods as the result of priorities, which in turn is "a confession of inefficient management", he declared. In addition, chaotic systems of buying, disregard of the conditions of the industries used in the arms program, and other evidences of lack of planning are evident in the program.

BACKS MURRAY PLAN

Carey referred to the CIO Industry Councils plan as presented by Pres. Murray, the Steel Plan, and other CIO endorsed plans as an answer to the problem of full production of both arms and civilian goods.

"Labor offers to join management and the government to make industry's contribution to the defense of a permanent democratic society, dedicated to the promotion of the life, liberty and happiness of the people," he said.

MORE PRODUCTION

"I assert that if American industry operates at capacity with adequate wage-hour standards to employ the able-bodied population at decent wages, the output of consumer goods will be taken off the market at prices on a volume production basis that will assure a fair return to management and owners," Carey declared.

"I am only proposing that we apply business-like methods to the business of national defense. I am only proposing that we exercise in common the executive function to plan the production problems of our democratic society to meet foreseeable contingencies of tomorrow, next year and the year after that."

Carey declared that the Production Planning Board of OPM, of which he is a member, is supposed "to make recommendations with respect to planning of present and future requirements, both for defense and civilian requirements."

FIVE STEPS

"I have urged," he said, "that we prepare to take five basic steps toward planning:

"1. An inventory of our full military and civilian requirements in terms of the demands they make upon the production of the basic industries, including management, men, machine and materials.

"2. An inventory of existing productive capacity in the basic industries, upon the basis of treating each industry as a coordinated unit.

"3. An estimate of requirements of a fully expanded national income in normal times. Meeting these requirements is the permanent objective of a democratic society. Present estimates are the foundation for post-war plans.

"4. Creation of procedures and agencies to fit requirements in order of need to capacity, through allocation of production quotas under overall schedules. The functional way to handle production problems is through industry councils under a top coordinating board.

"5. Measures to meet scarcities by providing substitutes in advance, enforcing equitable priorities until rapid expansion is completed."

Alter Priority Order After Union Plea

Washington, Apr. 12—A priority order on aluminum was modified to allow the use of scrap aluminum on non-defense orders, as a result of conferences between Edward T. Cheyfitz, CIO Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers executive secretary and officials of the office of Production Management.

Hailing the change in the priority order as a great victory, Cheyfitz said it would halt the layoff of tens of thousands of workers.

FILED PROTESTS

Cheyfitz came to Washington to confer with Sidney Hilman, associate general director and other OPM officials and to ask for a 30-day extension before application of the priority order on scrap aluminum metal, to prevent the lay-offs on April 11. Formal protests were filed with E. R. Stettinius, OPM Director of Priorities, by manufacturers as well as the CIO unions concerned.

"In addition to the 10,000 die casting workers, a million employed in other industries, including 20,000 aluminum workers, are threatened with loss of their jobs if the order goes into effect," Cheyfitz said at that time.

"Hundreds of small businesses will fold up over night because they won't have capital to re-tool their plants for the use of substitutes, or because there are no substitutes for die castings."

Strike Shuts New Jersey Smelter

Elizabeth, N. J., Apr. 12.—FP—The main plant of the Phelps Dodge Corp. was shut down April 7 by a strike of 1,600 workers.

In Washington, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins certified the dispute to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board for action.

The strike followed the collapse of negotiations between the firm and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Union demands, flatly rejected by the company, include a union shop, time-and-a-half for overtime on Saturdays, double time on Sundays and holidays, and a starting rate of 55 cents for women and 65 cents for men.

An earlier walkout occurred in February when the company refused to consent to a Labor Board election on the ground of an existing contract with a company union. The firm subsequently abandoned this position, and the UE carried the election by a substantial majority.

Big Steel Parleys Continue

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Apr. 11. — Leaders of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee continued wage contract negotiations today with the U. S. Steel Corp., employer of a quarter-million men throughout the nation.

Threat of a lockout on April 8, when the contract was due to terminate, was removed 24 hours earlier when a joint statement by the SWOC, headed by Chairman Philip Murray, and the company, proclaimed a second one-week extension of the agreement. The contract under which the company is now operating expires at midnight, April 15.

Wage increases, when finally determined, will be retroactive to the original expiration date of the agreement, April 1.

ASK 10-CENT RAISE

The SWOC is demanding 10-cents-an-hour wage increases, vacations with pay, better seniority and grievance systems and improved status for the union.

The company's first reaction to the SWOC wage demands was to offer an increase of 2½ cents an hour, which Murray described as unsatisfactory.

Big Steel's offer to extend the contract for a week came rapidly on the heels of an announcement by the non-union National Steel Co. that it was increasing wages for its several thousand employes by a dime an hour.

CIO Wins 77th GM Poll

Dayton, Ohio, April 12 — The CIO auto union today had rolled up its 77th election victory in a plant of the General Motors Co.

Paul Miley, regional director for the United Automobile Workers, announced that the UAW had polled 357 votes at the Delco Brake factory here, with 279 votes opposed.

NLRB Orders Elections At Ford, Bethlehem

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—The Natl. Labor Relations Board today was rushing plans for elections at three big corporations—Ford, Intl. Harvester and Bethlehem Steel's Lackawanna, N. Y., plant.

Largest poll will be at Ford's River Rouge plant in Dearborn and the Lincoln plant in Detroit, where close to 90,000 workers will be eligible to mark ballots for the CIO United Automobile Workers, an AFL federal local or neither.

14,000 AT BETHLEHEM

The Bethlehem Lackawanna vote will give some 14,000 employes a chance to vote whether or not they wish to be represented by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The election grows out of SWOC demands during a two-day strike in March, which was settled with a government promise to explore the possibilities of an NLRB poll. In subsequent Labor Board hearings, the company fought desperately to stall off the election.

The Board has ordered hearings to determine whether elections should be held at five plants of the Intl. Harvester Co. plants in East Moline, Rock Falls and Rock Island, Ill., and at the West Pullman and McCormick Works in Chicago.

FORD ELECTION ORDER

The order for the Ford-Lincoln elections followed less than 48 hours after stormy oral hearings at Washington, where Maurice Sugar, attorney for the CIO auto union, crossed legal swords with I. A. Capizzi, company lawyer.

The NLRB set up three units at the River Rouge and Lincoln plants.

1. All production, maintenance and clerical employes at Lincoln, numbering about 5,000, will choose between the UAW-CIO and AFL Local 22,550 or neither.

2. Production, maintenance and clerical employes at River Rouge, numbering around 90,000, will vote for the UAW-CIO, AFL Local 25,551 or neither.

3. About 200 wood and metal pattern makers and their apprentices at River Rouge will vote for either the UAW-CIO or the AFL Pattern Makers League or neither. If the workers select the CIO, the bargaining unit will be merged with that of the production workers; but if they vote for the AFL, they will have a separate "splinter" unit.

FAKE OUTFIT BARRED

Barred from the ballot as a non-existent organization was the Ford Brotherhood of America, Inc., which had a brief fling in 1937 as a company union.

The NLRB found it had signed no new membership cards since late in 1937, has collected no dues or assessments since that time, that it has held no elections or membership meetings of any consequence.

HIGHEST PROFITS

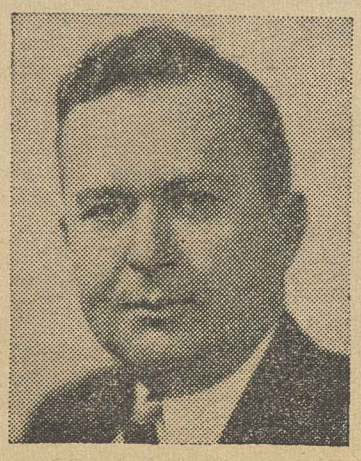
New Kensington, Pa.—The Aluminum Co. of America made a profit of $1,700 on each employe during 1940. Profits were reported at a record-breaking total of $44,146,297—some 7½ million more than in 1939.

Leaders of Ford Strike

PHILIP MURRAY
CIO President

R. J. THOMAS
President, United Automobile Workers

ALLAN S. HAYWOOD
CIO Director of Organization



MICHAEL F. WIDMAN, Jr.
Director, Ford Organizing Committee

Win 7½c Increase

Indianapolis, Ind., Apr. 12.—Signing of an agreement containing 7½-cent hourly wage increases with the Van Camp Stokely Co., was announced today by James Robb, regional director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The pact provides a 5 cents hourly raise for men at the present time, and additional 2½ cents on October 15. Women employes will receive a total of five cents, in two installments.

The agreement provides that all union members shall stay in good standing during the life of the pact, and arranges that the union dues will be checked out of the workers' pay checks.

CIO Wins At Ford!

DETROIT, Apr. 12.—The CIO has won a great victory in the 10-day strike at the Ford Motor Co.'s huge River Rouge plant!

That was the announcement broadcast to the 85,000 strikers by Michael S. Widman, Jr., CIO director of the Ford Organizing Committee, as he revealed that the union and the company had finally worked out a settlement of the dispute, first in the history of the plant.

The victory for the United Automobile Workers followed a settlement proposal offered by Gov. Murray Van Wagoner of Michigan, which was accepted by the union, and later by Henry Ford with a number of qualifications.

Further negotiations brought an agreement on all details of the settlement.

With the strike victory under its belt, the union will now prepare for a National Labor Relations Board election at the plant, which observers say will be easily won by the CIO. The strike found the company meeting with a union of its workers for the first time in its 38-year history.

For several hours CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who flew here from Pittsburgh, conferred with Harry Bennett, Ford's personnel boss, and state and federal mediators.

MAJOR VICTORY

That in itself was a major victory for the UAW, which only a short time ago Ford and Bennett were telling the public they would completely ignore.

But the settlement accepted by the union went much farther. It provided for the return of the 85,000 striking workers to their jobs without discrimination. It forced the company to recognize formally the grievance procedure established at River Rouge before the strike. And it exacted from the company a pledge to cooperate with the Natl. Labor Relations Board in its scheduled election at the plant.

Union officials predicted a high majority when the workers mark their ballots in the government-sponsored poll.

Union acceptance of the governor's proposal was contained in a telegram signed by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW, Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director who has been helping to direct the strike, and Michael F. Widman, Jr., Ford Organizing Committee director.

They said:

UNION STATEMENT

"We have received your proposals for terminating the strike of the Ford employes at the Rouge plant. Your program has been given consideration by spokesmen for the CIO, officers and members of the Intl. Executive Board of the UAW-CIO, and union committeemen at the Rouge plant.

"We have come to the conclusion that your proposals constitute a constructive basis for termination of the strike and would create machinery for the maintenance of stable and equitable labor relations in the plant pending the holding of NLRB elections. Our decision has been influenced also by the desire of the CIO, the UAW-CIO, and the Ford workers to expedite our national defense program.

"We accordingly accept your proposals and will recommend its adoption to a meeting of the Rouge workers tonight."

Ford's acceptance of the Governor's proposal was based on one major condition: that a Labor Board hearing on Wagner Act violations by the company be postponed until after a forthcoming NLRB vote at River Rouge.

Sixteen thousand Ford workers, gathered at a mass meeting on April 10, ratified the UAW leaders' acceptance of the governor's original proposal but left the matter of further discussion of Ford's one condition up to the union negotiating committee.

As the meeting ended, Widman told the strikers: "Get back to your picket lines. The strike isn't over yet."

GOVERNOR'S PROPOSAL

The governor's proposal, which he described as "fair and just," provided for rehiring of all strikers without discrimination, including five of the eight men whose dismissal led directly to the walkout. The cases of the remaining three would be arbitrated by Federal Conciliator James F. Dewey, who has been active in seeking a settlement of the walkout.

He also proposed that a committee representing the state and federal governments, the union and the company, "continue to meet and settle any other matters of dispute which might arise before the NLRB election." Gov. Van Wagoner will represent the state, Dewey the U. S., Thomas and Haywood the CIO, and Harry Bennett and one other, the Ford Motor Co.

As the strike moved into its

Continued on Page Six

Coal Contract Expected Soon

NEW YORK, Apr. 12.—With substantial agreement reached between the United Mine Workers and northern operators employing two-thirds of the nation's soft coal miners, negotiations continued here this week, in the hope of bringing the southern operators into line and permitting a general resumption of production.

The miners, under the leadership of Pres. John L. Lewis, have won agreement from the majority of the operators on the $1.00 a day wage raise and other basic demands. Refusal of southern operators to accede to the UMWA demand for abolition of the differential was said to be holding up 100 per cent resumption of work.

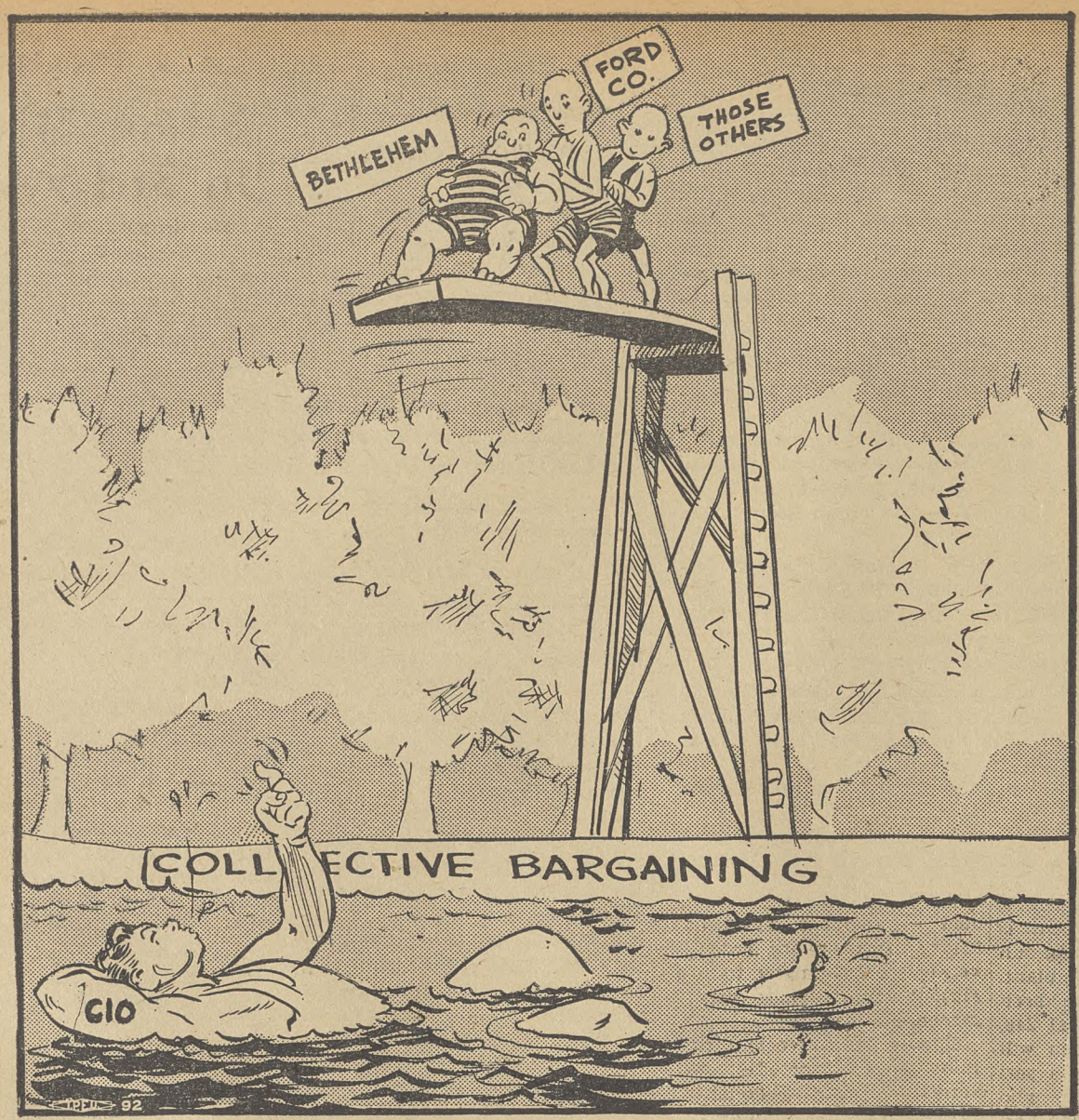
This differential, amounting to 40 cents a day, would be abolished under the UMWA proposals, and wages throughout the soft coal industry fixed at $7.00 a day. Other demands of the miners include vacations with pay, improvements in seniority, in safety conditions, medical care, and the like.

John R. Steelman, head of the U. S. Conciliation Service, has been actively working with both parties in an attempt to bring about quick settlement of the stoppage.

ANTHRACITE

Negotiations covering the anthracite miners continued during the week on the demands presented by the UMW for a 20 per cent increase for contract miners, $1 a day increase for outside and inside company men, and other improvements.

In order to keep the mines open, the union has offered to continue working under present conditions after the expiration of the contract on Apr. 30, provided changes which may be made are made retroactive to May 1.



COME ON IN—THE WATER'S FINE!

Time To Speak Up

The Congressional Record makes shocking reading these days. Speech after speech is made slandering and denouncing American working people and their unions.

Poll-tax Congressmen and the political henchmen of big business reaction vie with each other in their unmeasured abuse and in their efforts to work up an anti-labor hysteria.

There have always been loud-mouthed baloney-slingers who seek to attract political attention by such antics. But the extent of the present attacks on labor in Congress indicate that this is much more than a hot-air salesmen's jamboree.

Behind all these cynical lies and these hysterical tirades is a deliberate plot, in which a large section of Congress participates, to push through legislation to hamstring the unions and to take away the right to strike.

John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, warns in a recent circular letter that the unions, and with them the wages and working conditions of millions of workers, are in immediate danger from this anti-labor drive.

One of the favorite excuses of the anti-union Congressmen is that "the people back home" are demanding anti-strike legislation. They claim to receive many letters blaming the unions for everything and opposing their efforts to obtain decent conditions—and this at a time when profiteers are running hog-wild and causing such stoppages as occur through their refusal to bargain collectively and their defiance of the National Labor Relations Act.

Write at once to your Congressmen and Senators. Take action through your unions and other bodies to which you belong. Let the people who are supposed to represent you in Congress know the real facts about the labor situation. Tell them that the people back home don't want the unions hogtied and crushed, and wages kept down, at the behest of profiteering corporations and their stooges.

And if your representative claims to be a friend of labor, ask him why he does not raise his voice against the vile anti-labor slanders that are daily voiced in Congress. If he wants labor to stand by him at the polls, he had better stand up for labor now.

Vindication

The CIO today is being abused and slandered with much the same ferocity and injustice as was the case in 1937, during the "Little Steel" strike.

There is therefore some present consolation in the knowledge that the smears and slanders of 1937 have all been disproved by subsequent governmental investigations, which have found the independent steel companies to be the parties responsible for nearly everything for which the CIO was so bitterly attacked.

The recently published report of the LaFollette civil liberties committee, like the Labor Board reports on the same subject, clearly shows that the CIO and the workers were the victims not the instigators of the industrial troubles and violence of 1937.

"The bloodshed, bitterness and economic disorganization of communities resulting from the 'Little Steel' strike might easily have been avoided had the companies conformed to the laws of the United States, instead of ranging their combined economic strength and the prestige and influence of their employer associations in opposition to collective bargaining," says the Senate committee's report.

The same can be said for such industrial stoppages as have recently occurred. Labor has sought to keep the wheels of industry turning, and stoppages have only occurred through lockouts by the employers or due to their refusal to conform to the orderly collective bargaining procedures which the law required.

Eventually the CIO will also be vindicated of all the present propaganda charges. Why not now?

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHEN Moses organized the Children of Israel to lead them out of Egypt, the press was definitely peeved. The Pyramid Times published a powerful editorial declaring that un-Egyptian influences were at work among the hewers of wood and drawers of water; that public opinion was turning violently against them; and that stringent measures should be taken against any walkout.

When the American colonists organized the union which later became the United States of America, British and American tories yelled more loudly than a dozen Congressfuls of Coxes, Hoffmans and Dies. Subversive and un-British influences from revolutionary France were responsible, they said; and the public would not long tolerate their violent tactics and irresponsible leadership.

When labor unions were first organized, press, politicians and public opinion denounced them as a communistic conspiracy, punishable by jail and deportation.

When the CIO, in 1937, was at the crest of its first great organizing wave, sweeping millions of workers into the union ranks, the caterwauling in Congress, the cartoons and condemnations in the press, and the swooshing sound of hundreds of liberals wringing their hands — all proclaimed that poor old "public opinion" was again supposed to be on the rampage.

And now today, so help us, in this year of 1941, we have the whole blessed caboodle in full cry once more. The cat-calls and catch-cries of 1937, the speeches and editorials that have been used against every emancipation movement in history—all are repeated again and again. The Dies committee revives its 1937 lists and its anti-CIO lies. And you can hardly turn around without stepping into a puddle of crocodile tears from erstwhile liberals who impartially pan labor for capital's crimes.

* * *

WHAT'S all the bull-shooting about? If you look below the surface, you will find that what draws the bitterest cries of anguish from the tories of each generation is the big forward moves of the progressive forces to whom the future belongs.

Even the Pyramid Times displayed tolerance and condescension to the Children of Israel, so long as they did not become so un-Egyptian as to kick about their working conditions.

Similarly the musty old AFL achieved all the respectability of decrepitude. Its every failure to organize brought new invitations to Bill Green to address Rotary clubs and chambers of commerce, which boasted of their open minds as well as their open shops.

Even the CIO was treated with restraint and curiosity until its success became too sweeping. That was "going too far", and in 1937 the anti-union terrorism of the Little Steel companies, their highly financed propaganda campaigns, and the labor-baiting hysteria of their stooges in Congress, were proclaimed to be a "revolt of public opinion against CIO excesses."

* * *

TODAY the CIO is making one of the most sweeping general advances in world labor history. Its wage negotiations in the coal, steel, automobile and other basic industries are winning increased pay and improved conditions for millions of workers. Millions more will benefit as these basic agreements set the pattern for all industry.

Great anti-union citadels, like the Ford Motor Co., and Bethlehem Steel, which never before have yielded to collective bargaining, are being won or will soon be won by the advancing army of the CIO.

These advances into unorganized territory are already reflected in huge membership increases. And when they are registered in the anticipated victories in scheduled Labor Board elections and in union agreements, the day of complete union organization in the major industries will be close at hand.

* * *

ALL this, of course, to the tories is "going too far." It disturbs the status quo. It infringes on vested interests. It threatens to reduce inflated war profits.

So every hoary hoax is pulled out of the tories' bag of tricks. The big-money boys get busy and their politician puppets pop up and down in Congress denouncing American working people for being locked out by profiteering, lawbreaking corporations.

The Dies committee digs into its stock of lies and libels to smear patriotic Americans every time they are engaged in negotiations to advance the American standard of living and industrial democracy.

Newspaper publishers take up the hue and cry, glossing over the profit-grabbing iniquities that provoke industrial unrest, and seeking to whip up the anti-labor hysteria which many claim to deplore.

All of this organized agitation is proclaimed to represent an "aroused public opinion" which has turned against labor. And behind this smokescreen, the hard-faced tories of big business reaction chuckle over the chance it gives them to cover up their profiteering and to promote anti-labor legislation.

* * *

But the growing millions of the CIO have no cause for discouragement. Their consciences are clear. They know that American labor is the backbone and bulwark of democracy; that employer trouble not labor trouble causes such stoppages as may occur; and that the propaganda attacks on labor are due to the very fact that labor is strong and advancing.

CIO Wins 75-Day Allis Strike; Union Hails Pact

WEST ALLIS, Wis., Apr. 12.—Their 75-day strike objectives gained, 7,600 CIO workers today were back on the job at the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.

The settlement, worked out in conjunction with the Natl. Defense Mediation Board in Washington, went farther in support of the union's demand for security and wage increases than had the OPM formula which the company turned down early in March.

Reached after a long session in Washington, the peace formula provides that the company will recognize the status of Local 248, United Automobile Workers, as sole bargaining agency, and will permit no employe to conduct activities which might undermine the union.

That concession, together with a promise to begin immediate negotiations for a blanket wage increase, meets the local's original demand for union security.

KEY SENTENCE

While the agreement contains no reference to the union shop, UAW local officials pointed to a key sentence stating: "It is expected that by union members remaining in good standing, such interference with shop discipline will be reduced."

Thus the agreement signed by the company in effect recommends membership in the CIO local as the best method for reaching full industrial peace in the Allis plant. While workers may not be disciplined for not joining Local 248, efforts to disrupt the union will immediately be reviewed by a permanent impartial referee who will be selected by the union and the company, or by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board if they cannot agree. The referee will have the power to dismiss or discipline any persons whose cases are brought before him.

Since a major complaint of the workers has been that a small group of company-subsidized or company-supported disruptors have been actively seeking to smash the powerful local, the establishment of the referee system will serve to end this type of anti-union activity.

The contract signed by UAW representatives and the company will run indefinitely, with either side being able to ask for changes after a year has passed.

RATIFIED BY LOCAL

The agreement, worked out at a 16-hour conference in Washington, was ratified immediately after Local 248 leaders read and explained the settlement to a union mass meeting at the Coliseum here.

The victory came after strikebreaking efforts by OPM Director General Knudsen and Sec. of Navy Knox had failed to put through a strikebreaking back-to-work order, and after local police and deputies had admitted defeat in their attempts to smash the local's picket lines.

The violence caused by the strikebreaking efforts attracted national attention on the strike, which hitherto had been completely peaceful. Lost in the maze of anti-union propaganda which sprouted in the nation's press was the fact that Local 248 accepted the original OPM settlement on March 1, but the company refused.

LEADER'S STATEMENT

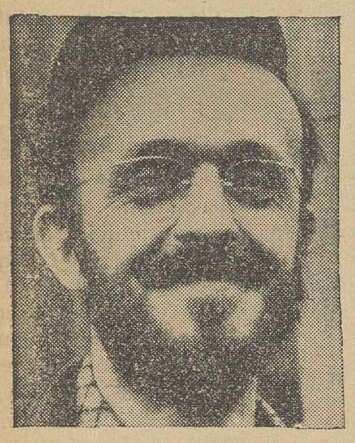
"We have defeated the combined efforts of the police, the courts, the employers and Washington to break the strike, and we won a real victory," Harold Christoffel, local president, declared.

"Even if we had gained nothing else, the fact that we were able to hold out against Knudsen and Knox's back-to-work order, that we went to Washington to mediate without going back to work, is a tremendous victory."

Signing the agreement for the union were Christoffel; George Nordstrom, UAW regional director; Ed Hall, UAW international representative; and Fred McStroul, Carl Hafferkamp and Frank Bolka, local officers. Max Babb, company president, signed for Allis-Chalmers.

On the mediation board panel were William H. Davis, Eugene Meyer, Cyrus Ching, Robert Watt of the AFL and Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve of the CIO, who has been appointed an alternate member of the Board by Pres. Roosevelt.

The strike was called on January 22.



SHAVES: Those 76-day-old whiskers have been shaved off by Walter Kondrowsky, one of the 7,600 striking CIO workers at the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. He vowed he wouldn't shave until the union won. It did, and the whiskers have gone with the wind.

Dies Smear Efforts Under Fire

Birmingham, Ala., Apr. 12.—Efforts of Rep. Martin Dies of Texas to smear William Mitch, CIO leader here, as a "Communist" today had stirred up a hornet's nest of criticism in the daily press.

When the storm had blown over, the Texas labor-baiter found this reaction: a statement of denial by Mitch, speeches by Alabama's two U. S. Senators praising the CIO leader, and editorials condemning Dies' action in three Birmingham papers.

Mitch's name was contained in a list inserted by Dies in the Congressional Record. On the list were scores of high-ranking CIO officials, whose indignant denials are flooding the mail in Dies' office.

Mitch, who is district president of the United Mine Workers, regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and president of the Alabama CIO Council, declared:

"The charge is part of the labor-baiting propaganda that Dies, representing the big oil interests of Texas, has been carrying on. . .I recognize that business has its definite rights, but among those rights is not the privilege of paying labor baiters in Congress to attempt to discredit representatives of America's working people."

In Congress Senators Bankhead and Hill praised Mitch's services to labor and the community. Birmingham papers described Dies' charges as "absurd, hysterical and ignorant."

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Golden, Rieve On Board

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—Pres. Roosevelt has named two CIO union leaders as alternate members of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

Appointed by the President were CIO Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve, who is president of the Textile Workers Union; and Clinton Golden, northeastern regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

To Appeal Discharge Of Unionist

New York, Apr. 12.—Discharge from the New York City Sanitation Dept. of a leading CIO worker will be immediately contested by the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee, it was announced today by Pres. Abram Flaxer of the State, County and Municipal Workers.

The discharged employe was James Griesi, an assistant foreman and a veteran of 13 years in the department. Charges were brought against him by Sanitation Commission after he had appeared on a union-sponsored radio program and described bad working conditions and heavy discipline for minor infraction of departmental rules.

Originally charged with "conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline" and with "incivility or discourteous conduct," Griesi was given a hearing and then dismissed under a completely different departmental rule—"direct refusal to obey orders."

The drive in the Dept. of Sanitation has made fast progress, CIO leaders said.

CIO Hosiery Strike Strong In 3rd Week

Martinsburg, W. Va., Apr. 12.—An anti-union injunction, secured without a hearing or publicity, today had failed to break the strike of several hundred CIO workers at the Interwoven Stocking Co. here.

The strike, against the country's largest branded half hosiery manufacturer, was called three weeks ago by Branch 92 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

The court order, obtained in the names of a group of workers who allegedly wished to return to work, forbade lawful picketing and any interference by "act, word or deed" with strikebreakers' entrance or exit at the mill.

Despite the injunction, however, fewer workers entered the plant the next day than had gone in a week before. The union meanwhile called for a government investigation of the court's action.

A campaign to call to the attention of all union members throughout the country of the company's attitude has been launched by the AFHW. The company's chief competitor is the Phoenix Hosiery Co., which operates under a CIO closed shop.

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The brilliant engineering and production organization which has been enlisted by the Government for this important defense work is responsible for the economy, comfort, performance and safety of Studebaker Presidents, Commanders and Champions.

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Our country's national defense program creates new problems and new responsibilities for all of us. Studebaker intends to discharge its defense responsibilities in a manner which will add luster to its name.

STUDEBAKER . . . THE GREAT INDEPENDENT

Harold S. Vance, Chairman **Paul G. Hoffman, President**

WARNING TO LABOR:

Stem Tory Tide In Congress

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—Emergency calls to all CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League units throughout the country to push their campaigns against anti-strike legislation were sent out this week by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and LNPL director.

The letters warned that Congressmen are bowing to the demands of labor-baiters, and said one major reason was that "your opinion—the biggest part of public opinion—has not been heard."

"Your unions," Jones wrote, "are in immediate danger." Pointing out that a "large section of Congress" is following the reactionary leadership of "the reactionary press, the big employers and their anti-labor allies," the CIO official declared:

"These are hard cold facts, not rumor or guessing."

WRITE TO CONGRESS

Urging an immediate flood of letters be sent to Congressmen by union members and their families, Jones said:

"This drive against you, against labor everywhere, is succeeding. Congressmen are receiving a flood of letters from the 'folks back home' demanding anti-strike legislation. Congressmen have heard nothing from labor back home.

"Why? Because labor has not written these letters. Because labor has not informed Congressmen and Senators of the facts. Because labor has not told the members of Congress that employers are refusing to bargain collectively with their workers, are provoking strikes, are taking a big grab in profits while they refuse any advance in wages to meet rising living costs."

CIO Wins At Ford!

Continued from Page Three

second week, there came an end to the violence which had accompanied Ford efforts to break the picket line and the strikers' morale. The company agreed to keep its plant shut — a move described by the UAW as its first victory in the strike.

So effective was the strike in totally crippling production at River Rouge that the company announced its assembly plants throughout the country had shut down for lack of materials.

Clothing Union Hits Strike Curbs

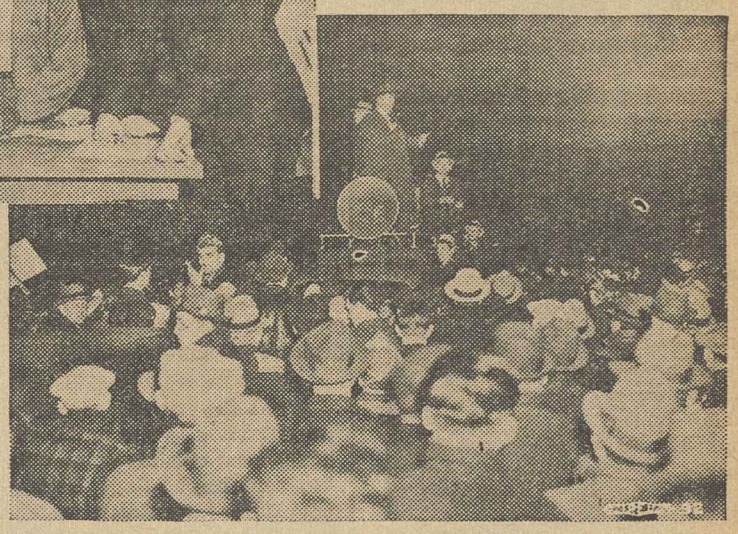
New York, Apr. 12.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, speaking on behalf of 260,000 members, today called upon all its affiliated joint boards and local unions to oppose bills recently introduced into Congress designed to prohibit or drastically curtail the right to strike.

In a communication addressed to Amalgamated affiliates, Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, and Frank Rosenblum, vice-president, declared that "organized labor has and will continue to give its full and wholehearted cooperation to the national defense effort."

The clothing workers' union declared that the great majority of strikes, which have occurred, were precipitated by the refusal of the employers to obey the law of the land as embodied in the Wagner Act.

"Ford and Bethlehem, to cite but two examples," the union statement declared, "have flagrantly violated the Wagner Act and decisions of the Labor Board made under it."

CAUSE: Current strike at the Ford River Rouge plant was precipitated by the firing of eight CIO United Automobile Workers local leaders, seven of whom are pictured above.



EFFECT: Over 80,000 workers went on strike, the first in Ford history. At right, some of the workers are shown listening to a speech by Michael Widman, Ford Organizing Committee director.

No Strikebreaker, The Duchess

Philadelphia, April 12.— Grand Duchess Charlotte, refugee ruler of Luxembourg, was spared the need for walking through a picket line here at reception tendered by the Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania for the benefit of the British-American Ambulance Corps.

The affair had originally been scheduled for the Penn Athletic Club, where a strike of CIO Hotel & Restaurant Workers has been in progress for several months.

Efforts to convince fashionable sponsors to move the affair to another hotel were unsuccessful.

So Martin Coffey, business agent of the local, got busy with wires to Lord Halifax, British Ambassador in Washington, and to the Duchess, pointing out the embarassment to the Duchess and her cause if she were forced to walk through the picket line.

Somebody in Washington got busy, and accomplished what the local big-wigs refused. They moved the affair to the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, which is 100 per cent organized.

NLRB Asks Court Cite Bethlehem For 'Contempt'

BOSTON, Mass., Apr. 12.—Bethlehem Steel Co. should be held in contempt of court—

That was the request made today by the National Labor Relations Board of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here, as it charged the company with violating an order to end all domination of its employes' organizations at the Boston and Fore River shipyards.

Named in the Board's petition were Pres. Eugene Grace and other high officials of the company.

The NLRB petition recalled that its order against Bethlehem Shipyards was handed down on Feb. 10, 1939, and was backed up by the Circuit Court on Oct. 8, 1940.

The NLRB order demanded withdrawal of recognition from the Employes Representation Plan — whose sister organizations were the provocation which recently led to CIO strikes at three Bethlehem Steel plants.

PRETENDED TO COMPLY

"The company pretended compliance with the court's decree," the Board charged, "but . . . the disestablished plan at the Fore River Yard was almost immediately succeeded by an organization known as the Independent Union of Fore River Workers, officered largely by leaders of the former Plan and, as the Plan, given support and recognition by the company."

Efforts of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which has organized Fore River's several thousand employes, were unsuccessful.

FAVORED FAKE OUTFIT

When both the CIO union and the "independent" sought recognition, the company favored the latter outfit with advance information about a wage increase, in order to give its officers a chance to claim the credit, the NLRB said.

On Feb. 9 of this year, the company formally recognized the company union in its new dress, although "Bethlehem at all times has well known or had reason to believe that the Independent, by virtue of being the same as or successor to the Plan . . . was not entitled to recognition."

Washington.—The NLRB has ordered an election to determine whether or not employes of the Sivyer Steel Casting Co., Chicago, wish to be represented by the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Stock Sales Ghost Haunts Wire Firm

New York, Apr. 12.—The ghost of an old scheme of high-pressuring employes into buying company stock came back to haunt the Western Union Telegraph Co. this week.

For the dull routine of the corporation's annual shareholders' meeting was upset by a delegation of stock-owning employes who demanded that the company grant wage increases to its thousands of workers.

Charles Bardunias, veteran telegraph operator and a member of the CIO American Communications Assn., told the small group of stockholders assembled in the company's lavish offices, that the workers "have not received a raise in 12 years."

PRESENTS PETITION

Later in the meeting, Sidney Cohen, ACA counsel, presented a petition signed by thousands of employes which backed up the union's wage demand.

The resolution charged that Western Union's 1940 profit of $3,621,000—a 163 per cent jump over 1939—was made possible by "the increased production and speed-up of Western Union employes to the point of exhaustion."

Correction

The CIO NEWS regrets the implication made in a news item appearing in the March 24 issue that negotiations begun with the National Maritime Union were the first union negotiations entered into by the Cities Service Company. We are informed that a number of agreements are in effect between the company and the Oil Workers International Union, in so far as its field production and refining are concerned.

DOG NIPS MAN DEPT.:

A duPont Blasts Anti-Labor Policy of Bethlehem

WILMINGTON, Del., Apr. 12.—A gentle-voiced 72-year-old lady this week proved to be the little star of Bethlehem Steel Corp.'s annual stockholders' meeting.

She was Miss Zara duPont, first cousin of the heads of the duPont industrial empire, and a veteran fighter for human rights.

As a minority shareholder in Bethlehem, she appeared at the annual meeting of the company, read off a 1,300-word statement which made mincemeat of the firm's long anti-labor policy and had Pres. Eugene Grace hanging on the ropes.

But her proposals for immediate reform of the company's labor relations attitude were voted down in an avalanche of proxies held by the 50 persons attending the meeting.

ASKS LAW OBSERVANCE

Only four votes were cast for Miss duPont's resolution that "all labor laws especially the Natl. Labor Relations Act, shall be obeyed" and that Bethlehem "grant an immediate adjustment of wages commensurate with the increased earnings of the company."

Miss duPont also urged in vain that the company set a $50,000 ceiling on salaries and bonuses until the annual wage of the lowest-paid worker is $2,000, and that pensions for executives be limited to $15,000 until the workers' minimum is $1,000.

Grace, whose 1938 income was close to $400,000 (six officials received almost a million dollars), handled the speaker with kid gloves. He said there has been a "great deal of misunderstanding about Bethlehem's labor policy," and asserted that the employes can have any form of bargaining they want.

While the meeting was in progress, the Natl. Labor Relations Board had asked a federal court in Boston to hold Bethlehem's subsidiary shipyard company in contempt for recognition of a company union after the court had ordered the fake outfit's complete dissolution.

EDITOR IS CRITICAL

Grace was embarrassed once again by proposals put forth by Alexander Crosby, news editor of the Federated Press, labor news service. Crosby held proxies for stock owned by Carl Haessler, of the United Automobile Worker, official UAW paper.

Crosby asked the company to sever all tie-ups with company-dominated unions, post notices to this effect and "proceed with diligence and speed" to negotiate bona fide union contracts. He also received four votes, among them Miss duPont's.

CHARGES SABOTAGE

Miss duPont charged that Bethlehem, through its low-wage and anti-union policies, is "subverting democracy" and "sabotaging national defense."

After the meeting, Miss duPont entrained immediately for her Boston home without visiting her wealthy relatives, whose estates dot the countryside around Wilmington.

"We are still on speaking terms," she explained with a twinkle in her eyes, "but we disagree about a great many things."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Prompt acceptance by the United Auto Workers of Governor Van Wagoner's proposal to end the Ford strike should go a long way to demonstrate again that the CIO is always anxious to settle its disputes with employers in the quickest and most sensible fashion possible.

It should prove to our critics that the CIO does not engage in strikes just for the sake of raising trouble, that it does not try to prolong them when they do happen, and that our CIO unions are as anxious as any other group or individual in the country to settle them quickly and fairly.

It should prove these things. CIO members and all honest people generally know them. Some of our critics—particularly the owners of newspapers and certain Congressmen—have deliberately chosen to suppress or distort these truths in an attempt to mislead the public. This attempt won't succeed, for the answer to such distortions lies in such actions as our acceptance of the Governor's proposal.

DIFFICULT TASK

The task of working out a fair settlement for the Ford strike has been a difficult one. Day and night attendance at conferences, much patience and unlimited hard work have been required. I have been in on these meetings, and I know the amount of work involved.

Great credit should go to Ford Organizing Committee Director Michael F. Widman, Jr., not only for his work in these meetings but for his leadership in the job of organizing Ford workers to the point where they could present their demands in an organized, united way. Similar credit should go to CIO President Philip Murray, to UAWA President R. J. Thomas, and to all the officers in the Ford drive and to the Ford workers themselves.

A TURN COMING

Reaction has been having its innings for some months past now, chiefly expressed in anti-labor plans in Congress and in the press to destroy labor's right to organize and to take strike action when necessary. Every polltax statesman on Capitol Hill has been sounding off on the subject—one of them recently recommended the electric chair for strikers. And of course they've been getting full space in the newspapers. All they have to do to rate page one is to attack labor.

But CIO has been going ahead despite all the attacks and threats, and CIO has been winning. The settlement in coal, almost completed at the time of writing, the great success of the strike at Ford, the progress in steel negotiations, all bear witness to the strength of the CIO.

And when these current disputes are finally settled, on fair and decent terms, we can expect a turn in the tide. Maybe the polltax bravos from the sweatshop belt will still continue their hysterical outbursts. Maybe the newspapers will continue to fill their editorials with slanders and distortions about the CIO.

But these major victories, already accomplished or in the making, will prove to the American people that the CIO is strong, united, and able to win improvements in working and living standards for its members and for all workers.

FOUR MINERS DEAD: Coal miners crowd the Harlan Hospital at Harlan County, Ky., as four dead and four wounded members of the CIO United Mine Workers are brought in after a machine gun attack on union members at the Crummies Coal Mine.

Longshoremen Back Bridges

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 12.—Industrial overlords and their political henchmen are behind the current attacks on labor, including the deportation proceedings against himself, Pres. Harry Bridges told the delegates to the annual convention of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's convention now in session here.

Bridges accused the FBI of now doing for nothing the type of labor spying for which leading anti-union employers formerly spent hundreds of thousands of dollars, as revealed by the investigations of the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

SPIES TESTIFY

The new deportation move against Bridges which opened in San Francisco March 31, is based on the testimony of spies and stoolpigeons unearthed by the FBI.

"I suppose some of them are with us here," Bridges said. "I hope they are—they'll see democracy at work."

The convention adopted a new constitution providing for needed organizational changes and greater unity within the international and passed a number of resolutions backing the stand taken by the national CIO on national issues affecting labor.

WIRE PROTEST

Delegates also voted to send telegrams to Pres. Roosevelt and Secretary of War Stimson protesting a plan said to be under way to send a Negro labor battalion to Hawaii to unload Army transports, and pointing out that "expert longshoremen, members of our union, sufficient to handle all work to be performed in the islands are available."

Scores of resolutions from local unions condemning the attempts to deport Pres. Bridges were turned over to the resolutions committee which drew up a strong resolution of support passed by the convention with a roar of approval.

Delegates voted to adjourn today to permit Bridges to return to the deportation hearings in San Francisco, which were recessed for one week to permit him to attend the convention.

Big Response For Defense Of Bridges

San Francisco, Apr. 12.—Response to Pres. Murray's urging of aid to the Harry Bridges defense is coming in in very concrete form, both in money contributed to aid the case and in the setting up of local defense groups throughout the nation.

At the same time, the defense group here was fighting a refusal by all except one of the west coast radio stations to sell time for Bridges defense broadcasts.

"We are bringing this deplorable situation to your attention," the committee wired to President Roosevelt, "because we believe we should have the opportunity of supplying 200,000 CIO members with the service they demand. Knowing your views on a free press into which category radio certainly falls, we have no hesitancy in bringing this matter to your attention and trust a remedy will be found."

In the meantime, one of the government's witnesses against Bridges was said by defense leaders to have been a "confessed informer," adding that his "application for a job as a labor spy with the Glenn Bodell Detective Agency, his many conferences and reports to Police Captain Wm. Hynes of the notorious 'Red Squad' and his other admitted anti-union activities," label him a spy.

Utica Textile Strikers Vote CIO by 7-1

UTICA, N. Y., Apr. 12.—Striking workers at the Utica & Mohawk Cotton Mills here had voted overwhelmingly in a Labor Board election for the CIO Textile Workers Union.

The CIO affiliate received 1,456 votes, while only 219 voted against.

The election definitely established the union's right as sole bargaining agency, denial of which had caused a spontaneous walkout on March 24. The company later agreed to negotiate and sign a contract if the union were to win the vote.

TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve said he would seek negotiations immediately.

SILK CONTRACT

Meanwhile Rieve, TWUA Vice-Pres. George Baldanzi and Regional Director James Kelly announced that the union had signed a closed shop contract with the Duplan Silk Corp., covering 2,500 employes in its plants at Berwick, Hazleton and Kingston, Pa.

The renewed agreement provides for the checkoff and wage increases totaling more than $200,000. The pact runs for three years.

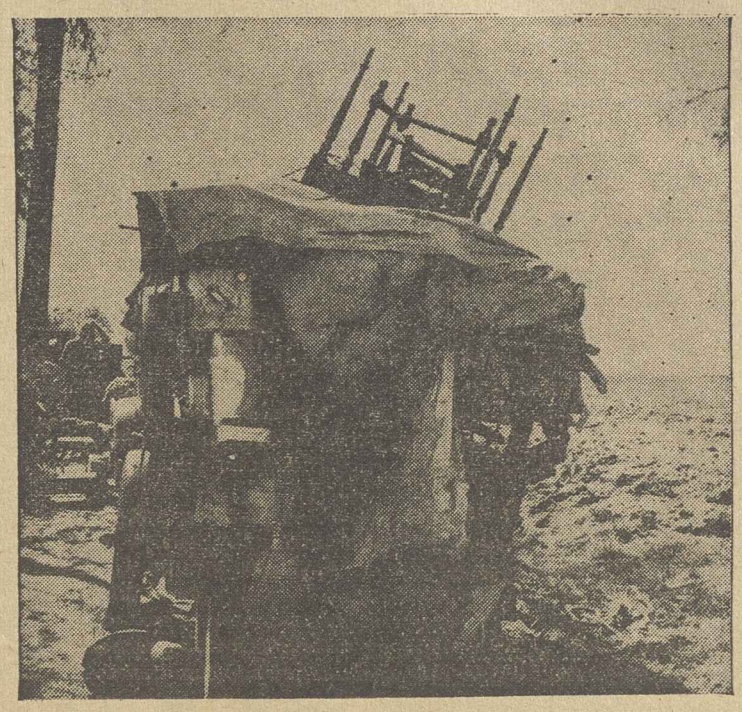
The union also announced signature of the first known written agreement between a Maine textile company and a union. The firm is the Androscoggin Mill at Lewiston.

$1,500,000 Pay Increase

New York, Apr. 12.—Wage increases running up to $1,500,000 a year were announced today by the Textile Workers Union for 18,000 employes of the American Viscose Corp.

The pay raises, amounting to 5 cents an hour for men and three cents hourly for women, were negotiated by TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve and Herbert Payne, head of the union's synthetic yarn division. The company, largest synthetic yarn manufacturer in the world, operates seven plants throughout Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The pact provides vacations with pay, arbitration of disputes, check-off of union dues and dismissal wages. The agreement protects employes laid off because of technological changes by providing dismissal wages of one week's pay for each year of service.



UPROOTED FAMILY: With all its meager possessions, this family, like thousands of others, is roaming the countryside in the hope of landing a defense "boom" job. Congressional committee this week issued its first report on workers' migrations, prepared for a further two-year study.

Textile Union Sweeps Maine Poll

New York, April 5 — Workers of the Continental Mill, Lewiston, Maine, voted 605 to 274 for the CIO Textile Workers Union in a Labor Board election held this week, TWU president Emile Rieve announced today.

This is the second mill in Lewiston to join the TWU within the past six months, Rieve said. An agreement with the Androscoggin Mills, where an election was won last fall, was ratified recently by the workers.

Both mills granted 10 per cent wage increases incident to negotiations carried on nationally by the TWU.

George Jabar, TWU director in Maine, in charge of the drive in that state, announced that the campaign will now be extended to the remaining unorganized textile mills in the Lewiston area.

Shoe Union To Seek 20% Pay Increases

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12.—Wage increases of 20% will be a basic demand for newly organized workers in the shoe industry if the proposal of United Shoe Workers Pres. Frank McGrath is adopted by the General Executive Board when it meets in Baltimore this week.

President McGrath, Secretary James J. Mitchell, and the members of the Board will also confer with CIO Shoe Organizing Director, Walter Harris, who has been in St. Louis, Missouri, laying plans for the organizing drive in that area.

GETTING PAY BOOSTS

Substantial wage gains are being secured or will be sought in the near future for all workers now operating under union agreement as provided in a clause permitting wage increases to offset rising cost of living and increased prices in the shoe industry.

McGrath's proposal of a 20 per cent increase for those working under so-called independent and company unions will tend to bring their wage rates to a level comparable with those working now under USWA, CIO contract.

President McGrath cited government figures recently released by the Federal Trade Commission to show that wage increases requested could be paid out of the present high profits in the industry. He cited profits of one of the 16 largest shoe corporations running as high as 22.3 per cent, with an average for the 16 firms representing half the industry of 9.6 per cent for the year 1939.

Union Wins Coast GM Walkout

Oakland, Calif., Apr. 12.—(FP)—The CIO United Automobile Workers has won its strike against General Motors' four plants here.

Twenty-four of the 26 welders whose discharge caused the first walkout are to be reinstated immediately, and the cases of the other two will be settled by the impartial umpire provided by a general agreement betwen UAW and GM.

The strike started March 18 when the company disregarded grievance committee provisions of the contract and fired 26 welders for objecting to speed-up. In all, 2,250 men in four plants were on

UTAH CIO MEETING

Salt Lake City, April 12—The fifth annual convention of the Utah CIO Industrial Union Council will open here April 28, Pres. A. M. Peterson, announced this week.

Plane Firms' Hiring Policy Would Bar Jobs to OPM Heads

LOS ANGELES, Calif., April 12—Discriminatory practices now being conducted by southwestern aircraft corporations would bar both William Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, OPM heads, from jobs with the companies, Los Angeles CIO unions charged today.

A spokesman for the United Automobile Workers' aircraft division asserted that for the past few months local aircraft companies have instituted a hiring policy which denies jobs to applicants whose parents were not born in this country.

Even though the job-seekers themselves were born in the United States, the UAW leaders pointed out, the fact that their parents had been immigrants was cause for refusal of employment — this at a time when the manufacturers are claiming a shortage of skilled workers.

The discrimination was vigorously condemned recently by the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, which pointed out there "is no such thing as a class B American."

Warning that the discriminatory practices would be used to try splitting the CIO aircraft union, the council pointed out that even before the ban on sons of immigrants, Negroes, Orientals and Mexicans were being deprived of the right to work in the aircraft plants.

"In the interest of our national welfare," the resolution said, "all the skill and ability at the nation's command should be enlisted, but manufacturers are depriving capable workmen of jobs."

Shun Anti-Strike Laws, House Group Told

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12. — Drastic laws forbidding the right to strike are neither necessary nor wise, a string of high government officials told the House Military Affairs Committee in the first week of its probe into the defense situation here.

The witnesses included Sidney Hillman, associate director of OPM; Wm. S. Knudsen, director; Labor Secretary Frances Perkins, Wm. H. Davis of the new Natl. Mediation Board, and John D. Biggers, head of production at OPM.

Davis was emphatic in opposing anti-strike legislation. "There is no use in America producing defense materials if it is a nation of slaves," he said. "History has shown that any military establishment that has to depend on slaves to produce its defense materials is inevitably destroyed."

Such laws prohibiting strikes would be telling the worker "you must work against your will," he added. Laws restricting jurisdictional strikes, union organizing strikes and imposing compulsory arbitration would amount to involuntary servitude, he indicated. Compulsory "cooling-off" periods before strikes could be called would have the same effect.

THE SOUND WAY

The only sound way to avoid strikes was for management to accept collective bargaining as outlined in the National Labor Relations Act, he continued, adding that labor "ought to fight it out before the National Labor Relations Board, using their legal means, and not use force."

Miss Perkins was also opposed to compulsory "cooling-off," declaring that any such procedure should be voluntary on the part of unions, and should be incorporated in contracts with management.

CAUSE OF DISPUTES

Disputes are caused by failure to bargain in good faith, she added, citing "lack of mutual confidence as between the particular employers and particular labor group" as the cause of stoppages.

Both Miss Perkins and Sidney Hillman pointed to the increasing cooperation between management and labor as further evidence that restrictive laws were not needed nor advisable. "Never in my experience has there been so much cooperation between labor and management as there is right now," he said.

He urged that labor problems be looked at "coolly and calmly."

FALSE ISSUE

Both agreed that the question of "Communism"" raised in the press and in Congress in regard to recent strikes was a false issue, Hillman retorting to one question about the Ford strike that he had ordered an investigation that satisfied him the Ford strike was not led by Communists.

There were some qualifications in the testimony, notably from Knudsen and Biggers. OPM director Knudsen, formerly president of General Motors and now top man in allocating billions of dollars worth of arms orders, thought that the "cooling-off" period idea was a good one, though he was opposed to a general ban on strikes.

Biggers was less definite in his suggestions, replying on a vague generalization about "selfishness" which he seemed to impute largely to labor leaders. This selfishness, which he opposed strongly, could lead to difficulties in production, he indicated.

Ask Veto For Transit Bill In N. Y.

New York, April 12. — CIO Transport Workers here are asking Governor Lehman for open hearings on the Wicks bill, jammed through the N. Y. State Legislature and designed to make strike action by transit workers subject to severe criminal penalties.

The request was made by TWU President Michael Quill, who wired the Governor: "The Hitler-like secrecy and speed with which it was blitzkrieged through both houses of the legislature makes it imperative that the opposition to this bill, which would impose voluntary servitude upon transit workers, in violation of our state and federal constitutions be given a full public hearing."

Murray Raps LaGuardia For Anti-Union Stand

WASHINGTON, Apr. 12. — Statements by New York's Mayor LaGuardia that the city will not bargain with the Transport Workers Union on wages and working conditions for subway workers drew a sharp reply from CIO President Philip Murray today.

Pointing out that the Board of Transportation which operates the subways has a duty under law to negotiate in good faith with the union, Murray wrote:

"To deny the employes of this Board the right to collective bargaining in respect to their wages, hours and working conditions is to place them at the mercy of three men with unlimited power.

"There is as much legal and moral justification for such a course as there would have been in placing these workers at the mercy of the Board of Directors of the companies which formerly operated these lines."

Following up his declaration, the Mayor started a court attack on the TWU by starting suit to upset contracts already held. Notice was served on the union that the city would start suit in the local Supreme Court claiming that the city did not have authority to carry out provisions of the agreements assumed by it when the transit lines were taken over from private management.

LaGuardia's statements, made public earlier, were in the form of a letter to the Board of Transportation that amounted to a go-ahead signal for a flat refusal both to bargain collectively and to honor union contracts assumed by the city when it took over the lines.

Among other points, the Mayor made his opinion clear that subway workers have none of the rights enjoyed by other workers throughout the country, basing his statements on the claim that civil service laws must control all conditions.

"The city does not and cannot recognize the right of any group to strike," he said, nor can wages and working conditions be fixed "by separate and private agreements"—i.e., union contracts.

"It seems to me that in denying employes on the New York city owned transit lines the right to collective bargaining, you have lost sight of factors which should have led you to a different conclusion.

"The operation of transit lines is not like the maintenace of the police or fire departments. The latter constitutes the performance of a governmental function. The operation of a transit line is a business enterprise. It is commercial venture in which money may be made or lost," he wrote.

"I know of no law, and I am certain you can point to none, which prohibits the all-powerful Board of Transportation from dealing with labor, as it does with steel, coal and other corporations, namely, through the negotiation of contracts which will define the terms and conditions under which the employes shall work."

PRAISES TWU

Murray praised the Transport Workers Union for its "sober statement of principles" in which the union asked for a conference with the Mayor, and urged LaGuardia to call such a meeting at which Murray would attend. Such a conference, he wrote, should help in "arriving at a reasonable solution of the labor relations problem on New York City transit lines."

SERENADE: **The Lady Esther Co., which makes perfume and sponsors a well-known radio program, got a strike serenade from its striking employes. They're members of District 50, United Mine Workers.**

MURRAY BLASTS VINSON ANTI-LABOR BILL

SEE STORY PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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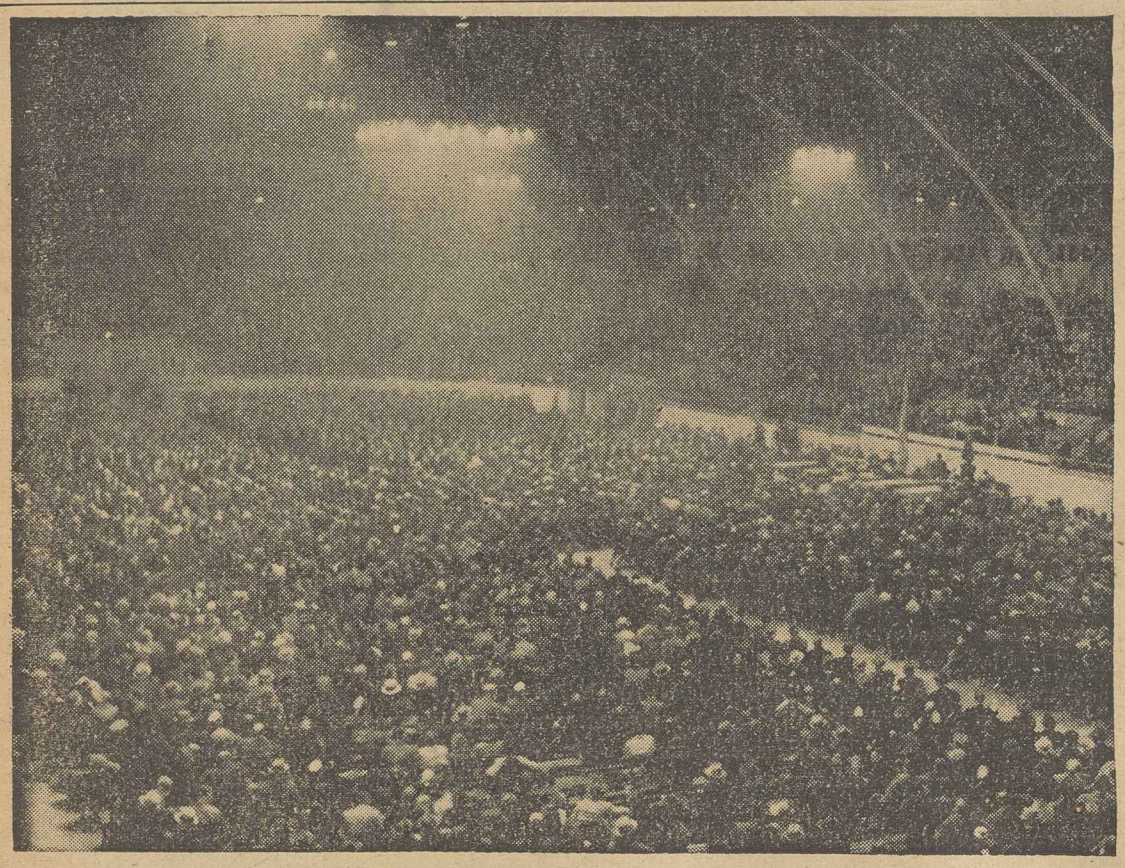
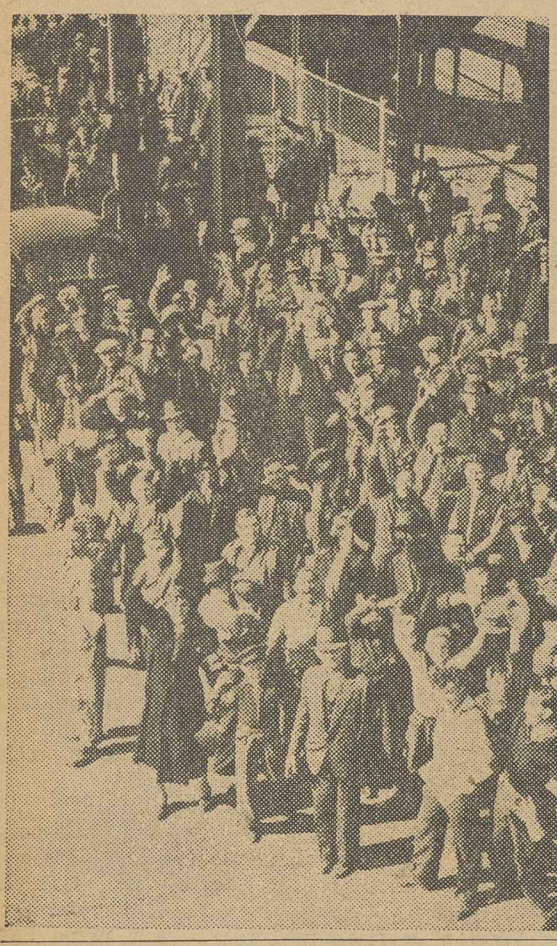
CIO Wins Pay Boosts For 530,000 in Steel





VICTORY AT FORD: CIO auto workers cheer the end of the open shop era at the Ford Motor Co. Above: Thousands of United Automobile Workers' members jam a Detroit coliseum, approve of a victory settlement of their 10-day strike. Below: Pickets at River Rouge cheer the end of the strike.

Ten Cent Increase Won by SWOC; Coal Pact Near

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19.—The CIO today had scored a major triumph in its campaign to lift the income of the nation's industrial workers.

Within a week after the signing of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee contract with the U. S. Steel Corp., 10-cent wage raises had been extended to cover 535,000 out of 600,000 steel workers.

In New York, meanwhile, northern bituminous coal operators had agreed to a new contract with the United Mine Workers that will lift wages $1 a day. Last remaining stumbling block before 400,000 miners can return to their jobs was the attitude of the southern operators, who have been attempting to resist the union's demand for elimination of regional wage differentials.

Representatives of the UMW's 100,000 anthracite miners continued negotiations, also in New York, for a new agreement to replace the present contract which expires April 30.

Negotiations for 10 cent wage increases for 100,000 employes of the General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., with the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers were in progress. The UE announced that it had won a 10 cent increase for 4,700 workers employed by the Westinghouse Airbrake Co. in Pittsburgh.

Signing of the U. S. Steel pact, which will run indefinitely, was hailed by SWOC Chairman Philip Murray as showing "that where labor and industry work together in good faith there need be no apprehension in the public mind concerning the production of goods and materials essential for the national welfare."

U. S. 'Freezes' Steel Price at Current Level

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19.—The government today had taken quick action to forestall possible rises in the price of iron or steel.

In the first major action taken by the newly-created Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, defense price administrator Leon Henderson issued a blanket order freezing iron and steel prices at the present level.

In making public his action, Henderson declared that a rise in steel prices might quickly spread to other basic products and "start the country off on the road to inflation."

Steel price rises, he said, "would inevitably be followed by rises in the prices of every other basic commodity. Presently the ultimate consumer would find he must pay more for what he buys and so the foundation would have been laid for a dangerous upward spiral of prices in general—which would mean, briefly, boosting the cost of living."

Benefits Of Unionism

LOS ANGELES, Apr. 19—New proof that CIO organization improves rather than hinders production was reported today by the Ryan Aeronautical Co.

Ryan signed with the CIO Automobile Workers last January. This week he reported that deliveries of exhaust manifolds, used in airplanes, were ahead of schedule.

Big Raises Won In Baltimore

Baltimore, Apr. 19.—Wage increases totaling over $42,500 were won today for employes of the Glidden Paint Co. by District 50, United Mine Workers.

The pact provides for time and a half for overtime, and states that union men shall be given preference in the hiring of new employes. It also brought the rehiring with uninterrupted seniority for S. R. Weaver, local president, who was dismissed for union activities several months ago.

Meanwhile, the Textile Workers Union announced a contract with the Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mills here had upped the payroll by $27,000 a year.

Alcoa To Get Pay Demands

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Apr. 19.—With the monopolistic Aluminum Co. of America reporting record-high profits, the CIO Aluminum Workers announced today it would open wage negotiations with the company on May 1.

Pres. Nicholas Zonarich of the AWA said representatives of the union from five company plants in New Kensington and Edgewater, N. J., Alcoa, Tenn., Detroit and Badin, N. C., would meet for preliminary discussions on April 29.

The company, he pointed out, made $44,146,297 in net profits last year.

But, he added, "the Aluminum Co. of America, enjoying the greatest profits in its history, has not been sharing its prosperity with the thousands of workers in its various plants.

"The unhealthful gap between profits and wages is growing wider and wider, while the aluminum worker is discovering that his dollar is buying less and less."

Shoe Union Asks Higher Minimum

Baltimore, Md., Apr. 19.—Plans to seek a raise in the government-established minimum wage for the shoe industry were announced today by the General Executive Board of the CIO United Shoe Workers.

The union sent a letter to Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming asking that the present minimum of 35 cents an hour be raised to 40 cents. Conditions have so changed since the original minimum was established, the USWA declared, that the 40 cent minimum—the highest possible under the Wage-Hour law—would be more than justified.

Pres. Frank McGrath of the USWA said the Board had worked out plans for financing its big new organizing drive in the midwest, and announced the union would seek 20 per cent wage increases for workers whom it brings into the ranks of the organized.

Big Gotham Store Signs First Pact

New York, Apr. 19.—S. Klein, women's wear specialty shop on Union Square, mecca of bargain hunters who swarm around the entrance on sale days like angry bees, has signed a closed shop contract with Local 1125, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, covering 800 employes.

Terms provide a $1 weekly wage increase for some 500 workers, reduction of two hours per week in working time; establishment of a 44-hour week for all "new employes" after Jan. 1, 1942; paid vacations of three days for workers with six months' service, one week for service up to three years, and two weeks for employes with more than three years' service.

Union officials say that a large part of some 500 of the workers who have been employed during the last three years are German refugees.

"They proved to be a militant and unified majority," a union statement declared, "who despite severe pressure from the company, maintained a courageous front during a period of negotiations fraught with many alarms which threatened momentarily to deadlock the parleys."

NO HORSE PLAY: Old Dobbin wasn't kidding when he took to a CIO picket line at the Buffalo Steel Co., in Buffalo, N. Y. The nags, who haul scrap steel at the plant, backed up the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as its members struck for 10-cent hourly wage boosts.

CIO Sweeps Biggest 'White Collar' Poll

DETROIT, Apr. 19.—The CIO today had swept to victory in the largest poll of white collar workers yet conducted by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

By a 3-2 majority, office employes of the R. L. Polk Co. here chose as sole collective bargaining agency the United Office & Professional Workers. The vote was 786 for the UOPWA to 607 for no union.

The company publishes directories and maintains a large mail advertising service.

Jerome Shore, UOPWA midwest representative, hailed the election as a "tremendous victory for the white colar workers of Detroit as well as the underpaid Polk employes."

"Today's results are remarkable," he said, "when we consider the psychology of company domination that has until now pervaded the white collar field, but which is gradually disappearing as the UOPWA progresses.

In New York, UOPWA Pres. Lewis Merrill described the victory as "an emphatic demonstration of the rapidly growing movement among white colar workers to meet their pressing economic problems through bona fide organization in the UOPWA.

"Office and professional workers everywhere will take inspiration from this success to unite even greater numbers of workers in the UOPWA to achieve their aspiration for greater security and a more abundant life."

Ask Higher Base Pay For 150,000

Washington, April 19 — Immediate establishment of a 40-cent hourly minimum for the 150,000 workers employed in cotton garment industry, was asked by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in a 45-page brief submitted this week to the Wage-Hour Administration here.

Present minimum wages in the industry under the Federal Wage-Hour law range from 32½ to 37½ cents an hour. The 40-cent minimum would not be reached under the ordinary functioning of the law, before 1945.

Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer of the ACW, Gladys Dickason, research director, and John Abt, special counsel, appeared for the Amalgamated in support of the union's position before the Wage-Hour Adinistration.

LOW-WAGE INDUSTRY

In justifying the union's demand for the 40-cent minimum, the brief points out that the cotton garment industry is still a low-wage industry and that 40 cents an hour would help realize the policy of the Fair Labor Standards Act "to eliminate labor conditions detrimental to the maintenance of the minimum standards of living necessary for health, efficiency and general well-being of workers."

Transit Union Heads Protest 'Sabotage' Bill

ALBANY, N. Y., Apr. 19.—Strenuous protests by CIO and transport union leaders today failed to win a governor's veto of a state transit "sabotage" bill but gained assurances that the law would not be used against lawful strikes.

The measure in question was the Wicks Bill, which provides sentences of from five to 20 years for workers who leave subway trains, street car or buses "unattended". Secretly slipped through the legislature in five days, the bill had the strong support of Mayor LaGuardia of New York and the opposition of the unions.

At a hearing ordered by Gov. Herbert Lehman, the CIO representatives took the position that the bill would be used against the Transport Workers Union if that organization were forced to strike in order to win new contracts from the New York subway systems, which have passed into the hands of the city since the last agreements were signed.

RIGHT TO STRIKE

LaGuardia has taken the position that the thousands of subway workers, who came under civil service when the city took over the lines, have no right to strike "against the government".

The fact that the governor's statement, made as he signed the bill, underwrote labor's right to strike, and that the mayor emphasized that the bill was directed at protecting property rather than against labor, has in large measure defeated the purposes of the anti-union groups that supported the bill, it was believed here.

Appearing to testify at the hearings were John Brophy, CIO official who represented Pres. Philip Murray; Pres. Michael Quill of the TWU and Harry Sacher, the union's attorney; President Gustav Strebel of the New York State Industrial Union Council; Pres. Joseph Curran of the Greater New York City IUC; and a number of other union officials.

BROPHY TESTIFIES

Brophy, branding the bill as an anti-union measure, said:

"If the State of New York takes this long step backward, by passing the Wicks Bill, it will be a signal to enemies of labor and democracy in other sections of the nation to conduct their own brand of blitzkrieg against the millions of working people. We maintain that our national defense and our American democracy cannot afford this sort of legislation."

Brophy charged that the bill was secretly moved through the legislature because "its sponsors recognize its indefensibility and its danger to the labor movement."

QUILL HITS BILL

Quill described the bill as a "wolf in sheep's clothing" and insisted it is time "that our public officials stopped playing Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde with the problem."

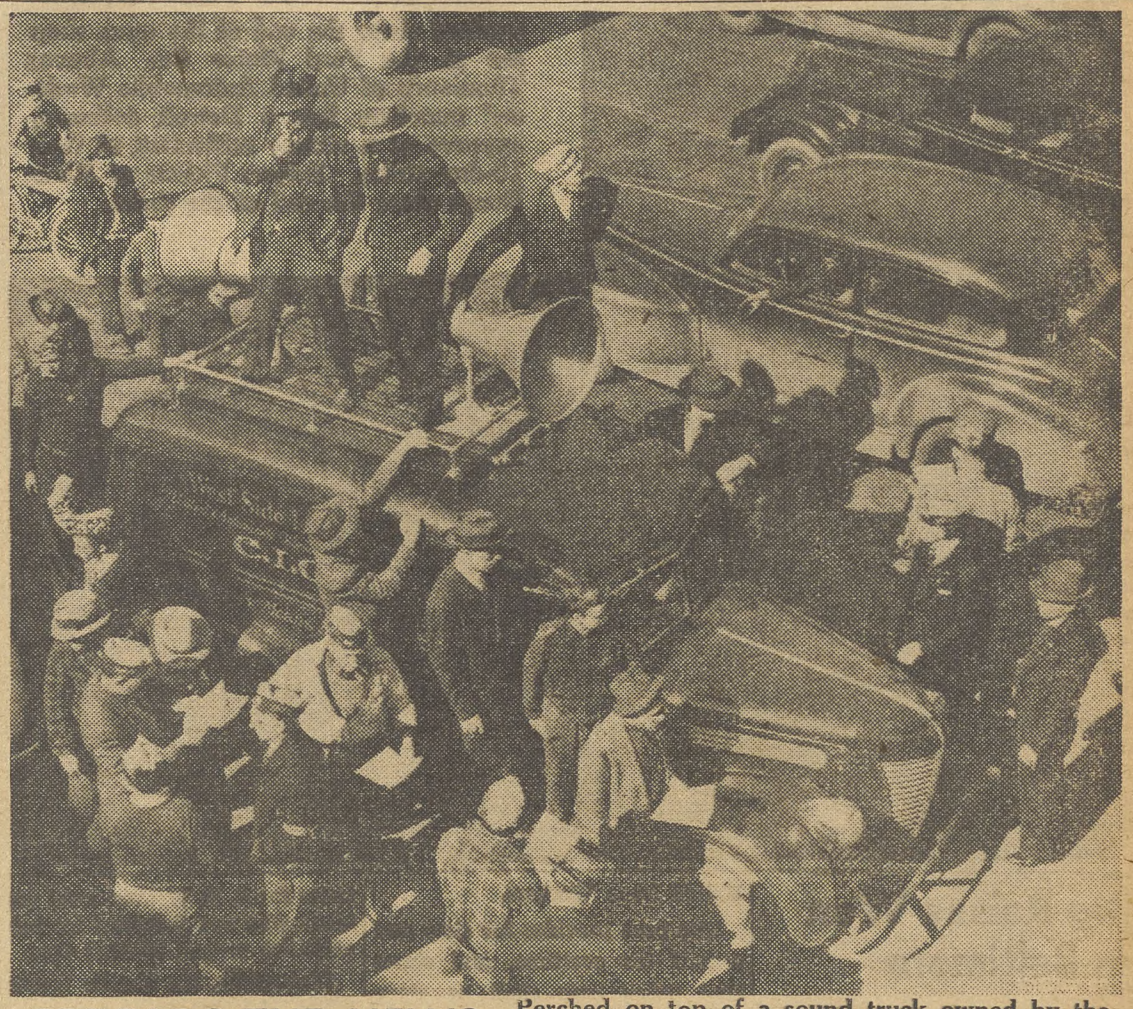
Following the governor's signing of the bill, Mayor LaGuardia reiterated his insistence that the union has no right to strike against the city.

Quill countered by quoting a letter from CIO Pres. Philip Murray which suggested that the mayor call "at his earliest convenience" a conference with Murray and the TWU to reach "a reasonable solution of the labor relations problems on the New York City transit lines."

Murray's letter, reprinted in pamphlet form, is being distributed to thousands of New York subway riders by a special volunteer force of transport union members.

Clothing Union Gets Pay Boosts

Washington, Apr. 19. — Pay boosts, a weekly salary guarantee, plus overtime for hours over 48 and the closed shop and checkoff are features of two new contracts won by Local 188-B of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here. The contracts are with two of the capital's laundry and dry cleaning places.



SPREADS THE NEWS: Perched on top of a sound truck owned by the United Automobile Workers West Side Local, Norman Smith, UAW organizer, tells the news that the union has licked Henry Ford.

CIO Lifts Pay 10c an Hour At U. S. Steel; Other Firms Follow

GM Policy May Force Walkout

Detroit, Apr. 19.—Refusal of the General Motors Corp. to grant or consider demands of its CIO union employes today threatened to force a strike by the United Automobile Workers in 61 of the company's plants.

Notice of the intention to strike was filed with the Michigan State Labor Mediation Board by Pres. R. J. Thomas, in accordance with state law.

Thomas and Walter Reuther, head of the union's GM division, announced that the UAW would refrain from striking in several plants now devoted to producing defense materials for the government.

'NO PROGRESS'

Orders to take a strike vote before April 25 were sent out by the UAW national office to 45 locals covering the 61 plants. In taking that action, Thomas and Reuther said "no substantial progress" has been made during six weeks of negotiating with GM.

"The corporation," they asserted, "has refused to grant union shop recognition, 10 cent an hour wage increases, additional vacation allowances, a steward system, improved umpire set-up and seniority provisions, family hospital plan and other reasonable demands.

"The international union and your national GM negotiating committee, after exhausting every means to arrive at a fair settlement, is compelled to ask the local unions to take a strike vote in support of their demands.'"

Big CIO Electrical Pact Near

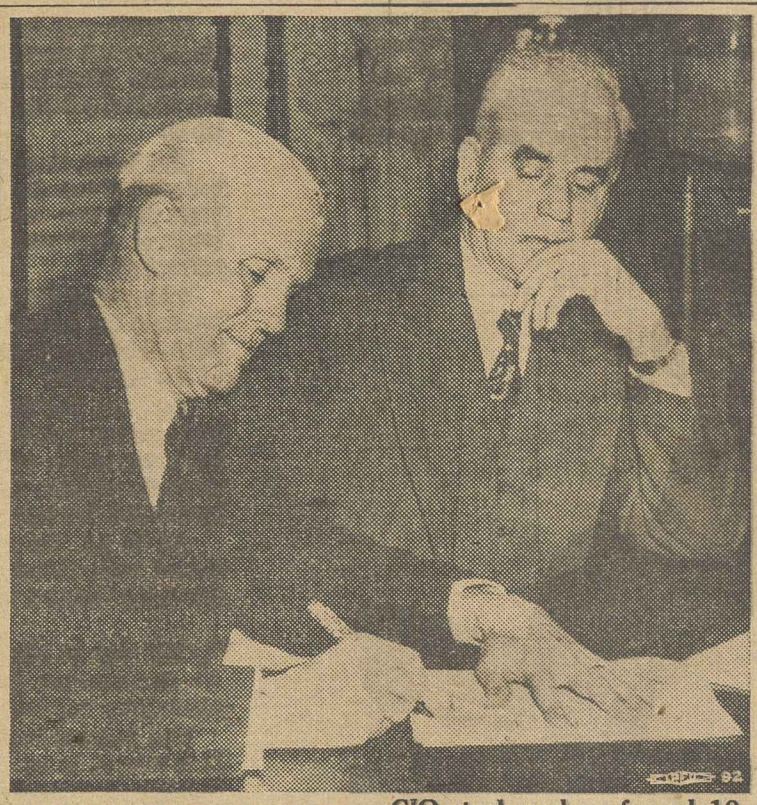
New York, N. Y., Apr. 19. — Conferences between the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, covering 40,000 employes in 23 plants of the Company, are progressing, James J. Matles, UE organization director, said today.

"All contract provisions are now ready to be submitted to the membership for their action, when the negotiations on wages are completed," he said. "Negotiations on wages are now going on. The wage increase, when agreed upon, is to be retroactive to April 8."

Meantime, the Union was preparing to continue negotiations on a general wage increase with the General Electric Company, affecting 60 thousand employes.

FIRST NATIONAL PACT

The agreement now being negotiated with Westinghouse will be the union's first agreement with the company that is national in scope, covering those items of wages, hours, working conditions and other provisions which are company-wide in nature.



AS STEEL GOES: CIO steel workers forced 10-cent an hour wage increases this week from the nation's largest steel producers. In Pittsburgh, Philip Murray, (right) head of CIO and chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, looks on as J. L. Perry of Carnegie-Illinois, big U. S. Steel subsidiary, signs a new contract granting the pay raise and basic improvements in working conditions.

Southern Mine Owners Stall, Delay Coal Pact

NEW YORK, Apr. 19.—Ratification of the new agreement in the bituminous coal industry was delayed here following refusal of Southern coal operators to give up the wage differential of 40 cents a day in their favor. The agreement, giving members of the United Mine Workers a $1.00 a day wage increase and other substantial gains, was accepted by the northern operators participating in the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference.

John L. Lewis, UMWA president, characterized the agreement as "tentative," due to the bolt by the Southern operators. He reiterated that the northern miners would not "abandon their fellows employed in the Southern mines" by returning to work on the basis of the tentative contract.

"There are 400,000 mine workers out of work," Lewis said. "Naturally there will be no disposition on the part of the mine workers in the north to abandon their fellows in the southern mines.

"Especially is this true when one realizes that in certain sections of the South credit and supplies have been stopped and thousands of families are unable to secure any supplies in the usual way from stores owned by the coal companies.

"If it be true that the coal operators in the South are determined to starve the mine workers of that area to a point where they will accept the unsatisfactory terms of the Southern operators, then it is equally true that the mine workers of the North will not be disposed to return to work."

'FANTASTIC'

Southern coal operator claims that loss of the differential would cost them $200,000,000 a year were described as "fantastic" in a statement issued by the UMWA negotiators.

John R. Steelman, director of the Conciliation Service of the U. S. Labor Dept., who has been sitting in on the negotiations, praised the tentative agreement as an example of "the democratic process."

"The parties have exemplified the democratic process," he said. "Their differences have been ironed out around the conference table, the method by which all labor disputes should be adjusted."

Reports were current that the Southern operators went to Washington attempting to see President Roosevelt, Secretary of Labor Perkins, and other government officials. They were reported to be acting through a group of Southern Congressmen.

10-Cent Pay Boost Won At Airbrake

Pittsburgh, April 19 — Westinghouse Airbrake Co. has signed a new CIO union agreement granting 10 cent an hour wage increases, it was announced here by leaders of Local 610, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

A meeting of the union was scheduled this week to ratify the contract, which followed weeks of negotiations and a near-strike situation.

News of the increase was revealed by Albert Smith, local business agent for the local, whose membership is close to 5,000.

New Contract Brings Many Improvements

PITTSBURGH, Apr. 19.—The CIO today had blown the lid off the steel industry's effort to keep wages down to existing levels.

Ten-cent an hour wage increases, demanded by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, were won in a new contract signed by the U. S. Steel Corp. for its quarter-million workers. The increase is retroactive to April 1.

In a few hours, two Little Steel companies where the SWOC's strength has been shown in recent months, similarly upped their wages. Wheeling Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Otis Steel soon followed suit. Ernest T. Weir's National Steel Co. announced its 10-cent increase two days before the U. S. Steel contract was signed.

Meanwhile SWOC Chairman Philip Murray led negotiators into conference with Jones and Laughlin, and the 10 cent increase was quickly accepted as part of a new agreement.

A general increase throughout the nation's booming basic industry was expected as a result of SWOC's success with U.S. Steel, and it was believed that effects of the company's action would be felt in other defense industries. Negotiations with General Electric and Westinghouse Electric, where the CIO electrical workers have been seeking a 10 cent raise, have been in progress for some time.

Murray and his fellow negotiators from the SWOC signed the Big Steel pact April 14, a day before a one-week extension of the old agreement was due to expire. The last U. S. Steel pact, signed in the spring of 1938, ran out on April 1, following the union's action in seeking revision of the agreement. It was extended first until April 8 and again until the fifteenth of the month.

Women production and maintenance workers in the U. S. Steel plants were the heaviest gainers from the contract. Their minimum pay rates, formerly as low as 56 cents an hour, were jumped almost 25 per cent to the new 72½ cents base pay.

HAILED BY MURRAY

Chairman Murray said the SWOC'S success in peacefully negotiating a new contract set a pattern for harmonious negotiations by labor and capital.

"The nation will feel happy at the outcome of our collective bargaining conference with the U. S. Steel Corp.," he declared, adding that the settlement would "undoubtedly eliminate the national hysteria

Continued on Page Five

Renew Pact At J&L, Win 10c Raise

Pittsburgh, Apr. 19.—Two hours of negotiating were sufficient to bring agreement between the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. on details of a new contract.

The company agreed to a 10 cent an hour increase for its 24,000 workers. The raise will cost the company about five million dollars a year.

The SWOC delegation which worked out the renewed agreement was headed by Chairman Philip Murray.

Ecores of steel firms were falling in line with the 10 cent increase won by the SWOC at U. S. Steel, and it was estimated that about 600,000 workers in the industry have already gained directly from the union's success.

Textile Union Meets This Week

NEW YORK, Apr. 19.—The second biennial convention of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America will open here at 10:30 Monday morning with President Emil Rieve in the chair.

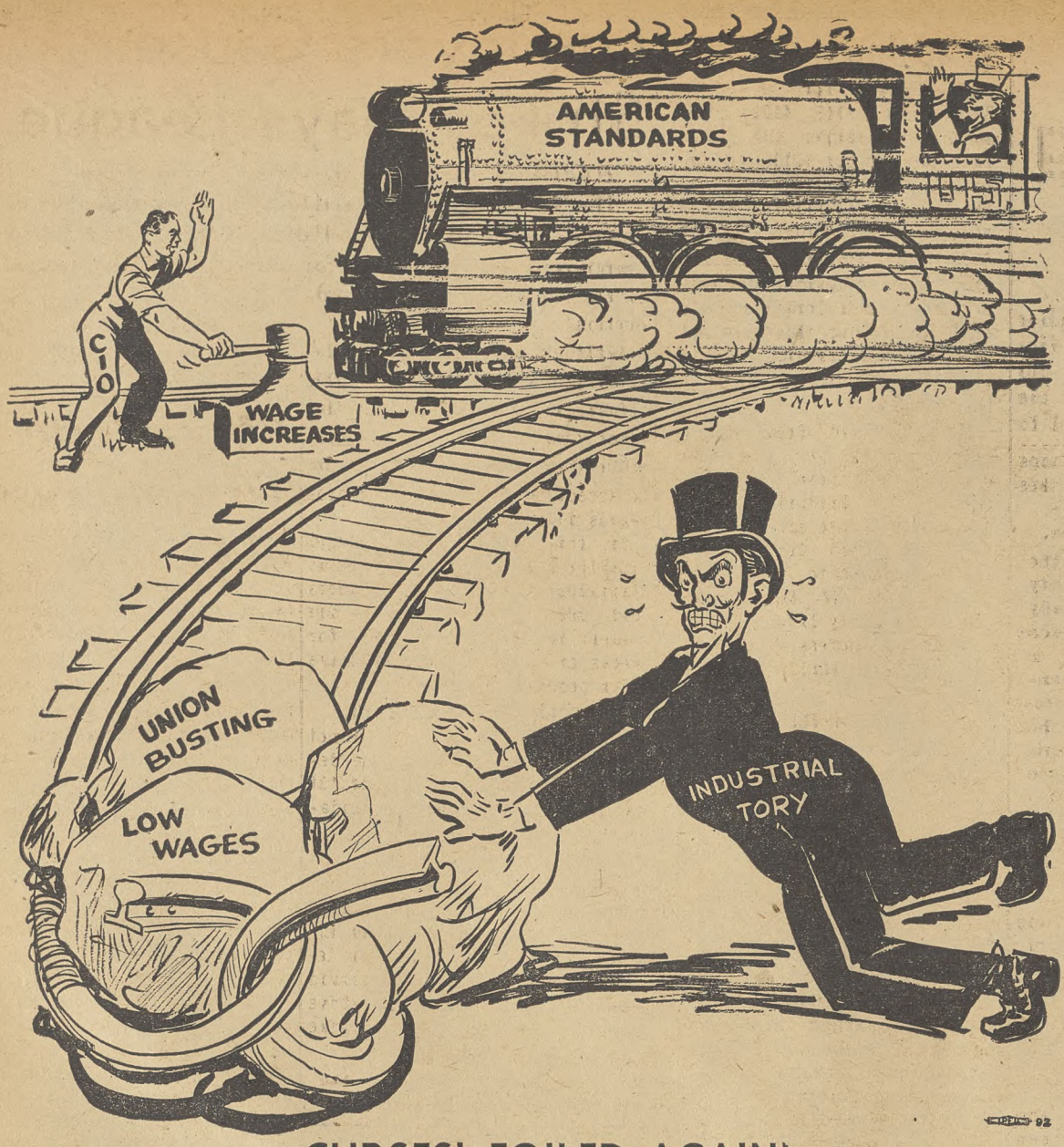
EMIL RIEVE
President, Textile Workers Union of America

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York is scheduled to address the delegates the opening day.

A spokesman for the union said that this year's convention "comes during one of the most active periods in the history of the union.

"The entire personnel of the organization from the national office to the active-workers in each local union, is engaged as never before in winning elections, organizing new union, signing new contracts, renewing existing contracts with many improvements."

State and national government officials who have accepted invitations to address the convention include Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins; Governor Herbert Lehman, Eleanor Herrick, NLRB regional director, and Frieda Miller, state labor commissioner.



CURSES! FOILED AGAIN!

As Steel Goes...

"The nation will feel happy at the outcome of our collective bargaining conference with the United States Steel Corp.," said Philip Murray, chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and CIO president.

The agreement won, in fact, was splendid news not only for the 165,000 workers directly covered; not only for hundreds of thousands of other steel workers whose wages were also raised as a result; not only for the business and professional people of every steel community, but for the whole nation.

Just as the U. S. Steel agreement is basic to the steel industry (as shown by the spread of the 10c-an-hour increase won by the CIO), so steel wages tend to set a basic pattern for dozens of other industries as well.

Thanks to the organization of the steel workers in the CIO, the steel industry has set a good instead of a bad example to the rest of industry, by giving a lead for substantially higher wages.

The whole nation is the gainer, in higher wages and greater purchasing power, in industrial peace and progress, from this most constructive example of the benefits of collective bargaining.

The Vinson Bill

CIO President Murray has issued an urgent warning against the Vinson Anti-Strike Bill (H. R. 4139) and a call for immediate action to avert its enactment. Blitzkrieg tactics have been used to rush this bill through the House Naval Affairs Committee in the hope of getting it passed by the House before the nation is aware of the full menace it involves for labor and our democracy.

The Vinson Bill would freeze existing wages and conditions, including the open shop policy where it prevails. It would make strikes illegal during the compulsory "cooling-off" period, subjecting strikers to heavy penalties. Many union rights provided in the Nat'l Labor Relations Act would be abrogated. And under a so-called "subversive" clause, the door would be opened to discrimination against active unionists whom the employer might consider subversive.

Originally intended only for naval construction the Vinson Bill has now been expanded to cover all defense industries. Against allegations that strikes were holding up defense, Pres. John Green of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers was able to point out that most naval construction is ahead of schedule in CIO-organized yards; and that 93½ per cent of the days behind schedule have been lost in shipyards where no strikes or lockouts have occurred.

The Vinson Bill is a blitz attack on labor rights and American democratic institutions. Act at once to let your congressmen know how strongly labor opposes passage of this un-American bill.

This Is News

When a newspaper publisher slanders labor leaders and blames the unions for every bit of industrial trouble, it isn't news. Unfortunately there is hardly a daily paper in the country that has not editorialized against labor in this fashion when stoppages occur.

But when a paper admits its error in such editorializing and begs pardon, that's not only news, it's a sensation!

The Cumberland (Md.) Evening Times published one of those editorials blaming the miners for being locked out and attacking their president, John L. Lewis, for "hampering the defense program," etc., etc.

The local miners did not take it lying down. They sent a delegation to tell the editor exactly what was wrong with his editorial.

As a result the paper printed another editorial, headed "We Beg Pardon, Mr. Lewis." It expressed regrets that the writer "through a slip of memory . . . placed Mr. Lewis in a false light and blamed him for not keeping the mines open during negotiations when, as a matter of fact, that blame should have been placed at the door of the operators."

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE words "cooling-off" had an appealing sound during the untimely heat wave which hit Washington in the middle of April. They made one feel like turning a hose of nice cold water on the red-faced sweating Congressmen who thumped and bellowed for "cooling-off" periods.

Though each one was himself a miniature heat wave, these orators were not thinking of their own condition, however. What they demanded was laws like the Vinson bill to cool off the other fellow, in this case American labor.

But labor, it so happens, is feeling pretty cool and collected these days. The CIO, without a day's stoppage, has won wage increases for hundreds of thousands of steel workers, on the basis of the U. S. Steel agreement.

The end of the coal lockout, which the United Mine Workers did everything possible to avoid, is clearly in sight, with the $1-a-day wage boost agreed to by most of the operators.

Ford and Bethlehem, two of the worst troublemakers in American industry, have been brought to cease from troubling to the extent that forthcoming Labor Board elections promise the early establishment of collective bargaining harmony.

All in all, the remnants of employer trouble that caused such industrial disturbances as have occurred, are being mopped up nicely.

* * *

YET this is the time chosen by some overheated Congressmen and anti-union employers to demand compulsory "cooling-off" periods for labor.

The name is sugar-coating for anti-strike legislation. It is alleged to be the mildest thing that can be done to labor—a sort of Ex-Lax substitute for Fascist castor oil.

All "cooling-off" bills are supposed to do is to deny labor the right to strike until it is too late for a strike to be effective. Perhaps their sponsors reason that this will make American workers appreciate what loss of freedom means, and thus put them in a better mood to work and fight for the freedom of the rest of the world.

During the prescribed period of involuntary servitude, the workers are supposed to cool off, while their employers take full advantage of the union's loss of bargaining power to keep wages down and insure some cool millions of profits for themselves.

But if we know anything about American workers, they are more likely to burn up than to cool off under such conditions.

Furthermore, the cooling-off proposition does not stand alone in any current bills. In the Vinson bill, for instance, it is tied in with heavy penalties against strikers, freezing of existing wage and open shop conditions, and abrogation of many rights provided in the Natl. Labor Relations Act.

* * *

THE cooling-off idea might be all right if applied to the right people, instead of being directed against labor like the bully's admonition to his victim, "Keep cool, don't get sore, see if you can count to a hundred before I hit you!"

For instance, when anti-labor Congressmen are in heat, as is the case with so many at present, they might be taken in hand by cooler colleagues and by their constituents until they cool off.

For a period of thirty days, let us say, they might be required to visit our industrial centers and learn Americanism from the working people in their homes, on the job and in their union halls. For the more slow-witted, extended cooling-off period would be advisable in which they might try raising a family on wages of about $25 a week.

While cooling off, these Congressmen should study at first-hand the forebearance, self-sacrifice and union discipline which keeps workers on the job, in face of often unbearable provocations by profiteering employers.

They should also see how unions function to dispose of grievances and prevent stoppages, and how essential for the preservation of liberty and union conditions is the right to strike.

Even while such overheated Congressmen are in Washington, their cooling-off can be promoted by hearing from the people back home, through union delegations and through a flood of letters and resolutions.

Suggested as required reading in the cooling-off period before each speech are the facts and figures in "Who Causes Strikes?", the new pamphlet of Labor's Non-Partisan League; and the latest CIO pamphlet, "The Right To Strike."

* * *

As for the anti-union bosses responsible for all the current employer trouble, here are some cooling-off suggestions for them:

Before they fire or discriminate against workers for union activity, before they promote company unions, before they refuse to bargain or to obey Labor Board orders, they might be required to read through the text of the Natl. Labor Relations Act and the Supreme Court decisions upholding it.

And before they refuse to negotiate wage increases, they might be required to cool off by counting not just from one to one hundred, but all the way from one to the millions or tens of millions of profits they are making today.

Congress Blitz Speeds Labor Gag To House Vote

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19.—The all-out war against labor set a new speed record in Congress here when Rep. Carl Vinson, Georgia polltaxer, rushed his anti-strike, open-shop bill (HR 4139) through the Naval Affairs Committee and onto the floor of the House in two days from time of introduction to favorable committee report.

The bill imposes a compulsory "cooling-off" period of 25 days before action could be taken on a strike vote, freezes existing wages and open-shop conditions throughout industry, would make organizing in unorganized industries practically impossible, and would lay union members open to blanket charges of being "subversive" on any of a dozen counts. It applies to all defense orders — which means all industry.

Only two witnesses were heard by the committee before Vinson blandly announced that hearings were over. One of them, U. S. Navy Secretary Frank Knox, took one and a half of these two days to give the bill his official blessing, the other, Pres. John Green of the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, was allowed one hour to testify against it.

GREEN ON STAND

Pres. Green of the CIO Shipbuilding Workers condemned the bill in the brief time he was allotted for testimony.

"We object to the features of this bill which would outlaw the institution of the closed shop in plants now operating under this condition," he said.

"The closed shop has worked well in thousands of industrial plants, and there seems to be no reason why it could not work well in all plants."

He pointed out that naval building under CIO contract is as much as three months ahead of schedule, submitting detailed figures to prove this. On the other hand, he pointed out, where delays have taken place they have been almost entirely in shops where there have been no strikes whatever.

UNION SHOPS FASTEST

"Thus it is plain from the foregoing that in the majority of shipyards and especially those which have agreements with this union, the work is progressing better than was anticipated, and that where production is behind schedule the lag is due to industrial accidents or other causes, but not to strikes or labor disputes."

ANTI-LABOR BLITZ

President Murray of the CIO denounced the bill as the blitz tactics of the committee in a letter sent to Rep. Vinson and made public here. In addition, he wrote to all CIO affiliates warning them that the bill "will seriously endanger the future existence" of the CIO and urging them to flood Congress with protests.

"The contents of this bill and the procedure which has been adopted by your committee in connection therewith merit the most forthright condemnation and opposition of organized labor," Murray wrote to Vinson.

"The measure will seriously affect the interests of million of people and will have a very drastic effect on the prosecution of the national defense program. Such a serious matter would normally receive extended and serious consideration."

Despite this, Murray added, the committee heard only the two witnesses, and at that Shipbuilding Workers President John Green was given only two day's notice before his appearance. In addition, he pointed out, the CIO "has not been given any reasonable opportunity to present its witnesses or its testimony," and representatives from the Labor Dept. and the OPM were not invited to appear.

BIAS VS. REASON

Murray charged the committee had "deliberately usurped the ordinary jurisdiction of the House Labor Committee which is far better versed in labor matters" in reporting out the bill, adding that "anti-labor bias" rather than reason governed Vinson's actions.

The bill "strikes at the very existence of labor unions," Murray wrote, in subjecting unions to "an extended period of governmental interference through mediation and arbitration boards" before they can exercise their constitutional rights to strike.

It will also create greater unrest and discontent, he said, since it will work against labor in trying to better its living and working standards. This will be particularly obvious, he said, in view of "mounting corporate profits and rising cost of living."

Murray ended his letter by demanding further "a more serious and comprehensive investigation" on the subject than the committee saw fit to give, warning that organized labor would interpret Vinson's actions as proof that the committee "was determined to impose upon the country certain preconceived anti-labor and repressive legislation."

Warning!

Washington, April 19 — The Vinson Bill (HR 4139) "will seriously endanger the future existence of our affiliated unions," Pres. Murray told the CIO in urging opposition to the anti-strike, anti-union measure.

All CIO affiliates, members and friends of labor should write or wire to their Congressmen at once protesting this new attack on workers rights. Since early passage in the House is threatened.

"Don't delay," Pres. Murray urges. "Write or wire your Congressmen now, protesting this bill and demanding its defeat. Wire also to speaker Samuel Rayburn of the House of representatives, to Majority Leader John W. MacCormack and to Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin. Address them at the House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

"The Vinson Bill must not pass."

Employers Cause Strikes, Says League

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19.—What Causes Strikes?

That question was answered today in a new pamphlet of that name issued by Labor's Non-Partisan League, which found that "employers are responsible for more than 95 per cent of the strikes and other delays in production."

Walkouts have been caused, the LNPL publication declares, by the refusal of employers to obey the labor laws, or to pay living wages while they reap heavy profits, or to accept reasonable and fair proposals made by the union.

In this category, the League cites the recent work stoppages at Bethlehem Steel, Allis-Chalmers and Intl. Harvester, where the unions negotiated patiently for weeks and months, only to have their proposals turned down.

WOULD HURT MORALE

"Anti-strike legislation cannot abolish strikes or benefit the defense program," LNPL asserts. "It can only undermine the fundamental rights of workers and of democracy itself."

"What Causes Strikes" is filled with interesting facts and figures that will help you to answer arguments put forth by foes of labor, and to help you understand who and what's behind the drive to curtail labor's right to strike and bargain collectively.

"What Causes Strikes?" can be obtained from Labor's Non-Partisan League, 1037 Earle Bldg., Washington, D. C. Single copies, 10 cents; 100 copies $4.00.

Priest Defends Right to Strike

New York, Apr. 19—(FP)—The right to strike in defense industries must be upheld, the Rev. John P. Boland, chairman of the New York State Labor Relations Board, declared in an address before a church group in Queens.

"Any prohibition, even temporary, against the right to strike would have the tendency of rendering us slaves," Father Boland said.

"We would be falling into the ways of foreign dictators. The right to strike should remain untouched, even in defense industries. Strikes, however, should be used as a last resort. Labor issues should first be subjected to mediation or arbitration.

Why Write To Congress?

Washington, April 19 — If you don't think you ought to write your Congressman complaining about the flock of anti-labor bills now up for consideration, keep this one fact clear in mind—

The foes of organized workers are bombarding Congress with a mail campaign demanding passage of restrictions on labor's rights.

One prime example of this propaganda is a letter sent by officials of the Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works, Baltimore, Md., to OPM Director General Knudsen and to all members of Congress.

ANTI-SEMITISM

The letter implies that all strikers are fifth columnists, or tools of fifth columnists; uses anti-Semitic propaganda against strikers at Bethlehem Steel Co.; urges the FBI to check up on the workers, and asks the OPM to "prevent the continuous spread of these Communistic moves throughout the country."

The letter claims that "capital has practically been conscripted by the heavy taxes and all the profits being taken out of business, the young men of the country are being drafted into the army, while labor is left to riot throughout the country. . ."

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CIO Wins 10c Raise In U. S. Steel Pact

Continued from Page Three

concerning anti-strike legislation."

"The agreement shows," Murray noted, "that where labor and industry work together in good faith there need be no apprehension in the public mind concerning the production of goods and material essential for national welfare."

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

As a result of the new agreement, the minimum pay rate in the steel industry now rises to 72½ cents an hour, or $5.80 a day, while wages for higher-skilled workers rise 10 cents an hour. The increase will net U. S. Steel employes about $54,000,000 a year, it is estimated.

A number of basic improvements in working conditions were included in the new agreement, which will run until either side files notice that it wishes changes to be made.

The revised vacation plan provides one week for employes of five years' service, and two weeks for those with 15 years' service. It is estimated that about 57,600 employes will get the two-week vacation and that the plan will bring the workers an extra 3½ million dollars a year.

HOLIDAYS

Designation of three holidays—July 4, Labor Day and Christmas—is included in the pact, with a provision that employes engaged on "continuous operation" projects which require their work on these days will be paid at the rate of time-and-a-half.

The agreement outlines substantial improvement in the handling of grievances, with a maximum time limit placed on the settlement of any dispute and arrangements for arbitration of those grievances where the company and the union cannot reach an agreement.

Full union participation in the establishment or adjustment of wage rates is also provided. There will be "full and complete" discussion by the company and the union grievance committee of rates for new jobs or when the company attempts to change wages on a job which has been affected by improved technology.

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THE VICTORY AT FORD:

Efficient Strike Machinery Smoothed Road to Success

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, Apr. 19. — The strike which kept the mammoth Ford River Rouge plant completely closed down for nine days owes its effectiveness to a strike machinery that overcame all obstacles to achieve an efficiency that was as close to 100 per cent as strike organizations ever get.

You don't even have to consider all the difficulties involved in a strike directly affecting 87,000 workers in one plant to agree that the effectiveness of the Ford strike machinery was near to miraculous.

Since the strike was deliberately provoked by the company and at that particular time not wanted by the union, all preparations had to be made within a few short hours.

The strike call was issued at 12:15 A. M. Wednesday, April 2. By 5 A. M. picket lines were set up on all roads leading into the plant, and production was completely stopped on the day shift.

Contrary to company and AFL claims, there were very few workers from other plants on the picket lines that first morning. Less than 200 members of other locals were among the thousands of pickets.

The Ford workers manned their own picket lines and stopped production by refusing to work after their union called a strike which they had authorized it to call when and if necessary.

UNION MOVED FAST

By noon on Wednesday, twelve hours after the strike call, the strong picket lines had been reinforced by these additional strike agencies:

Five strike kitchens had been set up and were preparing food for strikers.

A first-aid station had been established to give first aid and medical treatment to strikers injured by scabs or who had become ill.

The publicity department, in addition to its regular function of keeping the daily press informed, had arranged for 6 daily radio programs ranging from 5 to 15 minutes each, to be broadcast direct from strike headquarters, 40 spot announcements daily over the same station to give direction to pickets, and the publication of a daily mimeographed strike bulletin.

Other UAW-CIO local unions had made available ten sound trucks to be used on the picket lines and for whatever other purposes they were needed.

The CIO United Dairy Workers had arranged that any striker could get milk delivered to his home on credit for the duration of the strike.

SERIES OF MEETINGS

A series of meetings was conducted in two vacant lots adjoining the Ford Local headquarters between midnight and 5 A. M. No available building was large enough to hold all the strikers who came and not even all of them could crowd into the two lots. When one group had got its instructions, it dispersed to make room for another, who heard the same group of speakers over the sound truck parked in the middle of the lots.

The actual organization of picketing was not perfected until Thursday after the picket lines had been moved up to the plant entrances. This was done when the company agreed with Gov. Van Wagoner not to operate the plant while negotiations were going on.

PEACEFUL PICKETING

Establishment of picket lines on roads leading into the plant instead of directly at the plant gates was a sensible, safety measure which undoubtedly kept violence at a minimum. This is true, despite all the lurid newspaper reports of barricades and blockades. The only serious violence in the whole strike occurred Wednesday morning when a group of overenthusiastic pickets took up their posts at Gate Four and were attacked from within the plant by Ford goons and service men who had been kept there all night just for such purposes.

By Thursday strike committee headquarters had been set up in a building across from the local union hall, and picketing directions emanated from that point.

WELL-OILED MACHINERY

Here is how picketing was set up:

The strike committee operated on three shifts with a commander in charge of each shift.

There were 22 picket posts on the sixteen miles of highway surrounding the Rouge plant. Each picket post was in charge of a captain and sub-captain. Pickets checked in and out for picket duty as regularly as they punched time clocks in the plant. It was possible at any time of the day or night to check on exactly the number of pickets on duty.

Flying squadron headquarters were in the same building with the strike committee. The squadrons were divided into two divisions—"squad" cars and "patrol cars."

Squad cars were posted at intervals all around the plant. They moved only on specific instructions, which might have been anything from bolstering a particular picket post to taking an injured striker to the union's first-aid station.

Patrol cars made regular trips from strike committee headquarters around the picket lines, acting as observers to supplement the reports of the runners assigned to each post.

FOOD BY THE TON

To prepare the food for pickets, the volunteer services of more than 500 wives of Ford workers and members of other local union auxiliaries were used.

Part of the food was distributed through dining rooms set up at strike headquarters and at one entire building devoted exclusively to the preparation and serving of food. The rest of it was taken to the picket lines in trucks and served there. In either case, any person receiving food had to produce a card showing he had done his stint on the picket line.

During the first five days of the strike the following amounts of food were served:

14,000 loaves of bread (sandwich size); 150,000 doughnuts; 2,000 gallons of milk; 1 ton of coffee; 2 tons of sugar; 1 ton of beef stew; 2½ tons of spare ribs; 2½ tons of lunch meat; ¾ ton of sauerkraut; plus unestimated quantities of potatoes, soup, vegetables and staples.

SAMPLE MENU

A sample menu was: Breakfast: Doughnuts, sandwiches and coffee. Dinner: (served throughout the day and night): Chicken soup, hamburger, peas, potatoes, coffee, pie.

In order to handle all the necessary information to be disseminated both to the general public and to the strikers, the publicity department set up a "city desk" at strike headquarters as a clearing house for all news and information.

Jones To Air Reply To Tories

Washington, Apr. 19.—A reply to recent anti-labor accusations made by Rep. J. William Ditter, and to other misrepresentations about labor, will be made over the NBC Blue Network this week by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Jones will speak on "Labor's Rights and Defense" on Tuesday, April 22, from 10 p. m. to 10:15 p. m., eastern standard time.

Following is a list of NBC Blue Network stations available to carry Jones' speech. Local CIO groups are urged to contact their local station and urge that it air the program, and to publicize it among the unions and the general public in their community.

Ada, Okla., KADA; Akron, Ohio, WAKR; Albuquerque, N. M., KOB; Allentown, Pa., WSAN; Ardmore, Okla., KVSO; Atlanta, Ga., WAGA; Augusta, Ga., WGAC; Augusta, Me., WRDO.

Bakersfield, Cal., KERN; Baltimore, Md., WBAL; Bangor, Me., WLBZ; Battlecreek, Mich., WELL; Baton Rouge, La., WJBO; Bay City, Mich., WBCM; Beaumont, Tex., KFDM; Billings, Mont., KGHL; Birmingham, Ala., WSGN; Bismarck, N. D., KFYR; Boise, Idaho, KIDO; Boston, Mass., WBZ; Bridgeport, Conn., WICC; Buffalo, N. Y., WEBR; Butte, Mont., KGIR.

Charleston, W. Va., WGKV; Chattanooga, Tenn., WAPO; Cheyenne, Wyo., KFBC; Chicago, Ill., WLS-WENR; Cincinnati, Ohio, WSAI; Clarksburg, W. Va., WBLK; Cleveland, Ohio, WHK; Columbia, S. C., WCOS; Columbia, Mo., KFRU; Columbus, Ohio, WCOL; Corpus Christi, Texas, KRIS.

Davenport, Ia., WOC; Dayton, Ohio, WING; Daytona Beach, Fla., WMFJ; Denver, Colo., KVOD; Des Moines, Ia., KSO; Detroit, Mich., WXYZ; Dubuque, Ia., WKBB; Duluth, Minn., WEBC; Eau Claire, Wis., WEAU; Enid, Okla., KCRC; Erie, Pa., WLEU; Evansville, Ind., WGBF.

Fargo, N. D., WDAY; Flint, Mich., WFDF; Fort Wayne, Ind., WOWO; Forth Worth, Texas, KGKO; Gastonia, N. C., WGNC; Greenwood, Miss., WGRM; Greenville, S. C., WMRC; Harrisburg, Pa., WKBO; High Point, N. C., WMFR; Hickory, N. C., WHKY; Hot Springs, Ark., KTHS; Houston, Texas, KXYZ.

Jackson, Mich., WIBM; Jackson, Miss., WSLI; Jacksonville, Fla., WJHP; Jamestown, N. Y., WJTN; Kansas City, WREN; Knoxville, Tenn., WROL; Lancaster, Pa., WGAL; Lansing, Mich., WJIM; Louisville, Ky., WINN; Lawrence, Kans., WREN.

Manchester, N. H., WFEA; Mankato, Minn., KYSM; Medford, Ore., KMED; Memphis, Tenn., WMPS; Miami Beach, Fla., WKAT; Milwaukee, Wis., WEMP; Minneapolis-St. Paul, WTCN; Mobile, Ala., WALA; Montreal, CBF; Montgomery, Ala., WSFA; Muskogee, Okla., KBIX; New Britain, Conn., WNBC; New Orleans, La., WDSU; New York, N. Y., WJZ.

Ocala, Fla., WTMC; Ogden, Utah, KLO; Oklahoma City, Okla., KTOK; Olean, N. Y., WHDL; Omaha, Neb., KOWH; Orlando, Fla., WLOF; Pensacola, Fla., WCOA; Philadelphia, Pa., WFIL; Pittsburgh, Pa., KDKA; Phoenix, Ariz., KTAR; Plattsburgh, N. Y., WMFF; Pocatello, Idaho, KSEI; Portland, Ore., KEX; Poughkeepsie, N. Y., WKIP; Providence, R. I., WEAN; Pueblo, Colo., KGHF.

Reading, Pa., WEEU-WRAW; Reno, Nev., KOH; Richmond, Va., WRNL; Roanoke Rapids, N. C., WCBT; Rochester, Minn., KROC; Rocky Mount, N. C., WEED.

Santa Barbara, Cal., KTMS; San Diego, Cal., KFSD; San Francisco, Cal., KGO; Salt Lake City, Utah, KUTA; Seattle, Wash., KJR; Shawnee, Okla., KGFF; Shenandoah, Iowa, KMA; Sioux Falls, S. D., KSOO; Sioux City, Iowa, KSCJ; Spartansburg, S. C., WORD; Spokane, Wash., KGA; Springfield, Ill., WCBS; Springfield, Ohio, WIZE; Syracuse, N. Y., WSYR; St. Cloud, Minn., KFAM; St. Louis, Mo., KXOK; St. Petersburg, Fla., WSUN.

Terre Haute, Ind., WBOW; Toledo, Ohio, WTOL; Toronto, CBL; Troy, N. Y., WTRY; Tulsa, Okla., KOME; Twin Falls, Idaho, KTFI.

Washington, D. C., WMAL; Weslaco, Texas, KRGV; Wilkes-Barre, Pa., WBRE; Wilmington, N. C., WMFD; York, Pa., WORK; Youngstown, Ohio, WFMJ; Yuma, Ariz., KYUM; Zanesville, Ohio, WHIZ.

Auto Union Releases Movie on Ford Strike

Detroit, April 19. — One week after the United Automobile Workers called their strike at the Ford River Rouge plant, the union had available a 20-minute sound movie film of that historic event.

The movie is now available for distribution to unions throughout the country.

Rental for one showing of the film is only $5. CIO locals and internationals may buy the entire film, if they so desire, for $30.

Orders should be sent to the International Education Department, UAW-CIO, 281 W. Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. Checks or money orders must accompany the order, and should be made out to George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer.

OPENING SCENES

The movie opens with the wildly excited men rushing from the huge Ford plant at midnight to the UAW-CIO offices. Then comes a picture of the plant the next day—the plant which Ford said would never be closed by a union.

Scenes follow showing the workers manning their picket lines and reinforcing them with barricades of railroad ties, automobiles and anything else that will offer protection.

The picture shows armed Ford thugs attacking the strikers, and the men first defending themselves and then winning the fight.

Using a telephoto lens, the cameraman made a magnificent shot of the Ford scabs inside the plant. It shows the strikebreakers pacing up and down, looking out at the picket lines. The scene closes as a brutal scab waves a big steel axle at the striking workers.

DOCKMEN MEET: Delegates to the fourth convention of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at Los Angeles, Calif., hear a report from Pres. Harry Bridges (left, with back to camera) on the state of the organization. ILWU voted to support Bridges' fight against deportation.

CIO Longshoremen Renominate Bridges; Murray Backs Fight

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Apr. 19. — Nomination of Harry Bridges for his fourth consecutive term as president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union brought a rousing ovation for the persecuted head of their union from the delegates during the closing sessions of the ILWU convention.

Bridges had to return to San Francisco immediately after the convention for resumption of the second deportation hearings against him—which had been recessed for a week to allow him to attend.

Henry Schmidt, of Bridges' own local in San Francisco nominated the ILWU President for re-election and called him "a sincere and aggressive trade unionist who is a better American than a hell of a lot of people born in this country."

WIRE FROM MURRAY

Earlier in the week a telegram of fraternal greeting from CIO President Murray promising the full support of the CIO to Bridges, was read to the delegates. "These are days of great national and international turmoil," Murray said in the wire.

"It is especially important now that CIO unions, among the greatest forces for democracy in the world, be intelligent, honorable and progressive.

"The CIO stands behind your organization in defending your president, and we are confident that your union will do all in its power to further the cause of industrial organizations. May you have a most successful convention."

Bridges and other officers nominated at the convention will stand for election in a referendum of the union membership to be held after the convention.

CHANGE CONSTITUTION

Changes in the ILWU constitution, recommended in Pres. Bridges' report, were adopted to place it on a national instead of a district basis, and to provide for increased efficiency and a more practical application of union democracy.

One change calls for the holding of a convention and election of officers every two years instead of annually.

TO ASK PAY RAISE

A recommendation made in Bridges' report and later adopted by the convention, calls for a demand for a ten cents an hour wage increase to be made in August and improvements in "basic working conditions and dispatching rules, expansion of the safety code and vacations with pay."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Following up the settlement of the Ford strike UAW President R. J. Thomas and the writer, pursuant to the terms of the settlement, went into the River Rouge plant Wednesday, April 16 and conferred with Mr. Harry Bennett and Mr. Harry Mack, representatives of the company. The following day we went into the plant again and met with 13 top UAW-CIO committeemen, Representative Taylor and the top management.

The shop steward system of handling grievances was accepted by the company in full and explained to both the committeemen and the company representatives by Organizer Taylor. At this conference the management of the Ford, Lincoln, and Highland Park plants were also present. It was agreed that this grievance procedure would be immediately effectuated at these two plants. The management showed it was willing to cooperate in making the machinery of collective bargaining work. If they continue to do so they will avoid the pitfalls that result where management resists proper bargaining.

Traveling through this huge industrial empire of Ford one sees thousands of workers wearing UAW-CIO buttons. Everyone feels confident of the outcome of the election, which is to be held soon.

The AFL is attempting to play its usual dog-in-the-manger game, consistent with the strike-breaking efforts of Mr. Green, which failed, and which the Ford workers will not forget.

I conferred at Akron with representatives of the United Rubber Workers of America, planning to call a national conference of local unions in the Goodyear plants to demand a national contract from that firm. The Rubber Workers also won an election at one of the Goodrich plants in Tennessee this week.

The United Mine Workers of America and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee broke the ice of resistance against wage increases by the large corporations. Millions of dollars will be added to workers' payrolls through these achievements. It is expected that other corporations will follow in line and distribute some of the vast profits they are making in national defense to the workers.

Bringing the big corporations into line is a pet practice of the CIO. No other force in the country has demonstrated that it has the ability to do this.

The inspiring victories in recent weeks against the largest industrial combines in the world mean much for all our organizations and members. Organizing the unorganized must be done now.

Defense Jobs Urged For Negro Workers

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19. — Defense manufacturers were urged this week to look into their employment policies "to determine whether or not these policies make ample provision for the full utilization of available and competent Negro workers."

The suggestion came in the form of a circular letter from Sidney Hillman, associate director of OPM, to all holders of arms contracts.

Hillman's letter, which recognized that "qualified and available Negroes" are being "restricted to unskilled jobs, or barred from defense employment entirely," pointed out that such restrictions "are extrmely wasteful of our human resources and prevent a total effort for national defense."

The present emergency, he wrote, demands the full use of "every available source of labor capable of producing defense materials."

JIM CROW DEFENSE

Hillman's letter confirmed revelations of widespread Jim Crow practices throughout defense industry, published over a period of recent months by the National Negro Congress and other Negro organizations and civic leaders.

According to these revelations, Negro workers have not only been barred from skilled and semiskilled jobs, despite their qualifications, but in many industries have been excluded entirely. This has been especially true in the aircraft industry, where Negroes have been systematically barred from jobs at Vultee, Glenn Martin and Consolidated, three of the largest manufacturers in the country.

Glenn Martin's huge plant near Baltimore, according to Negro Congress reports, has close to $300,000,000 in U. S. contracts, expects in the near future to employ 40,000 workers, and has flatly refused to employ Negro workers in any capacity. Vultee told a Negro delegation:

"It is not the policy of this company to employ people other than of the Caucasian race." The Skelly Co. of Oklahoma doubted that "even later when we get to manufacturing the planes we will require any colored help, with the exceptions of possibly using a few laborers."

THROUGHOUT INDUSTRY

Similar experiences have been reported by Negro organizations in other defense industries, including sections of the electrical industry, shipbuilding, engine manufacturing, lumber, and plants making arms and ammunition, etc. In addition, skilled Negro carpenters have been refused jobs on army cantonments in the South and other areas.

Following Hillman's letter, John P. Davis of the Natl. Negro Congress called on him to "put teeth" in it by issuing or asking President Roosevelt to issue an executive order denying contracts to Jim Crow corporations.

"While we wait for the light of reason to move these employers, tens of thousands of Negroes are walking the streets jobless," he wrote. "We Negro people who pay with our money and our blood the price it costs to maintain our democracy, can hardly be satisfied by fine statements. What we want is jobs."

SHUT PLANT TIGHT

San Lorenz, Calif.—AFL teamsters have refused to cross CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers picket lines at the Trojan Powder Co., where the union is striking for decent wage standards.

REFEREE: Lloyd K. Garrison, dean of Wisconsin Law School and a noted liberal, who has been named referee of disputes arising between Local 248, United Automobile Workers, and the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., where the union recently won a 76-day strike.

Win Pact, Pay Raise

Mansfield, O., Apr. 19.—A three months' organizing drive by Local 756, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, here has resulted in the signing of a contract with the Humphries Manufacturing Co., bringing pay increases ranging from 5 to 17 cents an hour to 400 members of the local.

The minimum rate was also boosted from 45 to 50 cents and paid vacations won for all employes with one or more years' service. The amount gained through wage increases and vacation pay will total some $70,000 for the year.

CIO Marine Engineers End Strike

Washington, Apr. 19. — Settlement of a dispute between the CIO Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. and the Seas Shipping Co., releasing the company's three strike-bound vessels was announced this week by the National Defense Mediation Board. The agreement calls for a 50 per cent war bonus for voyages into South African waters, and the employment of two junior engineers instead of one.

In filling vacancies the company agrees to give preference to qualified members of the MEBA; to pay basic wages ranging from $300 for chief engineer to $135 for second licensed juniors, and to give a temporary 15 per cent war emergency increase, in addition to the basic pay.

Met. Life Co. Tosses Sponge On Labor Cases

NEW YORK, Apr. 19.—Metropolitan Life, biggest of the Big Five life insurance companies of the country, has finally decided to come to terms with the CIO on some long-pending Labor Board cases.

After contesting bitterly for two years the charge of unfair labor practices filed by the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, the Metropolitan Co. on April 10, agreed to a settlement calling for the payment of $86,000 to 43 union insurance agents fired for union activity between 1938 and 1940.

23,500 PAGES

Settlement of the dispute was reached through the mediation of the New York State Labor Relations Board which conducted more than 150 hearings and recorded 23,500 pages of testimony.

An official of the UOPWA Industrial Insurance Agents local said after the settlement that an intensive drive to organize all Metropolitan agents is now in progress. The firm employs more than 20,400 industrial insurance agents.

The UOPWA won a Labor Board election in 1938, but the firm refused to negotiate a contract and continued to refuse even after the Labor Board order calling upon the company to bargain was upheld by the court. The lengthy hearings on charges of unfair labor practices followed the company's stubborn refusal to bargain collectively in good faith.

Sen. Murdock Raps Anti-Strike Hysteria

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19.—The arms program is not being hindered by strikes, despite hysterical statements in Congress and in the press, Senator Abe Murdock, Democrat of Utah, told a nationwide radio audience in a National Radio Forum speech broadcast from here this week.

The strike is a fully democratic, wholly American method secuirng redress of grievances, Murdock said, in criticizing current proposals to outlaw this right.

"In the Bill of Rights several of our democratic rights are listed," he said. "Among others, the right of freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of religion and assembly. If those rights are destroyed, what is left of democracy?

"But the list of democratic rights is not exhausted by the Bill of Rights or the Constitution," he added. "As the citizens of a great democracy, we have other democratic rights which are established by law, recognized by the courts, defended by the government and respected by all who love democracy. . . .

"He who would now seek to curtail these liberties not only seeks to throw civilization into reverse, but he also manifests his lack of faith in democracy."

PROFITS FOR RICH

Murdock dealt at some length on the contrast between workers' incomes and the profits of employers enjoying huge government orders for arms. He cited figures from government studies to show that one third of the workers of the U. S. had less than $500 a year to live on, 29 per cent had less than $1,200, and less than eight per cent had $2,200—the figure selected by a government committee to provide a standard of bare decency.

At the same time, he said, six corporations showed profits of three quarters of a billion dollars, averaging over $800 a year profit on each worker, over and above the wages paid to him.

While corporations can bargain with the government in order to make sure of their profits, workers must wait until the corporations have the orders and begin working on them before they can bargain for better wages and conditions, he pointed out.

"Is the workers' competition for decent wages, for a decent standard of living, for decent working conditions un-American, unpatriotic or destructive of democracy to any greater degree than the competition of the industrialists?" he asked.

"The only fair and reasonable answer is no. But the adverse publicity created from one end of the nation to the other in our great newspapers would lead us to believe that in demanding decent wages, a decent standard of living, decent working conditions, American labor was committing a crime."

BOOKISH PICKETS: These "book pickets" are walking New York streets looking for sympathetic readers in part of a campaign by the CIO Book & Magazine Guild to prepare for an NLRB election among 1400 employes at eight book binderies.

Sign Pact, Avert Strike

New Castle, Pa., Apr. 19.—A threatened strike of employes of the Pennsylvania Power Co., serving Western Pennsylvania in the area from here to Greenville, was averted last week when the company signed an agreement with Local 140, Utility Workers Organizing Committee.

Harold J. Straub, UWOC director, said the union won both its demands — exclusive bargaining rights for the company's employes and reinstatement of two linemen fired the previous week.

ON CAPITOL HILL:

Vinson Bill Holds Threat to Labor

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

The Congressional attack upon labor has been shifted into high gear this week. The House Naval Affairs Committee has reported out an anti-union and anti-strike bill which it plans to get before the House in a few days. This bill, H. R. 4139, was introduced by Congressman Vinson of the poll-tax state of Georgia a few days ago, and was rushed through after two days' hearings.

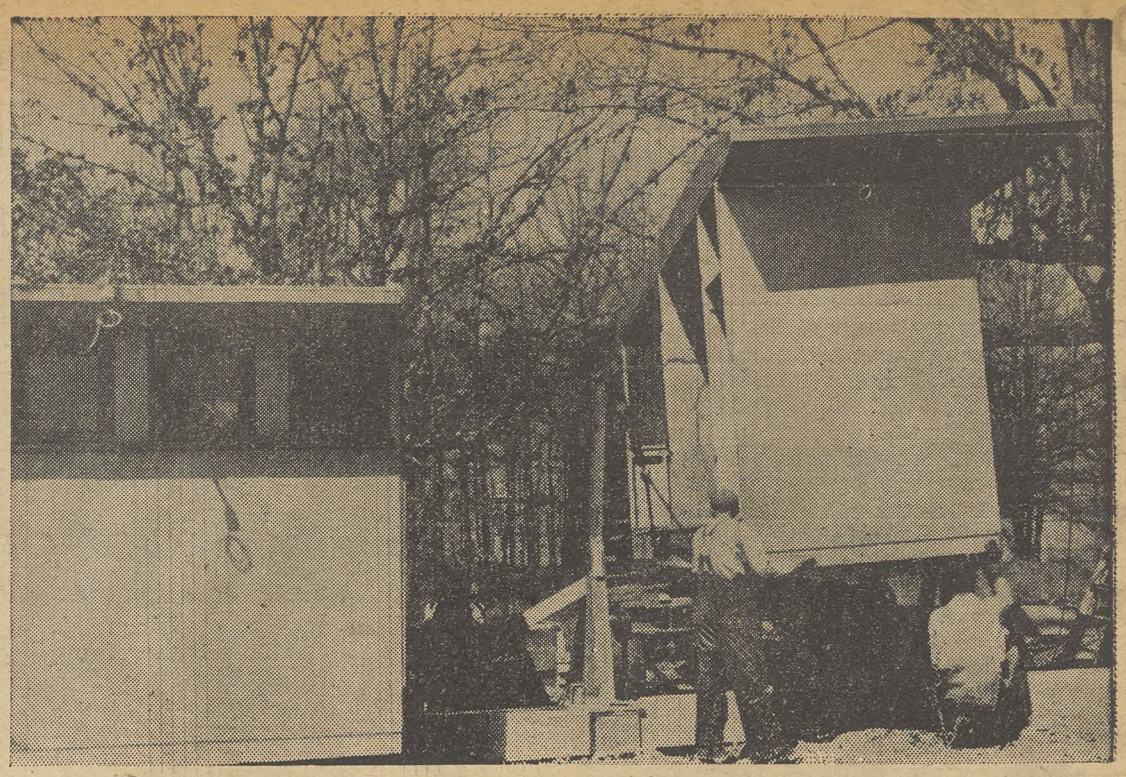
Vinson is trying to cover the mailed fist with a velvet glove by claiming that his bill provides little more than a "cooling-off period" before strikes. Actually, the bill differs little from the other anti-union and anti-strike bills in Congress. It would, in effect, establish a law under which strikes in private industry could be declared illegal, and participation in such strikes could be made a criminal offense, punishable by heavy fines and prison sentences. In addition, it would outlaw efforts of labor to gain closed shop contracts and dangerously weaken the National Labor Act.

The bill runs contrary to the opinions and testimony of all government defense officials who have testified before the Military Affairs Committee during the last few days. Their testimony repeatedly emphasized that collective bargaining is the only affective means for decreasing strikes and that compulsory legislation would be dangerous and would fail to produce the desired results. Secretary of the Navy, Knox is the only government representative to place a stamp of approval on the Vinson bill.

Like other reactionary Congressmen, Vinson claims he is sponsoring the bill in the interest of national defense. The real purpose may be judged, however, from his labor record. Vinson's voting record shows that he has been a consistent enemy of the National Labor and Wage and Hour Acts—the two measures which if properly enforced could have eliminated most strikes.

Vinson bitterly opposed the Wage and Hour Act in 1937 and 1938. In 1940 he voted with those who tried to wreck it by excluding 2½ million workers from its provisions. On the Labor Act his record is similarly bad. In 1939 he voted for the Smith investigation, and in 1940 for the Smith amendments, which would have destroyed this important law.

The intentions of the chairman of the Naval Affairs committee may also be judged by his recent choice of Edmund Toland as attorney for a committee investigation which will include labor strikes. Toland, a notorious enemy of labor unions, was the attorney and brainbuster of Congressman Smith when he conducted the inquisition of the Labor Board in 1940, and drafted the crippling Labor Act amendments.



'ASSEMBLY LINE' HOUSING: Workmen unload a section of a pre-fabricated home near Pickwick Dam in Tennessee. The house was assembled in four hours. CIO Housing Committee has urged government to expand use of "pre-fab" homes to assure adequate living quarters for defense and other workers.

CIO Housing Group Asks U.S. Extend 'Mutual' Project Plan

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 19.—Extension of the so-called "Camden plan" of government housing construction was urged today in a detailed memorandum prepared by the CIO Housing Committee and sent to the White House by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The "Camden Plan" takes its name from a 500-unit housing project for shipyard workers in Camden, N. J. and was sponsored by the housing committee of Local 1, CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

"In general," the CIO housing group explained, "this plan involves the use of the same basic principles as are employed by mutual insurance companies.

"It is proposed that a 'Mutual Homes Corporation', of which the residents of the homes will be the stockholders, will enter into a contract for sale with the government.

"The government will retain management control until amortization payments by the stockholding residents become sufficient to relieve the government from risk of loss.

OWNERS BENEFIT

"Stockholding residents will benefit from savings resulting from better care of the property, less than normal vacancy losses and more efficient administrative practices. They will have most of the advantages of individual home ownership without incurring the risks involved in long-time installment purchasing."

News of the Camden Plan has spread throughout the country, and unions in many sections have addressed inquiries or sent delegations to Washington to urge that it be used in conjunction with their local defense housing needs, the CIO committee pointed out.

LAUDS CARMODY

Murray's letter referred to an earlier CIO suggestion that an independent agency be created to build defense housing projects and praised the action of Federal Works Administrator John M. Carmody for setting up such a staff within his own division.

Discussing management policies in connection with the housing projects, the CIO proposed that workers who are permanent residents of a community be given the first opportunity to share benefits of the government's housing projects.

Many permanent residents now occupy less desirable dwellings than those being constructed on the "emergency" projects, the committee said, and these families may be expected to stay on after the emergency and purchase the government-built homes.

Rentals for houses built under the defense program should be based on a fair value of the properties, rather than on a percentage of the income of the individual workers, the CIO committee advised.

SUPPORT 'PRE-FABS'

The report also backed up previous support for pre-fabricated housing.

"Our whole economic system is based on new improvements and techniques," the CIO group declared, "and we should not be afraid of an innovation merely because some vested interest may stand to lose. We believe that government agencies today, charged with the construction of defense houses, do not appreciate and utilize new techniques to their fullest capacity; consequently, the program as a whole has been slow and disappointing."

Vote to Continue Strike For Pact At Phelps-Dodge

ELIZABETH, N. J., Apr. 19.—Fourteen hundred employes of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, on strike since April 5, voted unanimously this week to reject a proposed settlement offered by the National Defense Mediation Board in Washington—a proposal that the strikers go back to work and negotiate while working.

A few weeks ago, after a two-day stoppage to compel reinstatement of two members of the union—the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America — the employes struck to compel the corporation to consent to a Labor Board election. The strike was terminated when Wylie Brown, notorious anti-labor employer and president of Phelps-Dodge, agreed to the election. The UE got 95 per cent of the vote in the election.

PARLEYS BROKE DOWN

Before the second strike, now in progress, was voted, two government conciliators sought to persuade Brown to negotiate a contract in good faith. Breakdown in negotiations led to a strike vote which resulted in 1,258 votes for a strike, 129 against, and 25 blank. The UE arranged to have city officials supervise the balloting, so as to forestall any charges of a "fixed" strike vote.

Corporation profits amounted to $12,000,000 last year. Company officials have admitted that the wage demands would add but $114,000 to the Company's yearly payroll. The UE also seeks over time provisions, night shift bonus, paid holidays and a union shop.

John L. Lewis' recent public statement—"I say further that we are not going to follow this new formula that seems to have been discovered by the Mediation Board in Washington, when they wire strikers to go back to work and bust their strike and then come to Washington and mediate the remnants of their strike" — was cited by local officials here in commenting on last night's unanimous rejection of the Board's proposal.

WhelanStrike In 11th Week

New York, Apr. 19.—Some 800 Whelan strikers held their ranks firmly this week, as the walkout against the United Cigar-Whelan Corporation entered its eleventh week. The workers are members of Local 1199, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO.

Continued refusal of the management to submit issues in dispute to arbitration was met with stronger picket lines, hammering business in the fifty-three struck stores to shreds, and cutting a substantial portion of sales in the United Cigar Stores, owned by the same corporation and boycotted by organized labor.

Chicago Steel Union Wins Strike

Chicago, Apr. 19.—After almost three months of striking, employes of the Central Screw Co. here won full recognition for their union—Local 2226 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee—and 30 per cent wage increases.

The plant was organized last fall, with 138 workers signing SWOC cards in two days. At the end of two weeks, 90 per cent of the 270 workers had joined the union. Late in November the SWOC won an easy victory in an NLRB election at the plant and subsequently asked for collective bargaining.

After considerable stalling, the management representatives finally walked out of the conference room. The strike which resulted lasted until April 6.

The agreement lifted minimum pay for men from 35 cents an hour to 57 cents, and for women from 30 cents to 45 cents. For the first time in its 25 years, the firm recognized seniority rights and a grievance system, as well as providing vacations with pay and virtual closed shop recognition.

Leaders of the local praised SWOC Representative Harry Harper for his tireless work in assisting the strikers.

Name CIO Man To Housing Staff

Washington, Apr. 19.—Gardner H. Wales, Comptroler of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, has been named by CIO President Philip Murray to serve as CIO Housing Consultant on the advisory staff of Defense Housing Coordinator C. F. Palmer.

At the same time Wales was chosen as assistant secretary of the CIO Housing Committee of which R. J. Thomas, president of the UAW-CIO, is chairman, and Thomas Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer of the UMWA, is secretary.

It will be Wales' function to act as liaison between Palmer's office and the CIO Housing Committee and CIO affiliates which desire such service. Palmer has issued orders that staff members of his office shall contact CIO unions on their trips about the nation to investigate housing conditions.

Vote 6-1 For CIO

RICHMOND, Va., Apr. 19. — Tobacco workers at the Larus Bros. stemmery plant here have shown their preference for the CIO in a four to one Labor Board election victory.

They voted 272 for Local 577 of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, 45 against. CIO Regional Director Ray Thomason reports that a contract is expected soon.

DEFEAT THE VINSON ANTI-STRIKE BILL

SEE PAGE FIVE

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

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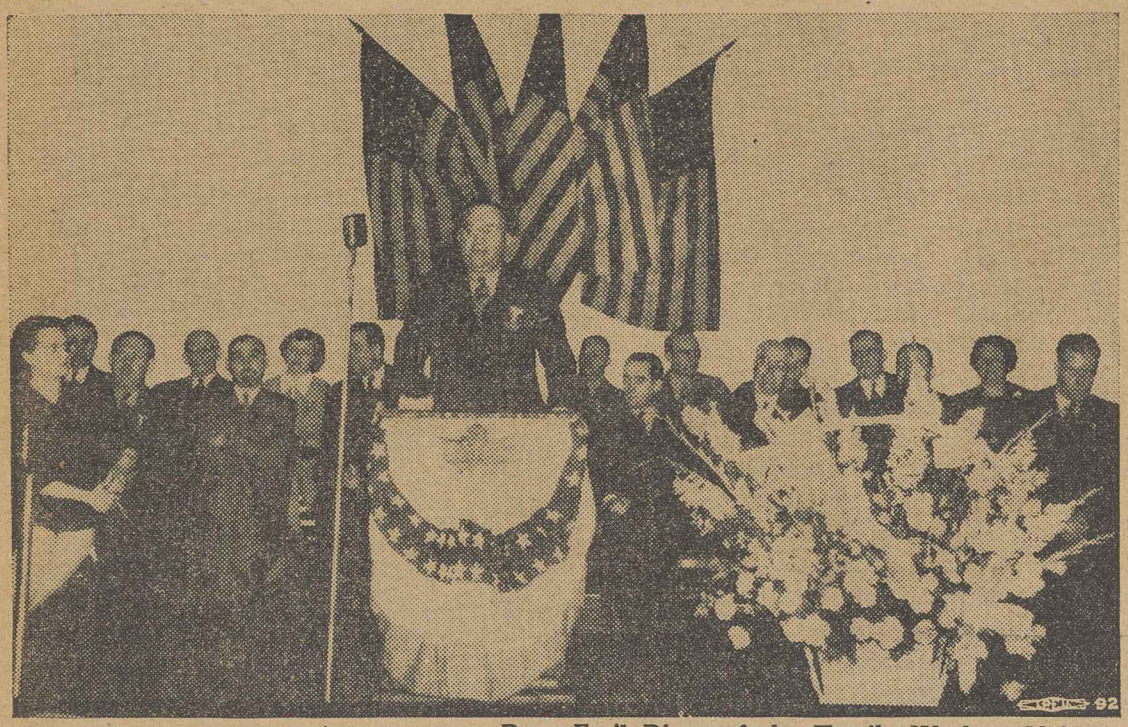
COAL LOCKOUT BEFORE U. S. MEDIATION BOARD



AT TEXTILE PARLEY: Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union, a vice-president of the CIO, addresses the opening session of the union's second biennial convention. Rieve criticized reactionary efforts to curb labor's freedom of action.

Lewis Blames Southern Owners For Long Dispute

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Apr. 25.—The three-week-old lockout of the nation's bituminous coal miners came before the Natl. Defense Mediation Board today, following refusal of the southern operators to accept a peace formula suggested by Pres. Roosevelt.

The proposal—that all the miners return to work, with improvements negotiated for the southern workers retroactive to the resumption of production—was accepted by the UMW and the northern coal owners.

The northern operators and the union have already reached agreement on a new agreement containing a $7 minimum daily wage, but the southern owners have held out for retention of a regional differential which would keep thousands of miners working at lower pay.

In a long statement issued shortly before the negotiators headed for the Washington meeting, UMW Pres. John L. Lewis placed the blame for continuance of the nationwide lockout squarely on the southern mine group, who he said have consistently and arrogantly declined every governmental suggestion.

Stalling Forces 350 To Strike

Pittsburgh, Apr. 26 (FP) — A year-long effort by the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers to negotiate a contract for 5,000 workers in 12 Allegheny County hospitals was climaxed April 18 by a strike against the West Penn Hospital.

Union demands include an increase in the monthly minimum from $38 to $45, a 10 per cent raise for workers making more than $45, and union recognition.

GOT INJUNCTION

The West Penn and the 11 other hospitals are all affiliated with the Allegheny Council of Hospitals, which last year obtained injunction to bar an investigation of its anti-labor activities by the State Labor Relations Board.

The writ was upheld by the state supreme court Jan. 6 and the hospitals shortly afterwards granted minor raises in an effort to appease the workers.

Office Union Wins Poll

New York, Apr. 26. — Twenty-three employes of F. Marti & Co., Inc., shipping agents and freight forwarders, selected Local 16 of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO, as their sole collective bargaining agent in an election held this week under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board.

WANT PASSAGE

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—CIO leaders throughout Ohio met here last week to tell State senators and representatives that they want passage of the Burke bill to liberalize the present state unemployment compensation bill. The bill is sponsored by Rep. Tom Burke of Toledo, who is financial secretary of Local 12, CIO United Automobile Workers.

Win Big Raise In Ohio Plant

Mansfield, Ohio, Apr. 26.—Pay raises of from five to 17 cents per hour are included in the union contract just signed up here between the Humphryes Manufacturing Company and Local 756 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America. The contract ended a brief stoppage of work.

NEW YORK TIMES SIGNS: The first CIO contract signed by the New York Times was won this week by the American Newspaper Guild. The pact covers 722 employes of the Times' commercial department, and lifts wages over $80,000. Shown signing the agreement are: (seated) Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; John F. Ryan, general organizer for the New York Guild; Louis Loeb, Times attorney; Harold Hall, Times labor counsel; C. C. Lane, Times business manager. Times unit members and Guild officers are standing in the rear. (Story Page Three)

Win 21c Increase

Pittsburgh, Apr. 26.—A union-shop contract has been signed by Walker's Clearview Garage at Mount Lebanon, with the United Auto Workers, under which employes gained an average of 21 cents an hour in wage increases.

In announcing the new agreement, L. C. Earhart, UAW representative, urged that CIO members in Western Pennsylvania patronize the garage where they can get excellent service by all CIO workers.

Furniture Union Takes Two Polls

Chicago, April 26. — Victories in two Natl. Labor Relations Board elections have made the CIO United Furniture Workers the sole collective bargaining agent for 40 employes, UFWA President Morris Muster revealed today.

The elections were conducted at Kroll Bros. and at the Continental Cushion Spring Co. Union negotiating committees are now seeking contracts at the two plants.

CIO Wins 8c Pay Raise At Aluminum Co.

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Apr. 26.—Representatives of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America negotiated a wage increase of eight cents an hour covering 17,000 employes in five plants of the Aluminum Company of America at a one-day conference held this week in the company's offices at Pittsburgh.

At national AWA headquarters here it was announced that the five locals concerned would hold special meetings as soon as possible to act upon the results of the negotiations. The five organized Alcoa plants, including the big plant here, are in Edgewater, N. J.; Alcoa, Tenn.; Badin, N. C.; and Detroit, Mich.

GAIN 3 MILLION

AWA officials estimated that the increase, which goes into effect April 26, would add $3,000,000 to the paychecks of the aluminum workers in the five plants.

In July, 1940, a two-cent increase was given to hourly paid production and maintenance workers in these plants who had not received an increase of two cents or more an hour since October 1, 1939, making a total increase of ten cents an hour in the past year.

AWA President N. A. Zonarich, Vice-President Harry D. Williams and Secretary-Treasurer George E. Hobaugh represented the national AWA office on the negotiating committee, with 12 representatives from the five locals involved.

The question of adjusting wage differentials between Northern and Southern plants was postponed to a later date.

Union negotiators at the Pittsburgh conference this week asked for a 15-cent increase from the giant aluminum monopoly which reported a net profit of nearly $44,150,000 for 1940, a 20 per cent increase over the 1939 figure.

'Red' Tag On Bridges Can't Stick

San Francisco, April 26. — Continued attempts by prosecution witnesses to pin a "Communist" smear on Harry Bridges, CIO California leader currently on trial for the second time in deportation hearings, collapsed under cross examination here this week, Bridges Defense Committee officials announced.

The first witness, one Sam Diner, turned out to have been fired from his job as organizer for the Intl. Ladies' Garment Workers for accepting a $50 check from an employer. The second witness, a former Communist, finally boiled down his supposedly sensational testimony to a statement that the Daily Worker had praised Bridges as an organizer. The same paper, defense attorneys pointed out, also had praised such figures as Pres. Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia of N. Y., Governor Olson of California, and others.

CAN'T REMEMBER

Diner had great difficulty remembering the location of a supposed Communist convention at which Bridges was alleged to have appeared in 1934. "Is that the building?" prosecution counsel asked, showing Diner a photograph. "I don't know. It's a lot cleaner than it used to be," Diner replied, which drew a sharp comment from the prosecutor: "The FBI took you to Fresno a few days ago so you could identify the building."

This week's hearings, resumed after a recess to allow Bridges to attend his union's convention, also saw the prosecution denying the defense an opportunity to examine affidavits purporting to show Bridges' radical connections.

These affidavits were made by one Ezra Chase, described by the defense as a Los Angeles labor spy. The defense asked for them after it had shown up several contradictions between Chase's testimony and an earlier appearance before the Dies Committee in Washington.

"We have already shown that Chase's testimony before the Dies Committee differed from the testimony he gave here," chief defense counsel Carol King said. "We have reason to believe there are additional contradictions in the affidavits."

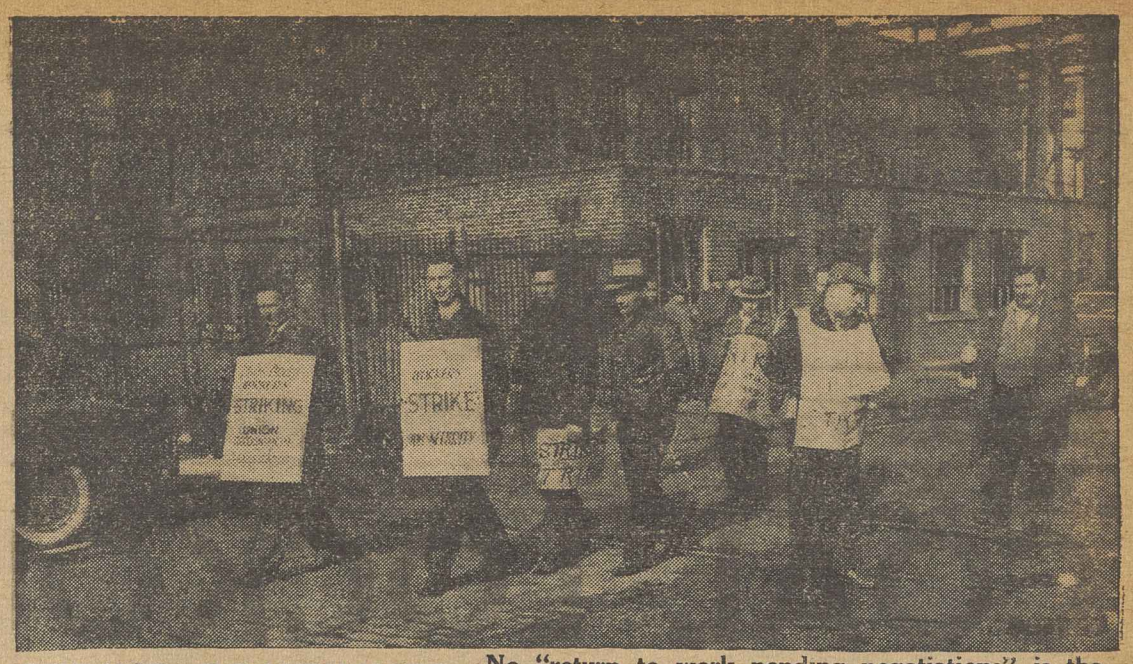
Albert Del Guercio, government prosecutor, replied that Attorney General Jackson had left the matter to his discretion, and that he would not allow defense counsel to look at the affidavits.

The CIO National Committee for the defense of Bridges, consisting of CIO Vice-President Sherman H. Dalrymple and SWOC Secretary-Treasurer David J. MacDonald, have urged CIO members to write to the Attorney-General in Washington asking him to let defense counsel see the Chase affidavits.

CIO Office Workers Win

New York, Apr. 26 — Twenty-three employes of F. Marti & Co., Inc., shipping agents and freight forwarders, selected Local 16 of the United Office & Professional Workers of America, CIO, as their sole collective bargaining agent in an election held by the National Labor Relations Board.

The vote was 13 for the union and 10 opposed. Arrangements have already been made for the union and the employer to negotiate an agreement covering the entire staff.



STRIKE CONTINUES: No "return to work pending negotiations" is the decision of these strikers at the Phelps-Dodge Products Corp., at Elizabeth, N. J. Refusal of the company led to the strike, and the workers—members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers—declined mediation board suggestions that they go back to the job before a settlement is reached.

Open-Shopper's Finagling Angers Coast Strikers

TRONA, Calif., Apr. 26.—Charges that Paul Shoup, union-busting head of the Los Angeles open shoppers association, was using the influence of a temporary position with the OPM's labor division to hinder settlement of their strike against the American Potash & Chemical Co., were made today by the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

The strike, now in its fifth week, was on the verge of settlement until Shoup—who represented the OPM during the Harvill Die Casting strike at Los Angeles last month—muddied the waters. Shoup is head of the Los Angeles Merchants & Manufacturers Assn., which La Follette Committee hearings last year showed to be a leading foe of unions in southern California.

WIRES TO OPM

Trading on his influence as a temporary government representative, Shoup entered the Trona negotiations, gained a delay and in the meantime arranged for a number of California firms to shower OPM headquarters with complaints that the strike was endangering national defense production.

The CIO union quickly pointed out that when negotiations first started, the British-owned company had solemnly denied that it was engaged in defense production, or that its operations had anything to do with the defense problems.

When OPM officials requested the union to permit shipment of materials out of the desert-bound plant, Reid Robinson, president of the union and a CIO vice-president, recalled the company's statement and branded the request as playing into the hands of Shoup's continued strikebreaking efforts.

In the midst of this situation, Local 414 of the union queried OPM headquarters in Washington for an exact description of Shoup's official status. The reply, sent by E. L. Oliver, an assistant to OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman, declared that Shoup "has acted heretofore as industrial consultant for labor division of OPM but in the American Potash & Chemical Co. dispute, he has been specifically asked to represent the management."

SLURS CIO OFFICIAL

The message went on to say, however, that "reports from Trona indicate presence of advice of Goldblatt (Secretary Louis Goldblatt of the California State CIO) are complicating the local situation."

Pres. Robinson replied immediately:

"Goldblatt represents the California state CIO," he said. "Shoup represents the open shop Merchants & Manufacturers Association. We welcome the participation of Goldblatt. We resent the intervention of Shoup in an attempt to break the strike."

BRITISH COLONY

Trona has been described as a "British colony." The English-owned company has built up an entire community in the midst of the desert, and the natural barriers for many years prevented union organization.

Long Labor Board cases, and a circuit court decision, finally forced the company to recognize the union, but the negotiations broke down and the workers were forced to strike.

PICKETS MAKE MERRY: Striking workers at the American Potash & Chemical Corp. plant, located in a desert colony at Trona, Calif., while away the hours with an impromptu picket dancing party. Other strikers, members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, made an appreciative audience.

Hearst Smear Tactics Under Attack

Los Angeles, Apr. 26. — All the smear tactics for which the news and editorial columns of the Hearst newspapers are notorious, are being used against employes of the Los Angeles Examiner who join the American Newspaper Guild, it was charged today by the city's Industrial Union Council.

A resolution adopted by the council asserted that Abe Pierce, a district circulation manager for the paper, has been "persecuted, intimidated, deprived of his job and his character defamed because he exercised his democratic right to join a trade union—the Guild."

Pierce, a Hearst employe for seven years, was given his job back after a recent illness only when the Guild launched a vigorous protest against his dismissal. Then the Hearst smear campaign really got up steam, the council said.

In short order he was "falsely accused of stealing newspapers," and "arrested by city detectives who had responded to an anonymous telephone call" charging Pierce with selling narcotics—although no formal complaint has been issued. According to the CIO resolution, "the Guild is convinced that Pierce is innocent and has evidence that he is the victim of a frame-up," because of his union activities.

Labor's answer to reactionary attacks is contained in the latest CIO pamphlet, "The Right to Strike — Keystone of Liberty." Every union member should read it. Order from the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Conecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. 100 copies for $1.75. 500 for $5.75.

New York Times Signs First Guild Contract

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.—The New York Times, the paper which prints "all the news that's fit to print," today had seen fit to sign its first contract with the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

The contract, covering 722 employes in the commercial departments, brought wage increases totaling $104,000 a year.

Monroe Stern, president of the New York Guild, compared the signing of a contract between the Guild and the Times with the recent victory at the Ford Plants.

"This contract is as important to the American Newspaper Guild as the Ford agreement is to the United Automobile Workers," Stern said.

The collective bargaining began in October after an NLRB election which the Guild won overwhelmingly. Another election to determine the bargaining agent in the Editorial Department will be held within a few weeks. The contract eventually will cover approximately 1,000 employes.

In addition to wage increases, the contract provides serevance pay at the rate of two weeks per year of service without limit, and payable upon resignation for ill health or old age: security against layoffs and wage cuts; the five-day 40-hour week and 8-hour day with time and one-half cash overtime; protection for draftees and compensation amounting to half the difference between Army pay and the wage on the paper up to $100 a month; maternity leave with four weeks' pay; two weeks vacation.

Allan S. Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, signed the contract as witness for the Guild. Signing for the negotiating committee were Monroe Stern, H. Richard Seller, ANG Representative, and John F. Ryan, New York Guild General Organizer.

Westinghouse Signs With CIO, 45,000 Get Raise

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.—An agreement on wages, hours and working conditions affecting 45,000 employes in 24 plants of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. has finally been reached after several months bargaining between representatives of the company and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

This is the first such agreement between the union and the Westinghouse Company. Its completion will bring under contract the two largest firms in the industry, the other being General Electric.

A joint announcement of the agreement was issued this week in New York and Pittsburgh by James J. Matles, UERMW director of organization, and W. G. Marshall, vice-president, and I. B. Stiefel, industrial relations manager, of Westinghouse Electric.

Terms of the agreement negotiated have been submitted to the local unions in the plants and to the plant managers, and if ratified will be embodied in contracts between the locals and the management of the plants.

On the wage question, it was agreed that all day workers and those employed on an incentive basis, will receive wage increases equivalent to not less than $4 for each 40-hour week, or 10 cents an hour minimum.

The Westinghouse and General Electric Companies together booked one billion dollars in orders in 1940. Of every five dollars' worth of electrical goods sold in the United States, more than four dollars' worth is now produced under UE agreements.

Two Large Steel Firms Give Raises

Pittsburgh, Apr. 26.—A contract has been signed by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee under which a 10 cents an hour wage increase retroactive to April 1 was included.

David J. MacDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer, who headed the union negotiating committee, said several other clauses in the old agreement, including those covering vacations and grievance machinery, hours of work, and seniority, were improved.

The contract also provides the SWOC with sole bargaining rights for J & L's 27,000 employes.

The 10 cent hourly increase retroactive to April 1 was also included in a new agreement negotiated by the SWOC with the Crucible Steel Co. of America.

Bethlehem Poll May 14

BUFFALO, N. Y., Apr. 26.—First National Labor Relations Board election at the Bethlehem Steel Corp. will be conducted at the company's Lackawanna plant on May 14.

The election was ordered shortly after a strike at the plant by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee two months ago.

Some 14,000 workers will be eligible to vote.

Harvester Disgorges 5c Raise

Chicago, Apr. 26 — Demand of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee for a wage increase for workers in plants of the International Harvester Co. were met at least part way last week when the management announced a general five cent hourly increase. The union had asked for ten cents.

Strikes in four Harvester plants were ended recently when the dispute was submitted to the National Defense Mediation Board for settlement of the issues involved. The Board commissioned Dr. Don Lescohier to investigate the circumstances of the dispute at the plants to make a report.

The CIO Farm Equipment Union presented him with facts and figures to show that the company's profits were large enough to enable it to pay a substantial wage increase.

Coal Lockout Goes To Mediation Board

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

NEW YORK, Apr. 25.—Negotiations for a new two-year contract for the nation's 400,000 bituminous coal miners moved to Washington today as hearings opened before the Natl. Defense Mediation Board. Northern operators have already agreed to a new contract.

Certification of the lockout, which has kept the country's coal mines closed since April 1, followed refusal of the southern operators to accept a formula offered by Pres. Roosevelt under which the coal mines would have been reopened, with any agreement worked out by the United Mine Workers and the southern operators retroactive to the date of the mines' opening.

COAL CONFAB: CIO Pres. Philip Murray (left) talks over the bituminous coal lockout with Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers during the conferences in New York. Murray is vice-president of the UMW.

Both the UMW and the northern operators agreed to the Presidential formula. But the southern coal mine owners, who have been fighting the UMW's demand for equalization of wages in the bituminous industry at $7 a day, refused. The northern operators have already agreed to the $7 minimum; the southerners have been holding out for an 11 per cent increase on the $5.60 day rate under the old contract.

LEWIS' STATEMENT

Pres. John L. Lewis of the UMW explained the union's position in a statement issued a few hours before he and the other coal miners' leaders left this city, the scene of the negotiations during the past five weeks, for the nation's capital.

"The UMW considers the certification of the case to the Mediation Board unfortunate in that it would consume an indefinite period of time while a new set of individuals acquaint themselves with the facts of the industry and the controversy. We are, however, holding ourselves subject to notice from the Board as to when to appear. Statements appearing in the press to the effect that we have refused to recognize the Mediation Board are erroneous, and are based on previous criticisms made concerning only the procedure of the Board in a public address I made on April 2."

ACCEPTABLE TO 70%

Lewis pointed out that the UMW's new contract with the northern operators "is acceptable to about 70 per cent of the total bituminous coal tonnage in the nation. But operators representing 30 per cent of the southern area of the Appalachian field refuse to accept it."

The miners' leaders made it clear that any settlement worked out by the Mediation Board which "fails to embrace the formula presented by the Chief Executive of the nation will be a public repudiation of the President by a public agency."

TERMS OF FORMULA

The exact terms of the President's formula follow.

"1. The miners and operators already in agreement resume coal production under the terms of that agreement.

"2. The operators and miners who have not yet reached an agreement enter into wage negotiations and at the same time reopen the mines, the agreement

Continued on Page Six

Textile Union Maps Organizing Campaign

NEW YORK, Apr. 25.—The CIO Textile Workers Union of America had concluded its second biennial convention today after re-electing Pres. Emil Rieve, Vice-Pres. George Baldanzi and Sec.-Treas. William Pollock.

Sidney Hillman, associate director general of the OPM, who has been chairman of the TWUA board for the past two years, declined to run for re-election. The union will hold the office open.

The convention, attended by hundreds of delegates from all over the country devoted its discussion to the problems of organizing the unorganized textile workers, raising wages, preserving labor's social and political gains, and planning ahead to prevent any post-war crisis that might rob labor of its present status.

Reports of steady and encouraging union progress were cheered by some 600 delegates.

President Emil Rieve, who is also a vice-president of the national CIO declared that the Textile Workers Union "today is bargaining for 260,000 workers employed in more than 1,000 concerns."

Agreements have been greatly improved, he said, so that "by far the greatest number of our agreements today provide for some union shop, for some check-off or for some other provision by which the union is given protection." To cope with technological changes, the union has been successful in obtaining dismissal wages in many cases. It has also secured vacations with pay in the large percentage of its collective bargaining agreements.

WAGES RAISED

Substantial wage increases won as a result of the CIO union's activities were also reported by President Rieve. In the cotton textile industry, for instance, the average hourly wage has been raised from 41.8c per hour in the North and 34.6c in the South, to estimated hourly earnings of 52.2c in the North and 42.5c in the South.

In the synthetic yarn industry, the average wage was 52.8c in July, 1936, and in May, 1941, it is estimated that the wage will be 73.3c per hour.

In the woolen and worsted industry, latest available figures show 58.3c in the North and 45.2c in the South, as compared with 50.5c in the North in July, 1936 and 37.2c in the South. Carpet and rug wages have gone up from an average of 56.1c to an estimated average in May of 69c per hour.

VINSON BILL HIT

Both Rieve and Secretary of Labor Perkins, who also addressed the convention, hit at the exaggeration of strikes in the press and on the radio. Miss Perkins

Continued on Page Six

Nova Scotia Miners Win Wage Boost

Halifax, N. S., Apr. 6.—Twelve thousand United Mine Workers in Nova Scotia went to work in the pits of four major coal companies today working under new wage contracts which have just been signed by the executive of District 26 United Mine Workers of America.

Wage increases were granted the men in the contracts based on the report of the McTague Tribunal which investigated wage disputes between the operators and the men.

Congratulations to the District Executive were telegraphed by International President John L. Lewis.

The other companies included in the settlement are the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, Acadia Coal Company and Old Sydney Collieries Limited.

LABOR WON'T BE PUSHED

Mastering Our Fate

The history of human progress is the story of man's constant struggle to make himself less and less a helpless victim of forces beyond his control, and more and more a master of his own fate.

The success of the CIO represents a great forward step in this direction, just as surely as any of the triumphs of science over natural forces.

The unorganzied or craft-divided workers in the past were like people in an old-fashioned sailboat—unable to progress when no winds blew; often driven off their course when they blew too hard; and almost completely at the mercy of the economic elements.

The CIO and its great industrial unions in the mass-production industries, on the other hand, are like a great modern steamship. The workers organized in the CIO can determine the ship's direction, and within certain limits its speed. They are still subject to the economic forces of the business cycle, but they have more ability to forge ahead where they want to go than ever was possible before.

Before the CIO, there were wage cuts and wage increases in America's big unorganized industries, as business went up or down. But the workers themselves had little or nothing to say about the degree of these changes. The bankers and industrialists issued their decrees, and the millions of workers had to like them or lump them.

But this year has witnessed the steel workers and other CIO unions determining the extent of wage increases that are due and winning them through negotiation. The 10c-an-hour demand of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, for instance, determined the raising of the wage level, not only throughout the whole steel industry but in many other industries as well.

Whether or not the workers in other industries will get all the wage boosts that are coming to them will depend on the strength of their unions. But the CIO is now sufficiently strongly organized in most industries to have secured a general rise in wages that never would have been granted otherwise.

All this is clear enough to any thinking worker, and the result is the present great wave of organization among the employes of the independent steel companies, the Ford workers, the aircraft workers and countless others.

They are joining the CIO by the thousands, because they have seen concrete evidence of its success; because they want their wages to keep ahead of rising living costs, not trail behind them, as in the last war; and because they know that through the CIO they can have a strong voice in determining their conditions, instead of being at the mercy of autocratic employers and of all the economic winds that blow.

Sign Of the Times

The CIO has won many great and dramatic industrial victories that have been all over the front pages of the daily press.

The winning of the first General Motors strike, the U. S. Steel agreement, the union shop in the coal industry, the successful strike at the Ford Motor Co.—these and scores of other sweeping truimphs involving hundreds of thousands of workers have flamed through the headlines again and again.

But some of the quieter victories of the CIO, involving relatively few workers, have had a particular significance all of their own—as for instance, the organizing of newspapermen and other white-collar groups that were once thought unorganizable.

The New York Times, pillar of press respectability, recorded all the big successes of the CIO; but, a Ford in its own field, continued to resist the CIO organization of its own employes.

Last week, however, the New York Times signed its first agreement with a CIO union—a contract with the American Newspaper Guild covering some 700 business office employes.

When the Times signs, that is certainly a sign of the times.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

QUITE a few people who today thoughtlessly applaud demands for a "curb on labor" are going to find themselves in the same sort of fix as victims of the schoolboy gag about the Siamese national anthem.

"O wha ta na Siam" are the strange words the victim is instructed to sing. And he usually repeats them a number of times, to the great enjoyment of the small boys in the know, before he realizes he is just proclaiming his own asininity.

The demagogue who seeks to put over anti-labor legislation always tries to make you thing it's the other fellow he's after. He will rave about saboteurs, reds, racketeers and declare he means nothing but good for the honest Amrican workingman.

But beware when his hand goes out to pat you on the back. For like as not, while you glow with pride, he will be fixing a "Kick Me" sign to the back of your pants.

* * *

GALLUP polls and other surveys purport to show quite a demand, even among working people, for the legal curbing of labor unions.

If some there are who feel this way, it is unquestionably "the other fellow" they think should be curbed. Assuredly they would not vote that way, if they realized that the curb-labor campaign is really gunning for them—to keep down their wages, make them slaves to their jobs, destroy their security of employment, and punish them severely if they protest against unfair conditions.

Just look at the Vinson anti-strike bill if you have any doubts as to what the curb-labor boys are trying to do—or whose pants are going to get kicked.

This bill is the first practical result, in the federal Congress, of the whole nationwide propaganda campaign about defense strikes, union racketeering and radicalism, high initiation fees, sabotage, etc., etc.

But the people who are to be curbed by the Vinson bill are not the racketers or the saboteurs or any of the other real or imaginary bogeymen used in the campaign. No, the chief sufferers are to be the plain, honest American working people whose backs the politicians love to slap.

* * *

HERE are some of the things the Vinson bill would do:

(1) Under its anti-strike provisions, it would make it a criminal offense for a worker to quit work or otherwise aid a strike during a definitely prescribed period of involuntary servitude.

Every worker exercising the freedom which distinguishes him from a chattel slave, during this so-called cooling-off period, would be subject to a $5,000 fine and one year in jail.

The idea of "cooling off" is supposed to be to provide a period for negotiation and mediation before a strike takes effect. But such cooling-off periods are regularly provided voluntarily.

To compel workers to stay on the job against their will, even for a limited period, is to provoke not allay industrial unrest. It is also to destroy a basic American freedom.

* * *

(2) The open shop has long been the slogan and ideal of anti-union employers. It means that the union men must carry on their backs the non-unionists, who do not pay their share in dues for the benefits won by the union which all alike enjoy.

The Vinson bill would "freeze" open shop conditions where they exist, by decreeing that demands for a union shop are not a legitimate grievance.

In so doing, it would increase industrial friction and strikes. For the unfairness of the open shop provides the union-busting employer with his best opportunity to play off one group against another and thus destroy union conditions.

* * *

(3) The Vinson bill would destroy much of the protection of the right to organize which the Natl. Labor Relations Act provides. It would do this through a provision forbidding unions to "use coercive measures of any kind."

This may sound innocent enough until one remembers that the worst enemies of labor in Congress tried for years to destroy the labor act through inclusion of such an "anti-coercion" clause.

The joker is that even the most ordinary union organizing activities have been considered "coercive" from time to time, and might be forbidden under this clause.

The Chamber of Commerce of the U. S., for instance, recently referred to union requests for higher wages as attempts to "coerce wage increases."

* * *

(4) The Vinson bill would destroy the protection of the Wagner Act in another respect as well, by permitting employers to fire active unionists almost at will.

It would permit the employer to discharge any worker if he, **the employer**, "has reasonable cause to believe" that such a worker holds subversive opinions or belongs to a subversive organization.

It would then be up to the worker to prove his innocence, and if he could, the employer would suffer no penalty for his unfair dismissal. The bill provides that the government must pay back wages in such an event.

CIO Slows Anti-Union Bill; Urges National Protest

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Apr. 26.—Labor opposition from all over the country slowed down the tory blitz to push the Vinson anti-strike, anti-union shop bill (HR 4139) through to quick passage in Congress here this week.

Tory strategy called for the bill's appearance on the House floor by early this week, where Southern polltaxers and other reactionary Congressmen were predicting it would pass in two days, but was blocked by determined labor resistance led by CIO President Philip Murray and protests from CIO affiliates and other labor and progressive groups.

The setback took place in the House Rules Committee, which under House procedure has to set a date for a bill's appearance on the floor. Reactionary plans to speed granting of this rule were retarded when President Murray led off a series of demands for further hearings, on the ground that the bill had been rushed through its original committee, the House Naval Affairs, without adequate labor testimony.

TWO WITNESSES

"This bill drastically curtails existing rights of labor and will in my judgment provide a basis for the most widespread discontent among working men and women, thereby causing grave repercussions throughout our national defense program," Murray wired the Rules Committee.

"In spite of the fact that this bill has such widespread ramifications, the House Naval Affairs Committee gave only two days of hearings on the bill and asked only two witnesses, one Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and the other a representative of one of our unions," he added.

"I wish to urge for your consideration that the Committee on Rules refer HR 4139 back to the Naval Affairs Committee and suggest that more extended hearings be held and an opportunity be given to all major witnesses throughout the country to express their views thereon."

Several Congressmen, from states where the workers vote, added their protest against the anti-labor speedup scheme during hearings before the Rules group, and the Committee concluded the meeting by announcing that it would adjourn until early the next week without issuing a rule. This will operate to keep the bill off the floor until later this week at the earliest, it was explained.

Following up his wire to the Committee, Pres. Murray sent a rush circular letter to all CIO unions urging each union president to write at once to all Congressmen calling for the defeat of the bill. "The danger inherent in this legislation cannot be overemphasized," he wrote. "The bill must be defeated."

Murray's letter to CIO heads included an analysis of the bill prepared by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, which pointed to the four major threats to organized labor in the measure:

1. The section outlawing "coercion" on the part of unions in recruiting members, which would be interpreted by anti-labor judges to include any normal union activity.

2. Freezing of the open shop by forbidding union shop contracts in industries where they do not already exist.

3. The section requiring employers to fire any worker who in their sole opinion may be "subversive"—aimed directly at militant union members.

4. The compulsory "cooling-off" period during which workers may not strike for 25 days after a strike vote, while the dispute is submitted to forced mediation.

Quick action by CIO affiliates indicated that Murray's warning on the dangers of the bill would bring an increasing flood of protest into Congress against it. Among CIO affiliates that took action early this week were the Natl. Maritime Union, the Textile Workers Union, the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, the Washington, D. C., Council, the Boston Council, and others.

Labor's Non-Partisan League added urgent appeals for protests to those sent out by Murray, sending in addition a letter signed by Director John T. Jones to each Congressman asking them to vote against it and enclosing an analysis of the anti-labor measure.

AFL TOO

The AFL joined in the nationwide protest with a letter from William Green, president, who told an audience of AFL Hotel workers that the bill "would prevent further organization and freeze all labor contracts, or conditions where there were no contracts, until the present emergency is over."

Warning to Workers!

The Vinson Bill (HR 4139) will "seriously endanger the future existence of our affiliated unions," CIO Pres. Philip Murray has pointed out.

"The Vinson Bill must not pass!"

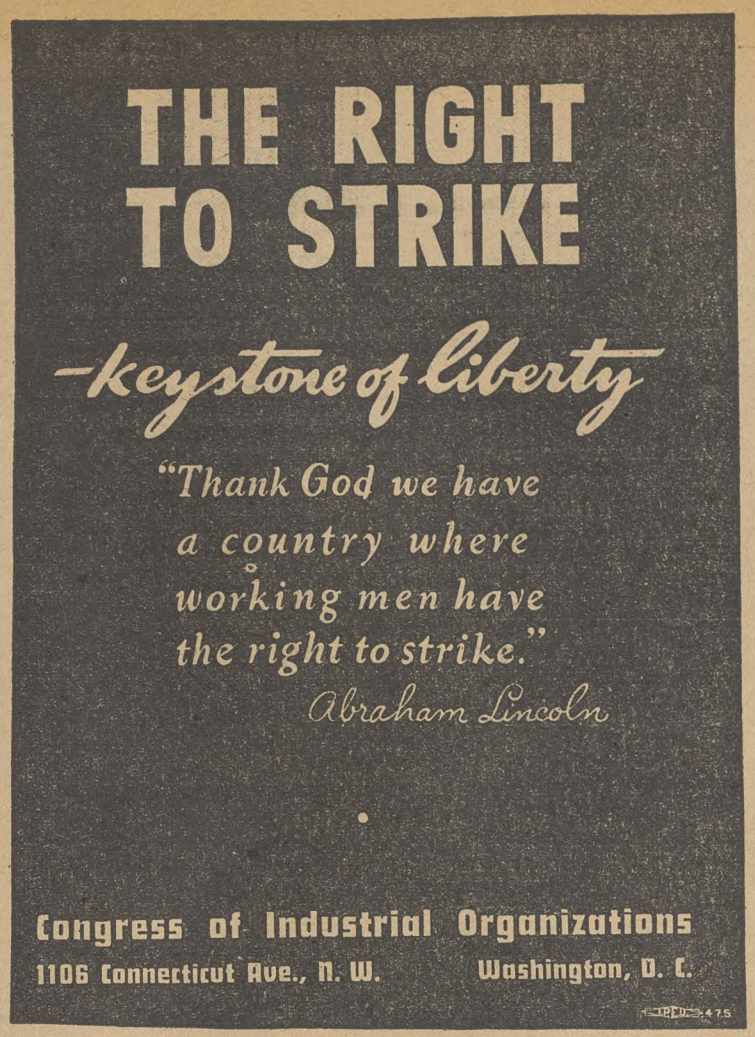
For the Vinson Bill, by crippling labor's right to strike and helping to preserve the open shop, affects every American worker.

Write or wire your protests against this bill at once to your Congressman, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., and to your Senators, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C. Write or wire also to Speaker of the House Samuel Rayburn, Majority leader, John W. McCormack, and Minority Leader Joseph Martin, all the House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

ACT NOW TO PRESERVE YOUR BASIC RIGHTS!

10c Raise Averts Strike

Wilmerding, Pa., Apr. 26.—A strike of Local 610 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO) was averted here when the Westinghouse Airbrake Company on April 15 signed up a union contract with a 10-cents-per-hour wage increase retroactive to April 1. Westinghouse Airbrake is not connected with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company.



LABOR'S ANSWER: This is the front cover of the latest CIO pamphlet, designed to answer the barrage of propaganda directed against organized labor and the workers' right to strike.

"The Right to Strike—Keystone of Liberty" is CIO Pamphlet 54. It can be obtained from the CIO Publicity Department, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 100 copies for $1.75, 500 copies for $5.75.

"The right to strike is basic to all workers' rights, and to all liberty in the United States," the pamphlet points out. "Without this right, labor has no real protection against low wages and living standards. Labor must keep this right in order to remain free, in order to keep and improve standards won over past years of struggle."

Two main sources of strikes are described as employers' refusal to bargain collectively in good faith, and employers' refusal to agree to needed wage increases and other improvements in working and living standards.

House, Not Labor, Needs Cooling Off, Jones Tells Nation

WASHINGTON, Apr. 26. — Compulsory mediation proposals such as are embodied in the Vinson anti-strike, anti-union shop bill pending in Congress have for their real purpose the destruction of organized labor's basic democratic rights, John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, said in a broadcast over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company on April 23.

Asserting that talk of "cooling-off" periods is simply "the velvet glove which reactionary Congress use to cover the mailed fist," Jones said legislation similar to the Vinson bill would establish a new principle that strikes are a criminal offense. He declared American labor has fought for 100 years against any law or any interpretation of law which would abridge this basic right to strike.

BASIC RIGHT

"The main purpose of the legislation proposed in Congress" Jones said, "is to take away from labor the strongest collective bargaining instrument which workers in all democratic countries have—the right to strike."

Saying that in the name of democracy, reactionaries are proposing legislation which would take away from workers their most basic democratic rights, Jones asked:

"Shall America now, in the name of democratic defense, give up the most basic democratic right of workers? That is the question today. In answering this question we must remember that from the destruction of one right it becomes much easier to proceed to the destruction of many rights. When we place a limit on one liberty, we are likely to set in motion a vicious cycle which will destroy other liberties."

Jones made a sharp distinction between the compulsory terms and criminal penalties of the Vinson bill and voluntary mediation which is already widely practiced between labor and management. Striking at the Vinson bill's "cooling-off" provisions, Jones added:

"American labor insists that the real purpose of these bills is not to provide so-called 'cooling-off' periods. Practically all union agreements today provide voluntary 'cooling-off' periods of 30 to 60 days during which negotiations are carried on in a peaceful and democratic manner around the conference table.

PEACEFUL MEANS

"Moreover, both the CIO and the AFL have voluntarily agreed to notify the U. S. Conciliation Service of every impending dispute and give that service opportunity to help adjust differences. With the present Mediation Board, most disputes which unions and the Conciliation Service cannot adjust peacefully are referred to mediation.

"This method of handling labor disputes has been successful in 90 per cent of the cases in settling or averting strikes. But all these methods are voluntary. They do not violate the basic rights of free labor. These procedures do not make striking a crime punishable by fines or imprisonment."

Notwithstanding testimony against this type of compulsory legislation by defense officials who appeared before the House Military Affairs Committee, Jones said it was being pushed by poll-tax Congressmen who have always fought not alone labor laws but social security, unemployment relief, minimum wage standards, and other social laws. Jones charged these Congressmen do not represent even a majority of their own constituents because the poll-tax denies them the vote.

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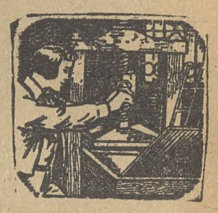
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Murray Asks Increase In WPA Funds

WASHINGTON, Apr. 26.—A warning that the U. S. cannot afford to neglect the continuing problem of its army of nine million unemployed, was voiced today in a letter to the White House from CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

He urged Pres. Roosevelt to ask Congress for "sufficient funds at least to provide WPA work for the needy unem-ployed," and estimated the minimum amount necessary as "not less than two-and-a-half billion dollars."

That amount, Murray said, will give jobs to about three million of the seven million who will be unemployed even when the defense program has reached its zenith.

BAD SITUATION

Pres. Murray called attention to a fact given little publicity in the nation's press: that, "according to available government reports and to reports from our own affiliates, the situation of the unemployed is worse now that it has been at any time since the WPA was started. Within the past year, both local relief provisions and federal government work programs have fallen off much more rapidy than has unemployment."

Pointing out that present preliminary budget figures for WPA would provide "at best" for only a million persons out of the three million now certified for WPA jobs and out of the total of seven million expected to be jobless next year, Murray warned:

"The average of one million employment on WPA would be the lowest percentage of the needy unemployed ever cared for by the WPA.

'DESPERATE' NEED

"The conception of total defense so effectively enunciated by you calls for, it seems to me, the use of these unemployed people in work of public benefit. It will be most destructive to national morale if these working people desperately wanting and needing work are left idle when every effort is being called for.

"I should like to urge you on behalf of the CIO to ask of Congress sufficient funds at least to provide WPA work for the needy unemployed. It is my understanding that this would require not less than two and one-half billion dollars.

"Your recommendation on this matter of course will be regarded as the maximum figure to provide for the unemployed, and will be the governing consideration in Congress."

To Mediate Coal Lockout

Continued from Page Three

ultimately reached to be made retroactive to the date of resuming work."

Continuing his statement, Lewis said that since negotiations first started early in March, the UMW has "agreed with every authoritative suggestion of government looking toward a solution of this controversy.

"We point out that the southern operators have consistently and arrogantly declined every governmental suggestion. . .

"It is unfortunate that the Secretary of Labor did not defer certification of this case until the public had a chance to evaluate the refusal of the southern operators to accept the proposal of the President. Further delay in the resumption of operations and coal production is now inescapable, for which we disclaim any responsibility."

BACKED BY OWNERS

The general tenor of Pres. Lewis' remarks were echoed by Charles O'Neill, spokesman for the northern operators.

Pointing out that the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference—which the southern operators attempted to torpedo when they withdrew a week ago—"has been the most stabilizing influence in the industry for 20 years." O'Neill declared that southern estimates of the increased cost resulting from the $7 daily minimum are exaggerated.

The owners' spokesman said that the wage increase would cost the operators only about three and a third cents a ton, and would result in a price increase of anly half that amount.

Pro-Labor Prayer Gripes State Cops' Convention

MONROE, La., Apr. 26 — The Police Jury Assn. of Louisiana, after having passed a strong anti-strike resolution during its annual convention here, was treated to a pro-labor invocation by Father Francis P. Donohoe, assistant pastor of St. Matthews Catholic Church and the most recent member of the Monroe Newspaper Guild.

A guilty silence gripped the assemblage as Father Donohoe stepped down from the rostrum and walked from the hall where the convention was in session. Later there were comments from some of the assembled cops that "we'd have booed him if he hadn't been a preacher."

PRAYER CITES CAPITAL'S SINS

Father Donohoe's prayer said in part:

"Most especially today, O God, we sorely need Thy Guidance and the light of Thy holy wisdom. Under the stress of these tumultous times, many in their shortsightedness and misguided by a partial and prostituted press, have forgotten the ways of brotherhood and have struck out savagely against the honest workers of our land, falsely accusing Labor of sinister motives and a want of patriotism. For the peace and welfare of our Mother Country, enlighten the eyes and illumine the minds of these zealous and misguided souls, that they may see rather the greed and selfishness of Capital that has thwarted our plans to defend our country, by traitorously sitting down until defense bids were given on their own terms.

"Thou knowest that for months Capital refused to expand our defense plants, refused to sublet contracts, train skilled workers or even to accept our governmental orders. They abolished our law of profit limitation to enrich themselves at the price of the worker's blood.

"Thou, O Lord, Who hast sanctified Labor by the work of Thy own divine hands, bless the worker, grant that these men here may have the wisdom and the courage to help right the wrong suffered by Thy fellow-workers and hasten the day when the charity of Christ may dwell in the hearts of men."

Father Donohoe's sentiments ran directly contrary to the position of the Association, whose resolution had condemned all strikes in defense industries and urged strong penalties for striking workers. The Police resolution also brought forth a strong resolution from the Monroe Newspaper Guild, which placed the blame on employers' unwillingness to share profits "as the real cause of current industrial strife."

Hosiery Union Meets This Week

By TRAVIS HEDRICK

PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 26.—Hosiery workers of the United States converge on Philadelphia this week for the opening of the Thirtieth convention of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers at the Sylvania Hotel.

This year's convention is regarded as particularly important because of the expiration of the three year national contracts and the necessity of setting the union's policy on the type and duration of its agreements.

Alexander McKeown, president of the AFHW, said the convention will decide upon the "type and duration of its new agreements" and "consider steps to be taken to meet new problems in the hosiery industry such as the introduction of nylon yarn and new and faster knitting equipment."

Approximately 250 delegates will attend the convention opening April 28.

Luther Harr, Treasurer of the City of Philadelphia, will welcome the union on Monday, April 28 in behalf of Mayor Thomas Lamberton.

Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers' Union of America and a CIO vice-president, will speak Thursday. Other speakers include Merle Vincent, director of the hearings and exemptions division, U. S. Department of Labor and John Phillips, Pennsylvania State CIO president.

AFL Honors Ford Aide

DETROIT, Apr. 26.—Harry Bennett, personnel director of the Ford Motor Co. has just been given an honorary life membership in an AFL union.

The union is the American Federation of Musicians, which pointed out that Bennett was a member of the organization from 1919 to 1926, and that he has since been "a staunch friend and supporter. . ." Reporting the story, the Detroit Labor News, an AFL paper, noted that "Mr. Bennett is a saxophone and clarinet player."

Textile Union Maps Drive

Continued from Page Three

said that stories of the same strike were repeated at close intervals, giving the erroneous impression that strikes are sweeping the country.

Hillman, in an address to the convention, warned that "everthing is at stake. . .in the present world crisis: the right to speak and think and act as free men; the right to bargain collectively; the right to worship as we choose; the right to have a voice and vote in determining our own destiny. **The real issue at stake is whether free labor or slave labor shall prevail."**

He told the delegates that "only if we of labor accept" our responsibilities "and carry them through will it be possible for us here to meet again when this tragedy is over and help to build that security which should be and will and must be the outcome of democracy's triumph over totalitarianism."

The convention passed a strong resolution urging aid to democratic nations which are fighting fascism.

Denouncing the Vinson anti-strike bill, Rieve declared: "As a matter of fact and as a matter of record. excluding the coal situation, last week there were less than 8,000 men and women involved in the strike situation in America, less than at any time in our whole national history. Yet, they are trying to pass all kinds of legislation in order that we may not strike at all."

The Vinson bill was the subject of a vigorous resolution denouncing "the motives and the parliamentary trickery which created and fostered it in Congress."

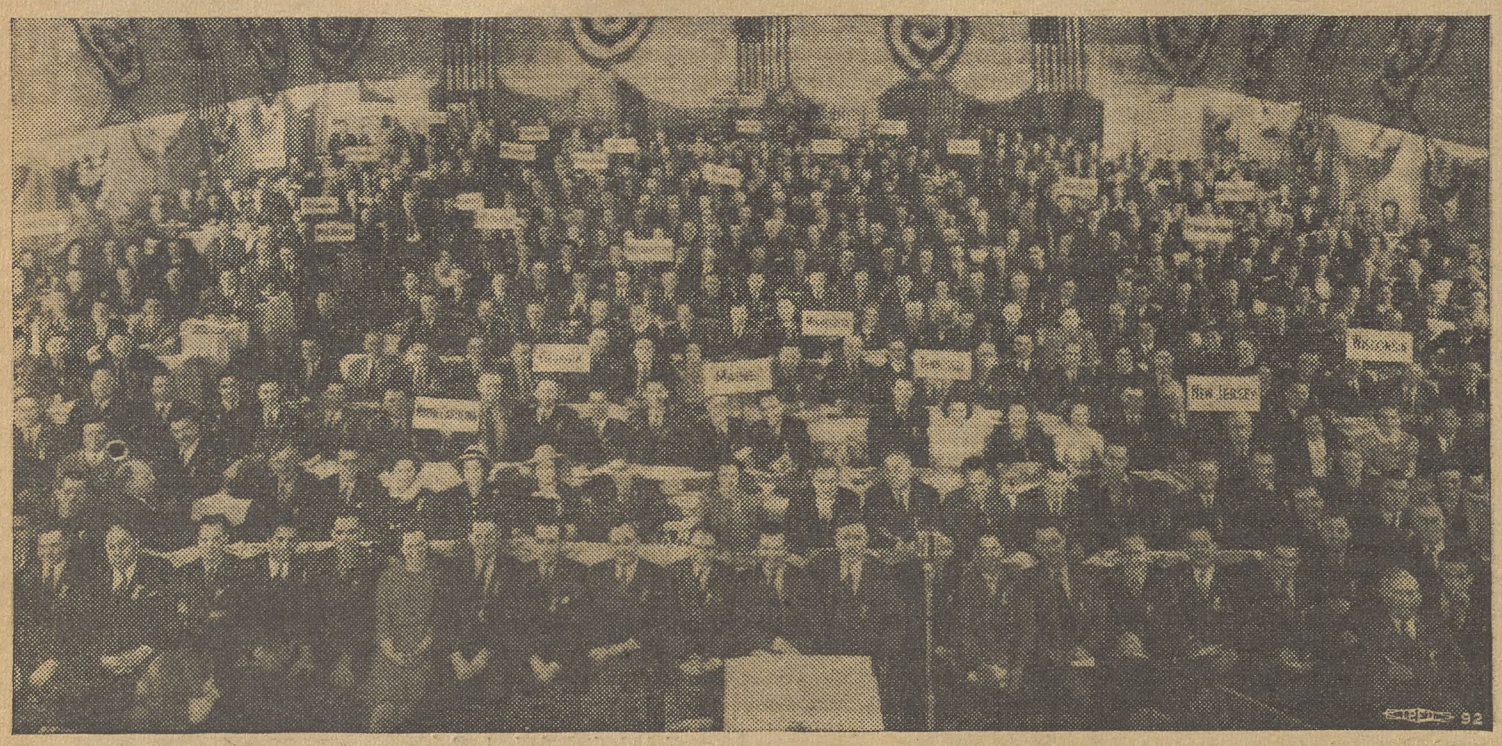
KNOCKS KNUDSEN

Rieve criticized OPM Director General William S. Knudsen for his speech describing defense strikes as criminal. He declared Knudsen did not say "anything about it being criminal for his General Motors Corporation to make more money today than they ever did before.

"I take it that Mr. Knudsen is one of the ablest men in America as far as production is concerned, and I would strongly recommend to Mr. Knudsen that he confine his living in that direction and leave labor relations to someone else who knows something about it."

The convention adopted a constitutional amendment barring members of Communist, Nazi or Fascist organization from holding any office in the Textile Workers Union or its locals.

Other resolutions adopted condemned the model anti-sabotage bills, called for a more intensive organization drive in the South, and demanded appointment of federal wage-hour committees in all branches of the textile industry where the hourly minimum is less than 40c.



TEXTILE UNION MEETS: Delegates from all parts of the nation attended the second biennial convention of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, held in New York last week. They heard reports of great gains in membership and wage rates, and mapped plans for further extension of the union among the unorganized workers.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America just won an election in Cincinnati at the Formica plant by a vote of 819 to 163.

Local 1138 of the same international union in Minneapolis, Minn., had a case filed before the President's Mediation Board—settled out of the Board hearings with a union shop and increases in wages amounting to more than $200,000, and other concessions.

* * *

Director Pieper reports signing of an agreement with the American Sugar Refining Company on Monday, April 21st, and the winning of an election at the Continental Can Company's plant in New Orleans. He is also organizing the workers of the Brookline Cooperate, subsidiary of the American Refinery.

* * *

The steel workers are now engaged in an election campaign at the Lackawanna plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Sentiment for the SWOC is running high.

* * *

The International Harvester Corporation, where a strike was recently conducted by the Farm Equipment Organizing Committee, has granted an increase of five cents per hour, after taking the position which led to the strike that they could not pay any increases. The increase was granted while the case was in the hands of the Mediation Board. It demonstrates that the corporation was responsible for the strike. This corporation trebled its profits through national defense in 1940 over 1939. The union will press its case before the Mediation Board and is asking now what the Board will do about the latest act of the company.

* * *

Since coal and steel broke the ice of wage increase resistance, many corporations are now falling into line.

The signing of an agreement between the New York Times and the CIO Newspaper Guild is just one more achievement of bringing the big ones into line in the respective fields. This splendid victory will result in bringing thousands of more members into the Guild.

* * *

New York Regional Director Mosele reports negotiation of 10 cents per hour wage increase at the Washburn Wire Co. (SWOC) plant in New York City. Also secured wage increases at the two Crucible Steel Plants in Harrison and Jersey City, New Jersey, two weeks ago of six cents per hour, retroactive to Sept. 1, and this week an additional 10 cents per hour increase for the same workers.

At the Carpenter Steel Company, Kenilworth, N. J., following a strike of three weeks, consummated an agreement with wage increase from 10 to 32 cents per hour. As a result the large plant of this company in Reading, Pennsylvania, with 3000 employes, granted its employes a 10 cents per hour increase; and an organization campaign at that plant is getting under way.

Dividends Going Up, Stock Exchange Notes

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.—Dividend rates of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange are going up, it was reported this week. Ninety-nine stocks listed on the exchange are yielding more than 10 per cent, according to a summary in the Exchange's official publication.

Over 150 stocks are paying out more than 9 per cent; 226, more than 8 per cent; and 311 more than 7 per cent.

In 1940, the average return on the 577 stocks was 7.2 per cent.

Using financial language to tell its story, the Exchange publication said:

"The vitality of the industrial background supporting these yields (dividend payments) is well known. Even if the yields should be cut in half, they would still be generous in comparison with the present return afforded by most other forms of investment which are available to the public."

All of which means, if you didn't know it before, that industry is reaping super-profits.

Says Labor Dept. Stalls On Parleys

Washington, Apr. 26—Charges that the U. S. Dept. of Labor is preaching rather than practicing collective bargaining were made today by a local of the CIO United Federal Workers.

UFWA Local 12 asserted in a public letter that Dept. officials have failed to bargain in good faith on grievances that have been pending for several months.

Specific grievances included failure to publicize jobs in the wage-hour division, early closing of the department cafeteria and "personal or political favoritism" in making promotions.

PM, News Guild Settle Dispute

New York, Apr. 26 — A dispute of several months' standing between the New York Newspaper Guild and the newspaper PM was settled this week with the CIO union winning its case.

PM agreed to rehire Leo Huberman, the paper's labor editor, who was fired last December, and to give him back pay. Simultaneously Huberman handed in his resignation, effective May 2.

The agreement was worked out by Conciliator Aaron Horvitz of the U. S. Dept. of Labor. Huberman said he resigned because he regarded the decision as complete vindication of statements by Publisher Ralph Ingersoll that he had been dismissed for incompetence.

Negotiators Turn Sightseers!

Washington, Apr. 26.—What started out to be a mediation trip to Washington for union and management officials of the Minneapolis Moline Power Implement Co. turned out instead as a sightseeing jaunt around the nation's capital.

En route to Washington from Minneapolis for a hearing before the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, local leaders of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers got down to negotiations with the company.

AVERTED STRIKE

The parleys which lasted through a long night session at a Washington hotel, resulted in an agreement that forestalled a threatened strike of 2,100 employes.

Notifying the Mediation Board that its services were unnecessary, the union and management delegations then chartered a bus to see the sights.

Meetings of the union to ratify the proposals were planned for this week. The union is understood to have won wage increases and a form of the preferential shop.

CIO Starts Radio Series In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., Apr. 26.—The first labor-sponsored radio broadcasts in Wilmington, center of the anti-union DuPont empire, will be heard starting May 2, it was announced today by the New Castle County CIO Industrial Union Council here.

In a series of six regularly-scheduled programs over Station WILM the Council will present local CIO leaders and rank-and-file unionists to bring the message of the CIO to the public. The programs will be part of the intensive organizing drive now being conducted by the Council, whose aim is to triple its 5,500 membership by the end of the year.

ANSWER TORIES

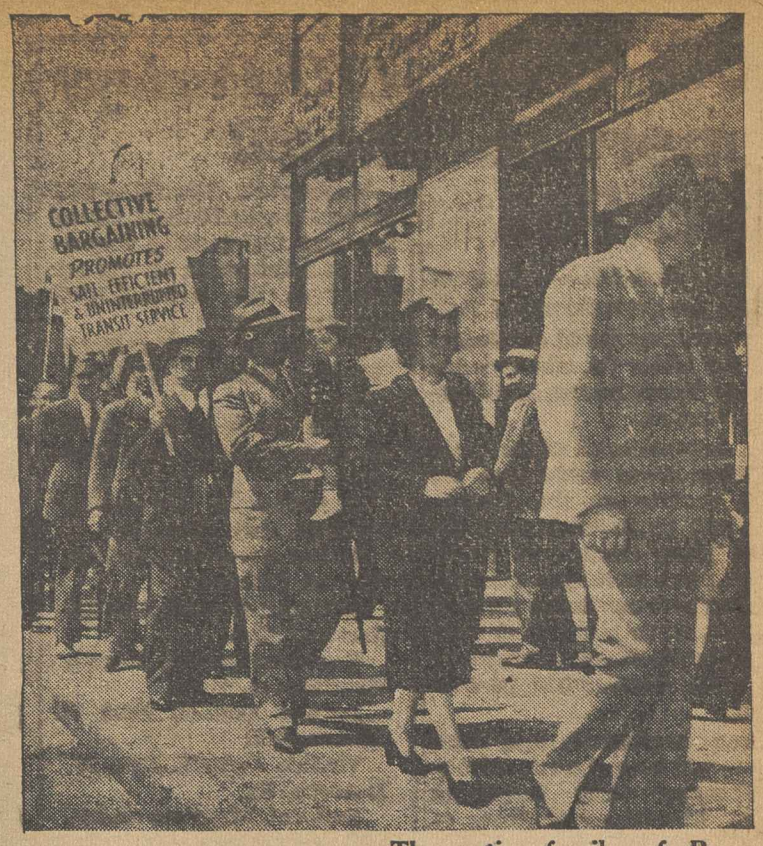
The first broadcast will be concerned with a simple explanation of the CIO's aims in Delaware and on a national scale, and will also be devoted to an answer to the vicious anti-Union attacks of the local employer-controlled press.

Don Harris, CIO Regional Director for Delaware, will be the speaker on the first broadcast. The broadcasts will be heard on Friday evening at the same hour each week for the remaining five weeks.

$90,000 Pay Boost Won In Philly

Philadelphia, Apr. 26.—A new agreement covering 13 jobbing shops with some 40 employes, today had brought $90,000 wage increases to members of Local 155, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The pact provides a 10 per cent wage increase effective April 16, and a further 5 per cent increase on Oct. 16 of this year. In addition, the workers gained a 10 per cent bonus for night work, pay for six legal holidays and seniority for draftees. The agreement also retains the closed shop provisions, with hiring through the union.



QUILLS PICKET: The entire family of Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union turned out for picket duty when the union protested the New York City Transportation Board's refusal to negotiate a contract renewal for workers on the city-owned subway lines. Pres. Quill is shown carrying his son John, while Mrs. Quill walks on ahead.

Transit Union Launches Fight For Subway Pact

NEW YORK, Apr. 26.—One of the greatest local public education campaigns in labor history was under way today by the CIO Transport Workers Union, whose contracts with city-owned subway lines will not be renewed this June if Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation have their way. On one day, TWU members distributed 1,200,000 leaflets entitled "Our Side of the Transit Story" to home-going subway, elevated, trolley and bus riders.

The pamphlet appealed to the public to urge Mayor LaGuardia that he meet with union officials and settle the transit labor controversy peacefully and honorably "in the American way"—around the conference table.

The TWU publication described improved working conditions made possible through union organization and recited the destruction and denial of these benefits within the past ten months by the Board of Transportation. The Board has operated the subway lines since they were bought by the city from private interests last year.

QUESTIONS ARGUMENT

Meanwhile Pres. Austin Hogan of the TWU's New York local took issue with a speech made here by Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins. Miss Perkins has maintained, according to the union, "that agreements between workers in public service and their employers could not be called collective bargaining in the usual sense."

To prove that it could be, the TWU cited a contract signed last August by the Tennessee Valley Authority of the federal government and 15 AFL organizations.

"If the federal government can bargain collectively with labor unions and sign agreements, certainly the City of New York can negotiate with its employes on the transit lines and thus live up to the spirit and letter of the Wagner Labor Act," Hogan wrote to the Secretary.

Hogan added that "we cannot emphasize too strongly" that the city Board of Transportation, "which operates the transit lines, is a commercial enterprise. It is endeavoring to show as great an operating profit as it can."

Quill on Radio

Speaking over a New York radio station, TWU Pres. Michael Quill attacked the notion that the city's subway employes do not need a union simply because the municipality owns and operates the lines.

"Who in decency and common honesty can propose that 33,000 transit workers should leave their fate in the hands of three men—the commissioners of the Board of Transportation?" Quill asked.

"Who that speaks as a friend of labor would propose that they desert the organization which freed them from the yoke of company unionism, from yellow-dog contracts and from wage cuts?

"Who would dare deny that only through collective bargaining, only through a union of their own choosing, will the transit workers achieve a decent, American standard of living?

"How else will they achieve wages and working conditions commensurate with the important tasks which they perform in transporting over 5,000,000 people daily? These men and women need and want to keep the Transport Workers Union."

Hetzel on Radio

WASHINGTON, Apr. 27.—CIO suggestions on "How Can We Prevent Inflation" were expressed on the American Forum of the Air radio program by Ralph Hetzel, director of the CIO's Unemployment and Economic Division.

Other speakers on the forum, which was broadcast by the Mutual Network, included Leon Henderson, government price control director; Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio; and Noel Sargent, secretary of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers.

200 Will Supervise Ford Poll

Detroit, Apr. 26. — Progress on plans for the forthcoming Natl. Labor Relations Board election at the Ford Motor Co. was reported today by Frank Bowen, NLRB regional director.

The governmental official said the Labor Board would have 200 people working on the election, which will be far and away the largest plant election in NLRB history. Some 86,000 persons were employed at River Rouge plant in Dearborn, while about 3,500 work at the Lincoln Motor plant, where a separate election will be conducted.

Bowen emphasized that Ford workers will have absolute privacy in choosing their bargaining agency. Supervisory employes of the company will not be permitted near the ballot boxes, and electioneering in the vicinity will be prohibited while the election is being conducted.

Since the giant River Rouge plant operates on a 24-hour basis, the polls will be kept open at least 17 hours. When all the votes have been cast, the ballot boxes will be placed in the custody of United States marshals.

On the ballot will be the CIO United Automobile Workers, which won the first strike in Ford history two weeks ago, and an AFL local which has been vainly trying to disrupt the CIO union at Ford.

Efforts Fail To Smash Paper Strike

Ridgefield Park, N. J., April 26 —All attempts made by the Continental Paper Board Co. to break the two-week old strike called by the CIO United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers, have failed completely union officials declared today.

The plant has been shut down since April 10 when the company flatly refused to bargain with the union. The management is scheming to force an election after the strikers have returned to work, has been turned down by the union, which has filed charges of unfair labor practices with the National Labor Relations Board.

CIO Parleys Listed

Washington, Apr. 26. — CIO conventions to be held during the next few months, according to information so far received at the national CIO headquarters are:

Federation of Hosiery Workers, April 28, Philadelphia.

Utah CIO Industrial Union Council, April 28, Salt Lake City.

Pennsylvania Council, April 29, Harrisburg, Pa.

United Furniture Workers, May 19, Chicago.

Michigan Council, May 22, Jackson, Mich.

Tennessee Council, May 31, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Indiana Council, June 20, Muncie, Ind.

Virginia Council, June 20, Roanoke, Va.

National Maritime Union, July 7, Cleveland, Ohio.

Georgia CIO Starts Union Classes

Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 26—An educational institute for CIO union members sponsored by the Georgia CIO Industrial Union Council and the Southern School for Workers will be held here May 26-31.

Three staff members of the Southern School for Workers will be assisted by a group of union officials and members in conducting classes, discussions and recreation programs aimed to acquaint Atlanta unions with shop problems, labor legislation, labor journalism, public speaking, conduct of union meetings and other subjects of interest to union workers.

A special course in leadership training for active members of each union and WPA teachers will be held for an hour each evening under the leadership of Miss Eleanor G. Coit, director of the Labor Education Service.

Mrs. Louise McLaren, head of the Southern School for Workers, will direct the Atlanta Institute, which is one of a series being held in the South this year. In February one was held in Rockingham county, North Carolina, in cooperation with the Textile Workers Union.

BI-LINGUAL STRIKE: Members of the New York CIO women's auxiliary stage a mass picketing demonstration at the offices of the Jewish Day, Yiddish language paper where the American Newspaper Guild struck. The walkout, called after dismissals and severe pay cuts, has national CIO support.

CIO Fights Anti-Alien Proposal

Washington, April 26. — The seven CIO unions affiliated to the CIO Maritime Committee are firmly opposed to the Hobbs concentration camp bill, HR 3, Elinor Kahn, committee representative, told the House Judiciary Committee here at hearings on the measure.

The bill, passed in the House last year but held up in the Senate, would put any non-deportable alien alleged to be acting "in behalf of any foreign government or foreign political party or group" in a concentration camp for a period of 15 months.

Rep. Hobbs, who comes from the polltax state of Alabama, frankly stated that the purpose of the bill was to get labor leaders like Harry Bridges, now being subjected to a second deportation hearing on the same charges of Communism that were declared false by the U. S. Labor Dept. in 1939.

Hobbs made this admission in earlier hearings, when he boasted that the bill would cover the Bridges case "100 per cent," and that Bridges "is already taken care of in the bill."

MURRAY STATEMENT

Miss Kahn cited CIO Pres. Murray's warning that attempts to exile Bridges are part of the "attacks which have come from anti-labor sources and which are primarily intent on destroying the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and thereby undermining organized labor as a whole."

She also cited previous CIO opposition to alien-baiting bills such as HR 3, pointing out that the CIO had gone on record in conventions and executive board meetings against this type of bill on the ground that it represented an attack on all labor.

Michigan CIO Hits Tory Bills

DETROIT, Apr. 26.—CIO members all over Michigan were fighting this week to keep their unions from being "legislated out of existence."

Fully conscious that the gains they had won on picket lines after years of struggle now stand in grave danger of being swept away overnight by reactionary legislators who are exploiting America's idealism over defense needs, delegates to the "Emergency Legislative Conference" called by the State CIO Council in Lansing, Saturday, April 19, returned home to take up the union fight on the political front.

That they were hard at work on the big job of letting their representatives know how widespread and sincere is popular opposition to repressive, anti-union measures was indicated in the stream of inquiries that were coming into union offices this week.

Phones were being kept busy at both State CIO headquarters and Labor's Non-Partisan League offices by men and women who wanted to know more about numbers of bills and names of legislators.

Big Turn-Out

The Lansing conference of the CIO, though called on emergency notice of only three days, had a tremendous turn-out.

By noon, when registration stopped, 678 delegates, from 63 cities and 32 counties, all over Michigan had reported, and several more came in during the afternoon session. They represented some 500,000 CIO members in the State.

The word for a quick mobilization to protest a sudden resurgence of legislation aimed directly at the basic rights of trade unions was sent out Tuesday, April 15 by State CIO President August Scholle, and UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas. Arrangements were carried out by the State Council staff, under direction of Acting Secretary Treasurer Ben Probe.

Speakers at the conference included Lieutenant Governor Frank Murphy; Auditor General Vernon S. Brown; S. P. Martin of Stanton, Michigan, State President of the Michigan Farmers Union; Al Renner, representative of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers, AFL; John W. Gibson, Chairman of the State Department of Labor and Industry, and former Secretary Treasurer of the State CIO Council.

After presentation and discussion of the seven anti-union bills now pending in the Michigan legislature, the delegates passed unanimously resolutions condemning both state and federal measures aimed at basic trade union rights which are vital to democracy.

Texas CIO Hits Gags On Labor

Fort Worth, Tex., Apr. 26 — Speakers at the annual convention of the Texas CIO Industrial Union Council held here last weekend defended labor's right to strike and condemned the array of anti-labor bills, tory interests are now trying to rush through Congress.

The 200 delegates from CIO affiliates throughout the state, who attended the convention elected Simeon Hyde of the Oil Workers International Union president for the coming year and P. F. Kennedy of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, secretary-treasurer.

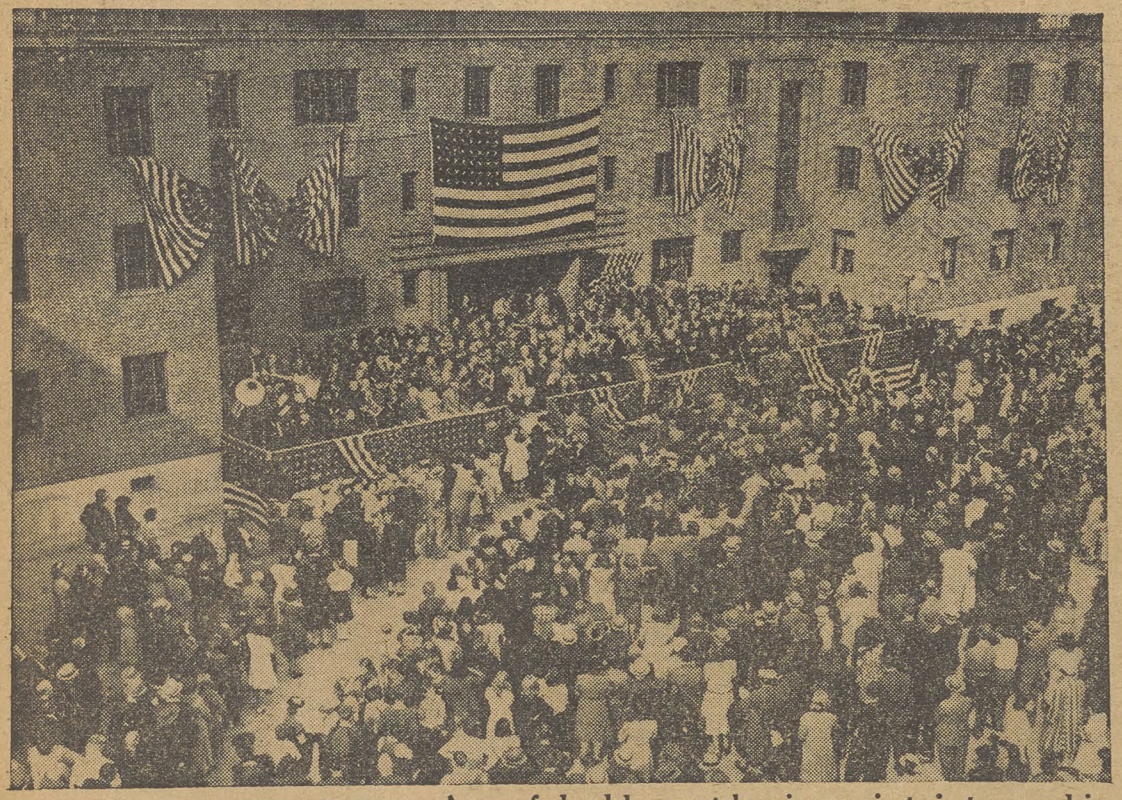
CIO Representative Powers Hapgood represented the national CIO office. Other speakers were Dr. Elliott, regional representative of the National Labor Relations Board; Jack Knight, of the Oil Workers.

The convention passed a resolution condemning Gov. O'Daniel and the state legislators for their action in passing the state anti-strike bill. In censuring the Governor, the delegates advised him "to retire from politics entirely and travel with his hill-billy band."

Delegates voted to hold the next year's convention in San Antonia at the invitation of Mayor Maury Maverick.

$150,000 Boost In Contract

New York, N. Y., April 26.—The Intertype Corporation of America here has signed a union contract with Local 475 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America (CIO), including a raise in pay totalling $150,000 for the 450 employes.



MORE HOUSING: A new federal low-rent housing project, just opened in Jersey City, N. J., won cheers and approval from residents of Hauge-town.

Vinson Bill Under Blistering Attack See Page 5

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Coal Miners Win Demand; 10c Raise Gained At GE

CIO Really Rolls In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, May 3—The Los Angeles CIO movement really rolled last week.

Union after union reported successful organizational activity and the winning of new contrasts at the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council meeting, and the council itself reported healthy growth in every phase of its activity. Summary of reports shows:

SWOC—New contract with Boyle Manufacturing Co. providing 72½ cent per hour minimum wage, representing increases of 10 to 22½ cents per hour, and improvements in vacations, grievance procedure, and scales for skilled classifications; labor board elections set for Hercules Foundry, where organizational drive started three weeks ago and 340 out of the 396 workers are now signed up, with Consent Election won after a two-day walkout; election set at Rheems Manufacturing Co., where 60 per cent are signed up with CIO but the AFL is offering strong opposition, requiring demonstration next week by all CIO forces.

AIRCRAFT—Negotiations on behalf of 9000 workers at North American Aviation proceeding with only one slight management concession gained so far, but workers joining CIO in droves; publicity given to terms of proposed contract over the aircraft radio program bringing wide public support; two strike votes finally forced Labor Board to set Alcoa election for 1600 workers next Wednesday.

AUTO—The newly formed truck and trailer local blanked the AFL in an election at Standard Auto Body; new contract at Hobbs Battery raised minimum wages up to 70 cents an hour; organizing proceeding rapidly in 8 house-trailer shops, key to 5000 men employed locally in this industry at wages averaging 35 to 40 cents an hour; negotiations starting for new contract at National Auto Fibre.

WAREHOUSE—Four weeks' organizing drive in wholesale merchandising already netted good contract with R. Stein & Co., upholstery fabrics, and labor board election victory at L. A. branch of New York Merchandise Co., key to "dry goods row"; organizing drive in Sears-Roebuck Mail Order Department; negotiations for new master contract in Waste Material Industry.

NEWSPAPER GUILD—First 35-hour week contract in American newspaper industry signed with Huntington Park Bulletin, with wage raises, higher severance pay, and other gains.

FURNITURE — Six-year fight with L. A. Period Furniture Co., leader of open-shoppers in this industry, during which two AFL strikes were broken, ends in signed contract with Local 576, UFWA, giving go signal to compete CIO organization in furniture.

DIE CASTERS—Closed shop, check-off and pay raises which break the 50-cent an hour minimum the Aircraft Industry is trying desperately to maintain were won in a contract with the Universal Die Casting Co. by Local 101, NADCW.

LEWIS TESTIFIES: In a crowded government office at Washington, Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (shown at table) exposed the stalling tactics of certain coal operators which had led to the month-long lockout of 400,000 bituminous miners. Twelve hours later the southern mine owners capitulated to the UMW demands.

Southern Operators Capitulate

WASHINGTON, May 3—The CIO this week chalked up major wage increases for close to half a million workers.

Smashing a month-old lockout, the United Mine Workers of America gained dollar-a-day increases for 400,000 workers in the bituminous mine fields and the first vacations with pay in the history of the coal industry.

Meanwhile, the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers announced that a new national contract with the General Electric Co. had brought 10-cent-an-hour pay raises to more than 65,000 employes of that corporation, largest in the electrical field.

The UMW, through Pres. John L. Lewis, revealed that further negotiations with the southern coal operators would commence in mid-May over the question of the 40-cents-a-day wage differential. Predicting elimination of the system through which the southern miners get less pay for the same work, Lewis said wage increases will be retroactive to May 1

10,000 Get Increases

NEW YORK, May 3—Wage increase of 10 and 13 per cent for 10,000 workers in pants shops in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Pennsylvania have been negotiated with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, according to Louis Hollander, general manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' New York Joint Board.

Workers on men's received 13 per cent and on boys' pants, 10 per cent, Hollander said. The increases are effective May 19 when 10 and 13 per cent increases previously obtained, go into effect for 135,000 men's clothing workers.

Pay Up 35c AT Rubber Company

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—Pay increases ranging from 10 to 35 cents an hour were obtained in the settlement of a one-day strike at the Kuhn & Jacob Moulding & Tool Co., Joseph Stremlo, representative of the United Rubber Workers, announced this week.

Other terms call for paid vacations; a five day week; seniority rights; double pay for work on Sundays and holidays with time and a half for work in excess of eight hours in any twenty-four, and guarantee of four hours' pay when an employe reports for work and there is none.

'Hobbs Bill Threatens All Americans'—House Told

WASHINGTON, May 3—The Hobbs concentration camp bill, HR 3, is one more proof of the schemes of reactionary Congressmen "to curb civil rights in this country and ultimately to worsen the freedom and the living standards of working men and women," Russ Nixon, speaking for John T. Jones and representing the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League, told the House Judiciary Committee here.

The bill, drawn up by Rep. Hobbs of the poll-tax state of Alabama, would put aliens in concentration camps for indefinite periods, would make it possible to deport an alien belonging to a union with international affiliates, and would make vague charges of "sabotage" grounds for deportation. Hobbs has admitted in earlier hearings that the purpose of the bill is to "get" Harry Bridges and other progressive non-citizen labor leaders and union members.

Nixon reminded the committee that the CIO has repeatedly gone on record in opposition to the concentration camp bill, citing resolutions unanimously passed at the second and third CIO conventions, statements of former CIO President John L. Lewis and President Philip Murray, and similar evidence of CIO opposition to alien-baiting.

THREAT TO ALL

Such bills are a threat to all organized labor, Nixon pointed out, since "discrimination against a minority group in our country can very easily become discrimination against organized labor." The labor movement has been aware "for generations that attacks on the rights of the non-citizen or the foreign-born are a prelude and cover for attacks on the rights of the labor movement."

The anti-labor character of this attack on the rights of aliens is further shown by the current drive to deport Harry Bridges, Nixon pointed out, in quoting CIO Pres. Philip Murray's description of the new Bridges deportation hearings as designed to destroy his union and "undermine organized labor as a whole."

The drive for passage of the Hobbs bill is simply a part of the whole anti-union offensive now going on in Congress, he added, pointing out that Congress has under consideration "a multitude of proposals designed to destroy the rights of all labor, designed to destroy the basic right to organize, bargain collectively, speak freely, act for the redress of grievances."

In addition to CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League testimony against the bill, other organizations including the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born, the Descendants of the American Revolution, the Natl. Federation for Constitutional Liberties and others have appeared against it.

Rep. Hobbs, questioning the witness for the Foreign Born Committee, was obviously disappointed to find out that he had been born in New York City—on Avenue B—and not in Moscow.

Watchmen Vote CIO

WASHINGTON, May 3—Watchmen employed by the RCA Manufacturing Co. at its Camden, N. J., plant will be represented by the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, along with the production workers.

The NLRB this week certified the UERMW as sole bargaining agent for the watchmen on the basis of an election won Apr. 9, by a vote of 87 to 4.

END CONVENTION: **The second biennial convention of the Textile Workers Union of America ended last week in New York, with Pres. Emil Rieve and other leading officials of the union winning re-election. Convention heard that the CIO affiliate is now bargaining agency in more than 1,000 firms.**

Pennsy CIO Convention Hears Report of Big Gains

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 3—Organization of the unorganized and more active participation of labor on the political front was the kepnote of the fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council held here last week.

More than 500 delegates, representing 400,000 CIO members in the Keystone State, listened with great interest as leading CIO speakers and friendly political leaders outlined labor's program for the future.

The tone of the convention was set by John Phillips, state president, when he announced that Congress had passed the Federal Mine Inspection Bill. The majority of the delegates were from locals of the United Mine Workers.

John Brophy, director of CIO industrial union councils, outlined the CIO Defense Plan. At the same time, he called for better conditions for the workers, declaring:

'GUNS AND BUTTER'

"Defense is a matter of both guns and butter. Defense means the production of weapons for democracy when they are needed, and in abundant quantities. It also means the continued provision of the necessities and comforts of life to all the people. Plans for defense which fail to meet both of thse objectives are inadequate for their purpose."

To avert another economic depression after the defense program is completed, Brophy said an alysis should be made of goods and services such as has been proposed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in his plan for Industry Councils.

Citicisms of reactionary Congressmen and State Legislators who have been proposing bills to limit labor's right to strike were made by most speakers.

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, received much applause as he declared:

"Every time there is a strike, somebody introduces a bill to hang the strikers . . . Congress is not going to pass those bills so readily, because the Senators and Congressmen must come up for re-election . . .

"You hear a lot about the boys who are in the Army working for thirty dollars a month. Who are these boys? They are your sons and your buddies' sons . . . sons of working men. Most of the soldiers are sons of workers."

Haywood ended his speech amidst a burst of applause as he declared: "Go out and organize for this movement. Let every man be an organizer for the CIO which is going to make America serve America."

Haywood's plea for more active prosecution of the organizing was topped off by an announcement of Pres. Murray at a testimonial dinner given in his honor. The CIO leader announced that recent gains have brought CIO membership to approximately five million.

David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, told the convention to beware of so-called "cooling-off" and other anti-strike legislation.

"The CIO will not give up its right to improve the wages and working conditions of the American working people any more than the employers are giving up their vast profits," he said.

Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, founder of the CIO, paid great tribute to Pres. Murray at the testimonial as well as did other prominent labor leaders and buests.

(Story of Banquet, Page 6)

RESOLUTIONS

Before adjourning the convention voted opposition to the Vinson Bill and also protested a proposed "Little Dies" Committee for Pennsylvania. Resolutions adopted at the meeting also favord the Pennsylvania Apprenticeship Council, improvement of the state unemployment compensation law by reducing the waiting period to one week and increasing benefits of a $10 minimum and $20 maximum to be extended for sixteen weeks.

Other resolutions called for the defense of Harry Bridges, longshoremen's leader, facing deportation charges, for a fair treatment to labor as to capital by the National Defense Mediation Board, and for the bringing of young members into more active participation of union work.

The officers' report was endorsed by the delegates, including a section which called for endorsement of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

Undue publicity of strikes by the daily press was sharply criticised, as also was the State Administration "for failing to obey the spirit of the State Labor Relations Act" in its relations with the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers union.

WINS ELECTION

PLAINSVILLE, Conn., May 3—The United Automobile Workers of America (CIO) was named sole collective bargaining agent for the Marlin Rockwell Co. employes after it swept a Labor Board poll by receiving 840 votes compared to 40 against.

Tax Those Who Can Afford It, Murray Urges

WASHINGTON, May 3—A three-point platform on taxation, aimed at producing revenue from those best able to pay, was presented to the House Ways and Means Committee here by CIO President Philip Murray.

The CIO leader's statement, read to the committee by Ralph Hetzel, director of the CIO Economic Division, charged that various proposals now before the House Committee would "aggravate the unsound condition" of the nation's present tax structure.

Murray pointed to the "shocking record" of the past ten years, during which the "burden of federal taxation upon the working people has grown heavier in size and proportion.

In 1933, he showed, about 32 per cent of federal tax revenues was raised by consumption, sales and excise taxes—paid by the average consumer—while in 1940 that amount had been increased to 55.6 per cent. During the same period income, corporation, inheritance and other progressive taxes dropped from 68 to 44 per cent.

THREE PROPOSALS

The CIO tax proposals, as listed by Pres. Murray, are:

"1. Relief from income taxes for all incomes below the 1939 exemptions of $1,000 and $2,500, and the lifting of all excise and sales taxes from commodities that are not clearly luxury goods.

"2. No additional excise or sales taxes and no extension of income taxes or surtaxes on income below 1939 exemptions of $2,500 and $1,000.

"3. All new tax income should at this time be collected from increased taxes on high individual incomes, estates and growing corporation profits. This includes taxes on excess profits, undivided profits, tax-exempt securities and inheritances."

STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY

Murray pointed out that "this is a time when everything possible must be done to strengthen the foundations of democracy. Nothing could so seriously weaken our morale than to place heavier burdens upon the common people and the working people in taxation, while the wealthy individuals and corporations continue to pile up great income and profits without being effectively restrained by taxation."

Taxes levied on the earnings of the low income group do not come out of savings or luxuries, Murray said. "They mean less food, clothing and shelter."

Many Gains In Indiana Pact

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 3—A new agreement between the Indiana Steel & Wire Co., Muncie, Ind., and the SWOC was reached last week, James Robb, state CIO regional director, announced.

The pact provides for a ten cents-an-hour increase for all hourly employes, and a five-cent boost for workers employed on tonnage and piece work. The contract also includes "a more liberal" vacation-with-pay plan as well as seniority rights and a 30-day termination clause, Robb reported.

7,000 Steel Men Win 10c Increase

Pittsburgh, May 3—Several improvements in a new contract—including a general 10-cents-an-hour wage increase—have been won by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at two plants of the Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. employing 7,000.

John Stroble, SWOC representative who headed the union's negotiating committee, announced that the recognition clause, and sections covering vacations, settlement of grievances and holidays, all win clear-cut advances for SWOC Locals 1196 and 1138.

The paid-vacation provision establishes a vacation with pay of one week for workers with three years' service; six days for six years' service; seven days for eight years; eight days for 10 years; nine days for 12 years, and a full two weeks' vacation for employes with 14 or more years.

Allegheny-Ludlum agreed to the 10-cents-an-hour increase five days after expiration of the old contract, and agreed to make the raise retroactive to April 1, thereby providing for $25,000 in retroactive wages for the 7,000 employes.

Picketing Continues At Smelter

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 3—(FP)—A second proposed settlement by the National Defense Mediation Board to end the strike at the main plant of the Phelps Dodge Copper Products Corp. was unanimously rejected by the strikers. The walkout is being conducted by the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The new proposal was practically the same as the first, which was also unanimously turned down, said Peter D. Besch, UERMW representative. It called for return to work pending further negotiations, with final terms retroactive.

Anti-Poll Tax Week Scheduled May 11-17

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 3—Observance of the week of May 11-17 throughout the United States as National Anti-Poll Tax Week has received the hearty endorsement of Representative Lee E. Geyer of California, it was announced here at campaign headquarters.

Congressman Geyer, who is the author of the Geyer-Pepper Anti-Poll Tax Bill, said that observance of the Week "deserves the support of every person in the United States who says that he believes in democracy. For as long as ten million Americans are denied the right to vote, we will not have a truly democratic government in this country.

Among the Negro organizations which have endorsed the Week, are the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the National Negro Congress and the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World.

The campaign was initiated by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare and the Southern Negro Youth Congress.

The Geyer bill calls for abolishing the poll tax in federal elections as a requisite for voting. Millions of citizens in the South who are unable to pay the tax have been disfranchised through it.

DEFIES COMPANY ATTACK: **Last to leave the picket line at the J. A. Roebling Sons plant near Trenton, N. J., was John Hopkins, organizer for the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee. Police used fire hoses to pour water on a previously peaceful picket line. The walkout was settled this week.**

Ford Spy Set-Up Bared by NLRB

NEW YORK, May 3—One of the dirtiest of many dirty tricks used to get rid of union men under the labor spy system of the Ford Motor Co. as it functioned at the company's plant in Edgewater, N. J., was told this week by a witness at hearings being held here in the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board.

Elliott L. Murray, former acting superintendent at the Edgewater plant who left the company in 1938, testified that if a man was suspected of belonging to the union, a company spy, known as a service man, would secretly slip a small tool or gauge into his pocket just before he went off the job. Then the employe would be searched at the gate by the guard, accused of stealing company property and fired.

26 WERE FIRED

The hearings here are being held on a complaint of unfair practices filed by the CIO United Automobile Workers charging specifically that 26 men were fired from the Edgewater plant for union membership. This is the first complaint against Ford filed in this area.

After hearing Murray's testimony, Samuel L. Rothbard, counsel for the union, asked to have the union's complaint amended to include the names of three additional workers fired.

FORD'S TRICKS

Another trick used to get rid of a union man, Murray testified, was to instruct a foreman to pile work upon the suspected union worker so fast that he couldn't keep up and would have to follow down the assembly to finish his operation. He would then be fired for inefficiency.

Earlier in the hearing, a former Ford stoolpigeon, Frank J. Sucarato, who worked for Ford from 1912 to 1938 when he was fired without being given a reason, told the Board that he was ordered to be on the lookout for union activity and to instruct sub-foremen and checkers to keep their eyes open.

Sucarato said that the spy system at Edgewater had been in existence since 1933 when the AFL conducted an unsuccessful strike.

In 1937 when the CIO auto union started an organizing drive, the former spy said that Joseph De Matteo, then head of the service department, told him: "Wake up your foremen and pushers (checkers). They're starting union activity again. If you hear anything, let me know."

DISSOLVED

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A company union at the packing plant of Wilson & Co., Chicago, was ordered thrown out by the NLRB this week.

Miners Smash Lockout, Win $1-A-Day Raise

WASHINGTON, May 3—The powerful United Mine Workers today had won a tremendous victory in the country's bituminous coal mines, gaining a dollar-a-day wage increase and smashing a month-old lockout which had endangered the nation's coal supply.

Led by Pres. John L. Lewis, the UMW secured vacations with pay for the first time in the history of the industry and provision for establishment of safety committees aimed at halting the appalling death rate in the mines.

The new agreement with the northern operators brings the minimum wage to $7 a day.

The southern mines, estimated by Lewis to produce 30 per cent of the coal tonnage, opened under a temporary agreement which lifted the minimum rate by $1 a day and provided for future negotiations over the 40 cents-a-day differential, removal of which had been one of the UMW's cardinal demands.

PREDICTS 40c RAISE

Speaking in Harrisburg, Pa., this week, Lewis predicted that when negotiations reopen with the southern operators in mid-May, the differential will go out the window.

The southern mine minimum will rise under those circumstances from the $6.60 rate under which the mines reopened to the $7 level now being paid in the north, with the difference in pay retroactive to the date when the men returned to work.

The settlement, another in the string of impressive victories which the CIO has accumulated in basic industries during recent months, will bring millions of dollars of purchasing power into the pay envelopes of the 400,000 bituminous miners.

CAPITULATION

Reopening of the coal mines on terms proposed by the government some time ago, and immediately accepted by the UMW and the northern operators, followed capitulation of the southern group of mine owners.

On April 22, Pres. Roosevelt had submitted the compromise formula which finally opened the mines. It called for $1-a-day raises in all the mines, with further negotiations with the southern operators over the differentials, and provided that any increases worked out in those parleys should be retroactive to the date of the return to work.

The southern operators, who had bolted the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference in New York, returned for further conferences with the UMW. When those meetings broke up without agreement being reached, Sec. of Labor Frances Perkins certified the dispute to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

MEDIATE 27 HOURS

For 27 hours during a three-day period, the mediation agency heard the arguments of the disputing parties. Its chairman, William H. Davis, then announced that no better peace formula than that suggested by the President had been worked out.

A day after the Mediation Board washed its hands of the case, the UMW and the two operators' groups were called to testify before a special Senate committee investigating the national defense program.

In a brilliant appearance before that group, Lewis defeated efforts to use the hearing as an anti-labor sounding board and exposed the small group of economic "carpet-

(Continued on Page 5)

White Collar Workers Win

THEY WON: Fresh from a Labor Board election victory, these girls—members of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers—attended a big mass rally in Detroit to map their demands for a contract with the R. L. Polk Co. They ask a 20 per cent wage increase, vacations with pay and seniority.

General Electric Bows To CIO Wage Demands

NEW YORK, May 3—Wage increases equal to not less than 10 cents per hour are now going into effect for 125,000 employes in the nation's electrical manufacturing industry as a result of the negotiation of national agreements with the two largest firms in the industry—the General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.—by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America.

The Westinghouse agreement is the first nationally negotiated agreement between the UE and this Company, the result of a four-year battle including direct action, Labor Board action and Court fights. The agreement with General Electric has been in existence for four years, peacefully renewed on each occasion.

THREE DEVELOPMENTS

1. UE Secretary-Treasurer Julius Emspak, and W. R. Burrows, Vice President of General Electric, announced jointly the successful negotiation of the wage raises and other improvements in the national agreement. The results of the negotiations went to the UE's local unions in 22 General Electric plants for ratification.

2. The UE announced that all Westinghouse locals in 25 plants of the company had ratified the Westinghouse agreement, which includes the wage raises and other provisions.

3. James J. Matles, Director of Organization of the UE, and W. G. Marshall, Vice President of Westinghouse, jointly announced that an agreement had further been negotiated for wage raises of $18 per month for salaried employes—technical, clerical and office workers—the $18 representing the $4 per week calculated on a monthly rather than weekly basis to correspond to the company's methods of salary payments.

CONFERRED FOR MONTHS

Both series of negotiations began last fall. General Electric was presented with a demand for the wage increase late in October 1940, and the demand for a wage raise and a nationally negotiated agreement was made upon Westinghouse early in November 1940.

Since then, negotiations have been conducted by the UE National Conference of GE Local Unions, and the UE National Conference of Westinghouse Local Unions, both delegate bodies representing the locals affected, with Emspak and Matles immediately in charge of strategy and conferences.

In a formal statement made here, Matles pointed out that "the fact that we were successful in winning the union's demands in these two instances without the necessity of resorting to strikes and stoppages in no way lessens our insistnece that organized labor must strenuously defend its full right to strike, to organize, to negotiate agreements without so-called 'cooling off' periods."

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

"It was because our union membership was solid," he continued, "and because we have the industry organized and under collective bargaining to a high degree that we were able to achieve these gains without strikes. Strong unions in full possession of their basic rights make for labor peace rather than for disputes, contrary to what politicians would like to have the public believe. To weaken labor or to impair any of its rights would be an open incitement of industrial chaos."

The two companies, General Electric and Westinghouse, constitute the "core" of the electrical industry. As to the number of employes, the volume of sales, their financial position and volume of profits, the two firms—with some 50 separate plants in various sections of the nation—dominate this field. The total money value of the wage raises is estimated to be approximately $35,000,000 per year.

Quick Pact!

WASHINGTON, May 3.—It took but a half-hour for the Cleaners and Laundry Workers Union and the Golden Star Valet Service to reach an agreement.

The agreement was reached last Monday and signed Wednesday. The pact includes wage increases from two to four dollars a week, one week vacation with pay, a guarantee of employment for the entire 52 weeks in the year and many other improvements.

Jack Kutner, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, represented the workers. Several days ago the ACW signed another agreement here with the Rubenstein Cleaning and Dyeing Company.

Gain Pay Boost From duPont

PAULSBORO, N. J., May 3—Employes of the Paulsboro plant of the duPont chemical trust today had gained substantial wage increases through a contract negotiated by District 50, United Mine Workers.

The wage boosts brought the minimum pay in the plant to 77 cents an hour and lifted wages in higher categories by substantial amounts.

Since workers at the sulphuric acid plant first organized in the CIO offiliate 10 months ago, they have accumulated increases totaling 12 cents an hour.

Rep. Dickstein Cites Vinson Bill's Threat

WASHINGTON, May 3—All sections of the Vinson bill are "dangerous invasions of civil rights and of the basic freedoms" Rep. Samuel Dickstein, Democrat of N. Y., told the House of Representatives in a half hour speech defending the right to strike and condemning current hysterical attacks on unions.

The current hysteria about strikes deliberately overlooks the real cause of industrial disputes, he said, which are the need of workers for better wages and working conditions and the refusal of employers to yield to just and reasonable demands.

At the same time, he pointed out, corporations are making huge profits on war orders, while rising living costs drive workers' living standards to new lows.

Passage of the Vinson bill will produce "dissatisfaction and a strong questioning of the motives of Congress in voting a huge defense program on the one hand and in voting to rob our own people of democracy on the other," he said.

"It cannot be defended on any ground of reason or common sense. It is not needed. Its passage will set back our progress toward industrial democracy a score of years or more."

Anthracite Coal Pact Extended Ten Days

NEW YORK, May 3—Shutdown of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal mines upon expiration of the owners' contract with the United Mine Workers on May 1 was averted here by an extension of the agreement for 10 days.

The UMW, which represents the 140,000 anthracite miners in three Pennsylvania districts, has been negotiating a new pact with the operators for the past several weeks. Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the UMW, who hails from the hard coal area, is leading the union negotiators.

Wage increases negotiated by the UMW and the operators will be retroactive to May 1, it was announced by the conferees here.

The union is seeking $1-a-day increases for day workers, and a 20% increase on tonnage scales and other piecework, as well as vacations with pay and improved working conditions.

ASK WAGE BOOST

New York, May 3—Workers of the Steadfast Corp., manufacturers of bridge sets, walked out on strike April 22 under the leadership of Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers, demanding pay increases and a union contract.

EVERYONE'S IN GOOD SHAPE . . . BUT—

CIO Service

The epoch-making agreement won by the United Mine Workers of America is the latest and one of the greatest samples of the service which the Congress of Industrial Organizations renders to American working people and to the cause of social progress.

"The United Mine Workers of America, through the brilliant leadership of John L. Lewis, has just won the most remarkable collective bargaining agreement ever achieved," said CIO President Philip Murray at the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council.

Through their union, hundreds of thousands of soft coal miners have won an increase of $1 a day, one of the highest percentage wage boosts ever secured. The ground has also been laid for negotiations to abolish the southern differential, which will mean a still higher percentage increase of $1.40 in the south, establishing for the first time a national basic wage of $7 a day.

In the new agreement the miners have also won paid vacations for the first time in economic history. They have won the right for union committees to inspect mine safety conditions; and many other noteworthy improvements.

* * *

This agreement follows closely after the great achievements of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, under Murray's leadership, in winning a general 10c-an-hour increase and boosting its paid-up membership to close to half a million.

The SWOC agreement for the first time establishes the same minimum hourly rate for women as for men. For the first time also, the steel workers have won the right to bargain for new rates on new machines, so that labor may share in the benefits of their increased production.

* * *

At the same time, the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers union has won a general 10c-an-hour increase for the tens of thousands of workers employed by the greatest giants of the electrical industry, the General Electric and Westinghouse corporations.

Other CIO unions too numerous to mention are also winning, or have already won, similar benefits for their members in new contracts.

"This is real service," Murray said—the kind of service which the CIO was formed to render—service which brightens the lives and lightens the load of millions.

No wonder the membership of CIO is rising to the five-million mark, as workers in every industry see these outstanding samples of the service which CIO renders more successfully than any organization in history.

The Tax Burden

The same kind of people who advocate wage-cutting as a solution to all economic problems are now full of ideas for making the lowest paid and most productive citizens carry most of the tax load necessary to meet the huge expenditures of war production.

The various tax proposals now before the House way and means committee, in fact, embody that very principle of placing most of the burden on those least able to pay.

The CIO therefore is launching a vigorous campaign to combat these vicious and economically unsound proposals.

Pres. Murray, in testimony before the House committee, pointed out that in the past ten years the burden of federal taxation on working people has grown heavier in size and proportion; while the proportion paid by the well-to-do has decreased.

The CIO emphasizes the importance of reversing this trend. It calls for (1) relief from income taxes on lower incomes and lifting of excise and sales taxes, except on luxuries; (2) no additional excise or sales taxes and no extension of income taxation on lower incomes; and (3) increased taxes on high individual incomes, estates and growing corporation profits.

It is the course of economic wisdom as well as justice to place the tax burden on those most able to pay, and to relieve those least able to pay. But it will take all the strength of labor to prevent the opposite course from being pursued.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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S. H. Dalyrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE United Mine Workers of America has just advanced more proof to back its claim to being the "world's greatest labor union," in more ways than mere numerical strength.

The dollar-a-day increase already won and the other terms of the agreement under which 400,000 bituminous miners trooped back to work last week set new standards in labor achievement.

The 100% solidity of the union's membership and the brilliant strategy of its leadership, under the guiding hand of John L. Lewis, also establish a model which is hard to match.

And when the southern differential of 40c is abolished, as the union confidently expects it will be in the final negotiations, this will be an historic event of the most far-reaching social significance.

"The United Mine Workers of America is breaking new ground," Lewis said. But that is putting it modestly indeed. For the pioneering leadership of the UMWA in the labor world is unique and almost breath-taking at times.

* * *

TWO incidents occurred in the same week the miners went back to work that illustrate in a personal way the leadership which the UMWA has contributed to the labor movement.

One was the testimonial dinner for CIO President Philip Murray during the Pennsylvania CIO convention at Harrisburg; the other the appearance of UMWA President Lewis before the Truman committee in Washington.

The Harrisburg dinner was no ordinary or perfunctory affair. It brought together the miners' big three—Lewis, Murray and Secretary Thomas Kennedy—before an audience representing a million-strong state movement, most of it organized through the initiative and support of the UMWA. And the speeches were worthy of the occasion, coming as they did from men who personify and express most eloquently the miners' contribution to the whole CIO and to America.

* * *

PRESIDENT Murray described in moving terms this great CIO movement, "born out of the crucible of suffering, misery and poverty"—a movement that has grown in a few years from practically nothing to a membership today of close to five million.

It is a movement, he said, that "seems to feel the pulse-beats of men and women and children—no ordinary movement, not the kind workers had understood a labor movement to be, but a new super labor movement, an imaginative, creative labor movement to render service to humanity."

Recounting the great gains made by CIO, Murray brought home their intimate meaning in the lives of the workers. "This is real service," he said. "This is meat, this is bread, this is butter, this is carpets on the floor, and music in the home."

* * *

LEWIS, on his part, in paying tribute to Murray, made an outstanding speech that rang with indignation at the arrogance of the rich and powerful who "enrich themselves at the expense of the people and make a profit out of the nation's distress."

He struck out lustily at those in government who reject labor's proposals; who mismanage and misdirect the defense program; who create bottlenecks through their favoritism to a few corporations. He denounced those like William Knudsen who "spend their time baiting and maligning labor"; and those who would "chloroform labor so that it will be voiceless and supine," while the favored few make their "financial killing."

Both Lewis and Murray demanded, with all the confidence of the mighty organizations they lead, that labor be granted its place in the sun, its rightful participation in government and in the determination of the nation's policies.

* * *

IN Washington, during the same week, a committee room was packed to the doors to hear the United Mine Workers present their case before the Truman senatorial committee.

When Lewis was called to testify, it was long past lunch hour, but not one of those who had sat and stood for hours left the room. Those seated in the audience rose and all stood for an hour or so more, craning their necks and cocking their ears to catch every word.

Lewis gave them and the Senators a liberal education in that space of time. Attempts to bait him or his union were futile, for he stood would-be critics back on their haunches with a few well-directed counter-thrusts, as he vigorously presented the miners' case.

The so-called southern operators, Lewis pointed out, are dominated by a few big northern carpetbagging corporations. He described the "insolent economic power" that oppresses labor in the south; the suborning of public officials; the company stores; the terror of gunmen and hunger, the evictions, and the other means used to keep down underpaid workers who seek the same rights and wages as those in the north.

Lewis presented a complete case against the southern differential. He asserted the determination of the UMW to end it. And that same evening came the break on the part of the southern operators that ended the lockout.

Vinson Bill Scheduled For Debate; Progressives See Blow To Democracy

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 3—Sharp criticism of the Vinson bill (HR 4139) that freezes the open shop and curbs the right to strike featured the report of a minority of the House Naval Committee released here this week. The report accompanied the granting of a rule that will allow the bill to come up on the House floor for a two-day debate, tentatively set for next week.

The report, signed by six members, declared that the bill "seriously encroaches upon fundamental democratic rights," that it is an attempt to muzzle labor unions, and that "its practical effect would open serious gaps for hampering our national efforts."

The first section of the report is devoted to criticism of the speed with which it was rushed through the House Naval Committee, pointing out that CIO Pres. Philip Murray was first notified of the hearings in his capacity as member of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, and that a later telegram was received by him the morning the hearings opened.

Twenty-seven hours later the hearings were over, and 56 hours later the bill was reported out. No other labor witnesses had the opportunity to appear, nor did any representative from the employers or from the government.

CONDEMNS BILL

The report dealt at considerable length with the four basic anti-labor features of the bill—the anti-union shop clause, the "subversive activities" clause, the compulsory "cooling-off" period and the forced mediation, and the outlawing of alleged "coercive" union activities.

"The bill shows a lack of practical understanding of labor and its problems," the report said. "Certainly that lack of understanding was not alleviated by any study or inquiry of the committee into the subject. The bill contains provisions which are far-reaching, and most objectionable because of their practical effect. Although it purports to aid in our defense, its practical effect would be to open serious gaps for hampering our national efforts."

NULLIFIES WAGNER ACT

First criticism of the bill in the report is centered on the clause forbidding unions to use "coercive methods," which would in effect destroy the Wagner Act by allowing anti-union employers to charge coercion, which experience has shown is frequently echoed by anti-labor courts.

The freezing of the open shop in unorganized industries while allowing present union shops to stand is also severely criticized, the authors of the report pointing out that it is "a subterfuge to freeze one and destroy the other."

"The provision is unfair," they wrote. "There is no law today compelling employers to grant a closed shop when requested to do so by the union. Therefore, there is no justification for Congress to legislate in reverse in favor of the employer."

COMPULSORY MEDIATION

The cooling-off and forced mediation "marks the laboring man, if he strikes, justly, for better conditions, a criminal," the report said, adding that this section "would literally cut off the arm to get rid of a sore finger" and would effectively destroy the right to strike.

The section on subversive activities would give employers "almost unrestricted powers to ignore the Natl. Labor Relations Act by discharging active union members," the minority members wrote. "It could reverse our whole conception of democratic justice. Instead of 'innocent until proven guilty' it would be 'guilty until proven innocent'."

The report concluded with the statement that such legislation is neither wise nor necessary, quoting from earlier statements and testimony of President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy Knox, defense officials Knudsen and Hillman, and others.

Murray Again Raps Bill, Lists Dangers

WASHINGTON, May 3—Defeat of the Vinson anti-strike bill is absolutely necessary "if we are to preserve our democratic institutions" CIO President Philip Murray wrote to all Congress men this week. Murray's letter, which contained a detailed analysis of the bill, came after the House Rules Committee had voted to send it to the House floor for debate.

Murray's criticism of the bill was aimed at its four major features—the section outlawing the union shop in unorganized industries, the section outlawing so-called "coercive" methods by unions, the section allowing employers to fire workers on suspicion of being "subversive" and the compulsory mediation plus "cooling-off" provisions.

On the anti-union shop clause, Murray pointed out that it would make union shops illegal even where employers were willing and anxious to sign such agreements, thereby constituting "an attempt to legislate in favor of employers." In addition, he wrote, Congress by such a clause "enters the arena of collective bargaining and legislates in favor of one of the private parties."

WAGNER ACT REPEAL

The clause outlawing "coercive" acts by unions in organizing workers is in effect a repeal of the Wagner Act, Murray pointed out, since it would allow use of the term "coercive" against normal union procedures. This clause would reopen labor unions "to all of the past judicial abuse" directed against them, he added.

Similarly the invitation to employers to fire active union members on suspicion of being subversive effectively repeals the Act, which was designed to protect workers from such discrimination. To make it even easier for anti-union corporations, the employer is not required to pay backpay in case the worker proves that he is not subversive.

COOLING-OFF

"The cooling-off" period, during which a dispute would be submitted to compulsory mediation, would destroy the right to strike and would make workers "no longer free men but slaves at the mercy of their employers," Murray wrote.

"Labor has fought for many years to protect its cherished right to strike," he wrote. "Labor fully appreciates that if this right is suppressed or curtailed, regardless for how short a period, the workers of this nation are no free men but slaves at the mercy of their employers.

"Mandatory cooling-off periods aim to accomplish just such an end, namely, to deprive labor of its sole protection—the God-given right to strike."

Murray's letter also sharply criticized the speed with which the bill was rushed through the Naval Committee, pointing out that of two witnesses heard, only one was a representative of labor, the other the Secretary of the Navy.

Miners Win $1 Raise

(Continued from Page 3)

baggers" who he said were keeping the mines idle.

The gist of Lewis' testimony before the senate hearing—held before an audience that packed the room in the Senate Office Building—was that the opposition of the southern operators to the UMW demands came from financial groups operating out of New York. These same groups, he said, operate mines in the northern area which had already agreed to the $1 increase.

Two of the men he charged with obstructing industrial peace in the south—Alexander and Davis—live and work in New York City.

"TWO WAYS"

"There are two ways to get coal," Lewis said. "One is to convince those three men (leaders of the southern group) by moral suasion. They all accept favors from the government. They sell the government coal. They get defense contracts, and they are not operating for altruistic reasons."

The senators seemed shocked when Lewis pointed out that the union's wage demands would amount to only three and a third cents a ton—a cost which the southern operators, who make large profits, could easily afford.

Lewis described L. T. Putnam, spokesman for the southern group, as the representative of a group of Northern financiers and operators "who call themselves southerners." Putnam, Lewis asserted, "was a northern mine superintendent who took his carpet bag and went down to West Virginia."

TO VOTE IN PENNSY

EASTON, Pa.—Employes of the Transogram Company, Inc., will participate in a secret vote to determine whether they want to be represented by the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers of America (CIO). The election was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board after the union filed for an investigation and certification.

ORDER ELECTION

NEW YORK—Workers at the Standard Magazine, Inc., and Better Publications, Inc., will vote within 30 days to determine whether they want to be represented in collective bargaining by the Book and Magazine Guild (CIO). The National Labor Relations Board ordered the election after the union petitioned for an investigation and certification.

Describe Vinson Bill As 'Greatest Labor Issue'

By JOHN T. JONES

The anti-labor, anti-strike Vinson Bill is still the greatest labor issue before Congress. On April 30 a rule was granted permitting debate and vote by the House of Representatives on this measure. It now appears that H. R. 4139 will not come up for debate on the floor of the House before May 12. The strong opposition of organized labor to this reactionary bill held up favorable action by the House Rules (notoriously unsympathetic to labor) for almost two weeks.

Nationwide opposition by organized labor to this legislation prevented its enactment on April 23, as planned by Congressman Vinson. Continuation of this opposition is essential to prevent passage of the bill in the future. Labor must now beware of several schemes for undermining union opposition to the bill.

The enemies of labor hope that delay will slow up the CIO campaign against the bill. They further hope that by partial amendment at least the main provisions of the "cooling-off" period will be enacted into law. Some anti-labor elements would hold the threat of the Vinson Bill over labor's head in an effort to prevent the legitimate use of labor's right to strike in the weeks to come. Labor must not be fooled by these devices, but must continue to express its strenuous and thus far successful opposition to any and all legislation of this type.

The true nature of the Vinson Bill is described in a strong minority report submitted by Congressmen Magnuson (Wash.), Flaherty (Mass.), Bradley (Pa.), Imhoff (Ohio), Jacobsen (Iowa), and, with reservations, Sasscer of Maryland. These men, signifying their friendship to labor and their wise concern for the best interests of the American people, oppose the procedure of the Committee and the entire contents of the Vinson Bill.

Bargaining Unit Size Up To NLRB, Says Court

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Full responsibility for naming the collective bargaining agency for workers lies with the National Labor Relations Board, the U. S. Supreme Court ruled last week in a decision involving the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America, at the Crystal City, Mo., plant of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

The court ruled that a Labor Board order designating the CIO affiliate as the bargaining agent for all Pittsburgh Plate Glass plants, including Crystal City, was valid. The court ruled that all "employes of a single employer form the most suitable unit for the selection of collective bargaining representatives."

Although the court upheld the Board's decision, the Labor Board reversed itself several days before the Supreme Court ruling in a similar case involving workers at the Parkersburg, W. Va., plant of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. The reversal affected an order by the old Labor Board which designated the CIO union as the sole bargaining agent for all L.-O.-F. plants. The new board, however, declared that the Parkersburg plant is "an appropriate unit for collective bargaining" and an A. F. of L. request for an election was granted.

Meanwhile, Int'l. Pres. Irwin De Shetler of the CIO glass union, hailed the Supreme Court decision affecting the Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

"The recent decision by the Supreme Court in regards to the Pittsburgh Plate Glass case has been joyously received by the entire Federation because it legalizes us as the bargaining agency of all the employes of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for whom we have been bargaining indirectly all these years, even though the Crystal City plant was not included in the contract," DeShetler said.

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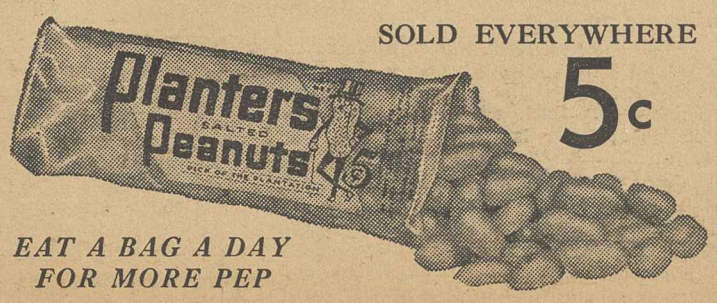

EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

CIO Nears Five Million Mark Murray Says; Lewis Raps Knudsen

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 3—With membership increased by nearly a million since last November, the CIO has now close to five million members, CIO President Philip Murray told 400 cheering delegates, at a testimonial dinner given in his honor by the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council.

Murray announced that the CIO would push forward with a "great national organizing crusade," with the ultimate goal of "complete organization of labor in the United States."

John L. Lewis made the chief speech in honor of Murray, pledging his complete support to the CIO president.

Lewis took the occasion to make a blistering attack on OPM Director William S. Knudsen, whom he accused of "baiting and maligning labor" and blaming labor for the bottlenecks caused by the mismanagement of the defense program.

DOING DIS-SERVICE

Knudsen, he said, is "doing a dis-service to his country" by "going about addressing chambers of commerce and businessmen's associations, claiming that labor is responsible for the bottlenecks, when the reverse is true.

"He should be restrained or removed."

Lewis declared that labor has "no adequate representation" in the government or defense administration.

"It is true that there are some individuals from labor in the set-up," he said. "But they do not represent labor in government; they represent the government in labor.

"FIGHT OR RESIGN"

"Their business is to chloroform labor so that it will be voiceless and supine and go along with any policy . . . in the interests of those who would make a financial killing in this emergency.

"Those so-called representatives of labor in government who squirm in their seats when Knudsen talks should either stand up and fight like men or resign."

Lewis declared that the industry council plan offered by President Murray "has received too little attention from our statesmen." Washington, he said, "is over-run by a horde of dollar a year men" and "selfish interests have been permitted to make a profit out of the nation's distress."

UNEQUAL AWARDS

As a result, Lewis stated, nearly 45 per cent of the major defense contracts have been awarded to half a dozen associated financial groups, 30,000 plants have received no contracts, and bottlenecks have been created by such concentration of war orders.

"Philip Murray's plan would have avoided that," he said, "and would have curbed the rapacity of industrial leaders."

Declaring that labor does not want to "take part in any imperialistic war," Lewis also stressed the Americanism of the CIO and its unwillingness to be "tied to the philosophy of any foreign country, whatever it may be."

Murray also stressed the need for labor representation in government. "When labor becomes powerful enough, then government will accord it the right to participate," he said. "Labor possesses the genius and the talent to give leadership to our country, not only in industry but also in government."

He predicted that the Ford election would result in exclusive bargaining rights for the CIO and that before the end of the year Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel and Tom Girdler of Republic Steel would "sign on the dotted line" of CIO contracts.

Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, acted as toastmaster at the banquet. Pres. John A. Phillips of the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council, introduced Kennedy, and other speakers included Congressman J. Harold Flannery; John Kmetz, chairman of the arrangements committee; and the Rev. Father Charles Owens Rice.

Text of Speeches

Printed below are important excerpts from the speeches delivered by Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO and Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers at the banquet held by the Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council on April 30.

Just Before Southern Mine Owners Gave In

AT COAL HEARING: Leaders of the United Mine Workers confer with a representative of the southern coal operators during a hearing before a U. S. Senate Committee in Washington. Left to right: CIO Pres. Philip Murray, Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and L. B. Putnam, spokesman for the southern operators.

Philip Murray . . . . . *Labor Serves*

The founders of the Congress of Industrial Organizations had the idea that the ideals and aspirations of the people could best be served by a great, powerful, progressive and intelligent labor movement.

This movement was born out of the crucible of suffering, misery and poverty. It is a movement founded by men who serve; a movement that in five years has made more constructive proposals for the well-being of our population than any other organization. It is a movement that seems to feel the pulse-beats of men and women and children.

This is no ordinary labor movement, not the kind workers had understood a labor movement to be. It is a new super labor movement—an imaginative, creative labor movement to render service to humanity.

From practically nothing in 1935 the CIO has grown to approximately five million members in the spring of 1941. It has organized the economic serfs of America in the bloodstained industries of this nation.

It is a movement that has brought economic liberty and economic salvation to millions. It is the kind of labor movement that understands, that sympathizes with and that fights for the aspirations of the common people. This is the greatest labor movement that America has ever known; maybe the greatest labor movement the world has ever known.

I can understand how difficult it is for a very ordinary man like myself to fill the shoes of a great man like John L. Lewis, one of America's great citizens. My years of companionship with him have been a source of delightful inspiration. I can understand how difficult it is to maintain the pace of my distinguished predecessor.

BIG INCREASE

It is a source of satisfaction to know that since last November the membership of the CIO has increased approximately one million. Henry Ford once said that he would never deal with a union or meet with an officer of a union—particularly the CIO. But Ford is now negotiating with the United Automobile Workers of America, and I predict that after the election which is to be held, the UAW will have exclusive bargaining recognition.

As to Bethlehem Steel, before the end of the present year, Eugene Grace is going to have his signature on the dotted line of a CIO contract. There is no question about it. Tom Girdler also—before the end of the year his signature will be on the dotted line. And Youngstown Sheet and Tube is preparing itself now for wage negotiations.

I say that the prediction of John L. Lewis at the San Francisco convention will come true before the end of the five-year period and we shall have ten million members.

I propose to go forward day by day with all the power and energy at my command on a great national organizing crusade. Our ultimate goal can only be attained by the complete organization of labor in the United States.

The politicians are not going to permit labor proper representation in state or government of their own free will. But when labor becomes powerful enough, then government will accord it the right to participate. Labor will demand and will secure its rightful participation in the administration of the affairs of government.

Labor does possess the genius and the talent to give leadership to our country, not only in industry but also in government.

This steel state of Pennsylvania is now the best organized state in the union. Labor in Pennsylvania is coming into its own.

SHARE OF PROFITS

Through the CIO, labor is demanding its rightful share of profits. And thanks to the CIO, American workers are today enjoying greater participation in the fruits of American industry than ever before.

The United Mine Workers of America, through the brilliant leadership of John L. Lewis, has just won the most remarkable collective bargaining agreement ever achieved.

The steel negotiations recently completed were the first real collective bargaining in the industry. For the first time we won the right to bargain over every rate; and when new machines are introduced, we shall join with management to bargain over every detail.

In the electrical industry, our union has just won a 10-cents-an-hour increase for every man and woman, and general wage increases are being secured by CIO unions in many other industries as well.

This is real service. This is meat, this is bread, this is butter, this is carpets on the floor and music in the home—a real service which our movement performs for the people of America.

John L. Lewis . . . . . *A Voice For Labor*

If labor is given its full meed of recognition by the people and by government, then the future of America is safe. On labor rests the responsibility to protect America against any and all influences that would strike down our liberties. Labor must increasingly be given a larger participation in the affairs of state and government.

These are indeed perilous times. The world is in confusion. Men are fearful of the future because they are losing confidence in government and institutions and statesmen. There must be a stabilizing influence in the ranks of the people that has no selfish purpose but to serve and protect all the people in our democracy. Such an institution is labor; labor is anxious to serve.

It does not like suggestions coming from any quarter that its rights or activities be circumscribed, to permit those who are rich and powerful to further enrich themselves at the expense of the people.

The national defense program is not as perfect as it should be, because those called in by government from industry are not as perfect as they should be; because selfish interests have been permitted to make a profit out of the nation's distress.

MURRAY'S PLAN

Philip Murray has offered government a plan. This plan has received too little attention from our statesmen. Washington is over-run by a horde of dollar a year men, who have been previously serving corporations, and who expect to serve them in the future.

As a result nearly 45 per cent of the major defense contracts have been awarded to half a dozen associated financial groups by business men whose authority is unchecked in the concerns of government. As a result 30,000 plants have received no contracts and bottlenecks have been created.

Some say labor is the bottleneck. The reverse is true. The concentration of war orders is the bottleneck which restricts American production for defense. Bethlehem Steel Company has a backlog of three and a half years of orders it took from the Defense Commission. Philip Murray's plan would have avoided that, and would have curbed the rapacity of industrial leaders. It would have retained a check and balance on both policy and administration.

'REVERSE IS TRUE'

Mr. Knudsen is one of those going about addressing Chambers of Commerce and associations of business men, claiming that labor is responsible for the bottlenecks. But the reverse is true. America will never be adequately defended so long as men like Knudsen in his position spend their time baiting and maligning labor. . .

The difference between labor in the United States and Britain is that in England today labor is a part of the government; it sits in policy-making positions and has a voice in formulating policies. In the United States, labor is not represented. It has no place in the government or in the cabinet. It has no adequate representation in the OPM or the NDAC or the War Department.

It is true that there are some individuals from labor in the set-up. But they do not represent labor in government; they represent the government in labor. Their business is to chloroform labor so that it will be voiceless and supine and go along with any policy . . . in the interests of those who would make a financial killing in this emergency.

'DIS-SERVICE'

This war, if there is to be a war, cannot be won by baiting labor. Mr. Knudsen, who has devoted a life time to the baiting of labor, is doing a dis-service to his country and should be restrained or removed.

Those so-called representatives of labor in government who squirm in their seats when Knudsen talks should either stand up and fight like men or resign . . . Mr. Murray will be proud to supply some real representatives.

The CIO is proud of its leadership and proud of its great president. Strange voices are abroad in the world today. Some there are who would have us become Nazis; some there are who would have us become Fascists; some there are who would have us become Communists—when all that labor wants is to be Americans. It does not want to be tied to the philosophy of any foreign country, whatever it may be, nor to become puppets of a foreign power. Nor do we want to take part in any imperialistic war.

SERVES AMERICA

The CIO under Philip Murray is prepared to serve American democracy. I have had the rare privilege of counseling with Philip Murray through long nights and trying days, throughout the years. I have been the beneficiary of his counsels and the proud recipient of his friendship.

During his incumbency in office I expect to support Philip Murray in all his official acts. I expect to support him when he's right and I expect to support him when he's wrong. I have found in my own experience that when I am right I do not need support, but I have found a little help when I am wrong is mighty encouraging.

LABOR AND THE LAW:

Two Rulings On Bargaining Units

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

Protection of Company-Wide Bargaining Units

An employer who is ready to accept the continued existence of a labor union and deal with it in good faith will naturally desire to deal with a single union representing all of his employees regardless of the number of plants that he may operate. For only through the industrial form of labor organization can there be assured the maximum degree of collective bargaining and the establishment of satisfactory relations between an employer and a labor union. On the other hand, where an employer is still hoping to destroy the union he will naturally seek to cover up the employees among many bargaining units, and thereafter destroy all at leisure

A recent opinion of the National Labor Relations Board unfortunately lends comfort to such anti-union employers. The opinion becomes particularly important in the face of a recent U. S. Supreme Court decision which upholds a more constructive policy which had been adopted by the NLRB prior to its recent change of personnel.

LIBBEY-IOWENS-FORD

The recent opinion of the Labor Board involves the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company. In January of 1939, the Labor Board certified the CIO Glass Workers Union as the exclusive bargaining representative of the employes in all of the company's six plants. The company had refused to recognize the CIO union as the representative of the employees at one of its plants. The union's contract with the company at the time of the Board certification did not cover this single plant because when the pact was originally executed the company had not owned the particular plant. However, the Board found that the union represented an overwhelming majority of the employes, taking all six plants as a unit; and thereby certified it as the collective bargaining representative.

The CIO union filed a charge with the Labor Board against the company because of its refusal to bargain with the union for all of the plants. In the new proceeding—the personnel of the Labor Board having since changed—a majority of the Board reversed its original decision. It now held that the single plant of the company, for which recognition of the CIO union had been denied by the company, constituted a separate bargaining unit.

SMITH'S DISSENT

Edwin Smith, in his dissent, reaffirmed the first decision of the Board on the ground that protection of the right to self-organization and collective bargaining demanded establishment of equal bargaining power between employers and employees. This end, he stated, could only be accomplished in this particular case by establishing the broadest industrial unit in which industrial organization has been affected. In this case it would have been the company-wide unit.

The U. S. Supreme Court recently had before it a similar case involving the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. In this case the Labor Board had certified the CIO Glass Workers Union as the collective bargaining representative for all of the employees of the company covering all of its plants. This decision by the Board was similar in nature to the original decision in the Libbey-Owens-Ford case. In other words, the CIO union had an admitted majority of all the employees of all the plants of the company. It was conceded that it did not have the majority at one of the plants. Nevertheless, the Labor Board held that the policies of the Labor Act could be effected by the establishment of a single company-wide unit, thereby assuring equality of bargaining power between the union and the employer.

The United States Supreme Court upheld the decision of the Board on the ground that the determination of the appropriate bargaining unit under the Act was left to the administrative discretion and judgment of the Labor Board and that the Court would not interfere with the exercise of such judgment. In the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company the Court held that so long as the Board selected a unit which effectuated the policy of the Act, namely, the policy of efficient collective collective bargaining, the court will not disturb such determination.

The Pittsburgh Plate Glass case should demonstrate to the Labor Board that there is no need to appease the insistent demands of the employers that company-wide units be broken down into smaller units and thereby weaken labor's economic position. This important question is raised in the pending case before the Board involving the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. There, the AFL is attempting to carve out a single port from a coast-wide bargaining unit established by the I.L.W. U. after several severe strikes and recognized in a coast-wide bargaining contract that has been renewed several times.

Blacklist Illegal

Another important recent case decided by the U. S. Supreme Court involved the authority of the Board to grant reinstatement to discriminated men and the measurement of their back pay. This case involved the strike called by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union at the Phelps-Dodge Corporation at Bisbee, Arizona. In this case the Supreme Court decided the following issues which are of the utmost importance to organized labor:

(1) Where an employer refuses to employ workers because of their membership in a union, such workers can be ordered reinstated with back pay from the date of the company's refusal to hire them. In other words, even though the men had never worked for the company, they may not be denied employment because of their union activities or union membership.

(2) The Court affirmed the Labor Board's authority to order an employer to reinstate discriminated employees even though they had, in the meantime, obtained substantially equivalent empployment. The Court held that the Board has the authority to do this providing it finds, on the basis of facts produced at the hearing, that this kind of an order will serve to effectuate the policies of the Act.

(3) The Court also held in this case that in measuring the back pay to which reinstated employees are entitled, the Board must deduct from what the men would have earned had they not been discriminated against, not merely what they had earned elsewhere but also what they had not earned through unjustifiable refusal to take desirable new employment.

MINORITY DECISION

In a minority opinion written by Mr. Justice Murphy, to which Justices Black and Douglas concurred, the last point of the opinion was severely criticized. It was pointed out that such requirement will place a very difficult burden upon the Board in determining the amount of back pay to which discriminated employees were entitled. It was pointed out by Mr. Justice Murphy in his dissenting opinion, that employees when discriminated against by employers do not normally refuse to take employment because not only are they uncertain as to what disposition will be made of their case, by the Board or the Court but also that normally they haven't the finances to simply retire pending a court abjudication ordering them reinstated with back pay.

The saving feature is the assurance extended in the majority opinion of the Court that the Labor Board will be given wide latitude in its administrative decisions. For this reason, it will be important that the Labor Board insist upon protecting the discharged employees and not give comfort to diverse fictitious claims of employers as to what these discharged employees should have earned.

$100 Annual Raise Won for Salt Workers

Buffalo, N. Y., May 3—A contract signed with the Worcester Salt Co. in Silver Springs, N. Y., will bring a yearly $100 pay raise to 278 employes of the company, the CIO regional office here announced.

All workers received a straight five-cent hourly increase with an additional bonus of five cents for work on the night shift, under the contract signed with the company by Local 12220, District 50, United Mine workers.

The agreement also calls for a closed shop—the first won in the salt industry—paid vacations, time and a half for overtime and check off of union dues.

CIO Sweeps Poll At Aluminum Co. In Cleveland

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, May 3—They said the CIO could never crack the biggest open-shop stronghold of the Mellon Empire—Cleveland's U. S. Aluminum Company—but it was cracked, and workers at what was the biggest non-union industrial unit in Ohio today were preparing to follow up their 2-to-1 Labor Board election victory by demanding 10-cents per hour raises and other CIO conditions in a signed contract.

The organization drive was conducted jointly by the Cleveland Industrial Union Council and the National Association of Die Casting Workers. Cleveland's CIO made it a concentration plant and organizers from all international unions participated in the final week of the campaign.

The results: The NADCW (CIO), 3174; for no union, 1,129.

SLAP FOR DIES

The successful drive against this open-shop fortress which had stood out as the "Ford of Cleveland" while SWOC, UAM and UE organized dozens of other plants at the tip of the highly industrialized Cuyahoga Valley, was noted as a demonstration of how effectively "the toughest" corporation can be cracked when all unions thrown their forces together into one campaign. The characterization of the campaign was made by A. E. Stevenson, executive secretary of the CIUC. Stevenson also noted that the election victory, well publicized by Martin Dies and other anti-labor forces in red-baiting statements, stimulated a wave of spontaneous organization in dozens of other smaller plants here.

Leading the campaign, in addition to Stevenson, was Alex Balint, NADCW regional director, and Louis Petringi, representative, who had been working on the organization of the plant since 1937.

Hosiery Union Holds 13th Convention

By TRAVIS HEDRICK

PHILADELPHIA, May 2—Opposition to any American Expeditionary Force outside the western hemisphere was voiced by the thirtieth convention of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in a resolution unanimously adopted as the meeting ended its third day in the Hotel Sylvania here.

The resolution indorsed a full and complete national defense and urged a continuation of the fight for "human freedom" in order that civil rights, a free press, majority rule and freedom of expression shall be maintained and increased." It was unanimously adopted.

In addition to this resolution, the convention on its first day adopted another in which it expressed its opposition to "Communists, Nazis and Facists," and went on record as saying that no "officer or appointee" of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers or its branches could be a member of those parties or an organization that is communistic, Nazi or facist in nature.

A motion introduced by the split Milwaukee delegation calling for the withdrawal of the Hosiery Union from the Textile Workers Union of America and the direct affiliation of the AFHW with the Congress of Industrial Organizations as an economy measure was lost.

As the convention moved ahead toward consideration of hosiery industry problems on Thursday a number of major resolutions on this subject were ready for submission to the delegates. They included recommendations of the National Executive Board on the question of renewal of the national agreement that expires Aug. 31, 1941, the third shift problem, operation of three machines by four kniters on short section equipment and others.

The convention wil continue next week.

Liberals Act to Help Bridges

NEW YORK, May 3.—Formation of a Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges was announced here by Orson Welles, theatrical producer, John Henry Hammond, Jr., and Prof. F. O. Matthiessen of Harvard University.

More than 65 prominent educators, writers, critics and other cultural and civic leaders have joined the new group.

The new committee announced that its purpose would be "to inform public opinion as to the realities behind Bridges' second trial, which we consider an attack on all organized labor, on the rights of minorities and a focal point of the entire current attack on organized labor."

SPIES TESTIFY

As the new group was set up, the government's case against Bridges closed in San Francisco with testimony from such individuals as Wm. McQuistion, expelled from the Natl. Maritime Union as a labor spy and once charged with the murder of an NMU member in New Orleans, and Peter J. Innes, also expelled from the NMU for spying—both of them star Dies Committee witnesses against the CIO some time ago.

Lumber Camp's Ban On Organizers Outlawed

Washington, May 3—Exclusion of lagor organizers from lumber camps owned by the Weyerhauser Timber Company, Tacoma, Wash., was declared unlawful by the National Labor Relations Board, and the company was ordered to admit labor representatives into labor camps "upon request of one or more of its employes who live at one or more of such camps . . ."

The order follows closely on the heels of a Labor Board election in which the CIO International Woodworkers of America defeated the AFL. The election victory gave the IWA jurisdiction over approximately 5,000 workers employed in the mills and woods owned by the Weyerhauser Company.

In ordering the company to permit union representatives into lumber camps, the Labor Board declared:

"The respondent in this case by not permitting union representatives to enter the camps at the request of employes is 'exercising domination and control' over the efforts of its employes to engage in collective organization and activity, thereby infringing Section 8(1)."

The Board's order was predicated upon the finding that the exclusion of union representatives constitutes interference, restraint and coercion, particularly where the company's conduct is based upon hostilities to union representatives.

The Board also ordered the company to cease and desist from in any manner infringing the rights of workers guaranteed by the Wagner Act.

STILL PICKETING: Twice rejecting as unsatisfactory proposals made by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers are keeping up their strike at the Phelps-Dodge plant in Elizabeth, N. J. The mediation board wanted the workers to end their strike, settle afterwards. The union, familiar with the firm's anti-labor attitude, wants to negotiate first for increases and union shop.

Forestall Inflation By Producing More, CIO Official Urges

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The only real solution to inflation is effective planning of the supply of materials and products, Ralph Hetzel, director of the CIO's Unemployment and Economic Division, declared in a speech over the American Forum of the Air broadcast by the Mutual Network.

"Labor does not want inflation. To us, from sad experience, wartime inflation means rises in workers' living costs that run far ahead of his wage increases. We want to see a public policy that prevents price rises and increased cost of living," the CIO speaker told the radio forum.

HITS PROPAGANDA

Hetzel repudiated suggestions in the daily press and elsewhere that labor's demands for wage increases cause inflation and price increases.

"The wage increases that we have been seeking are available from the greatly increased profits brought to American industry under the defense program. It is not necessary," he said, "to pass these wage increases on to the consumer through increased prices.

"Of course we are well aware that from time to time wage increases have been used by industries, whose position in the market is such as to enable them to control prices, as an excuse to raise their prices," Hetzel declared.

Such price rises are often large enough to pay for the wage increases many times over, the CIO economist said.

NEED LOWER COSTS

The additional wage increases sought by labor should come from the decreased cost in production as a result of labor-saving machinery, Hetzel said. He cited the steel industry as an example of this.

In 1940, Hetzel said, the rate of profit for major steel companies was 8½ per cent, compared to 4½ per cent in 1939. He asserted that the first quarter in 1941 reaped a 13 per cent profit for steel.

"A substantial wage increase can be paid out of such profits without the necessity of affecting the price level," Hetzel said. He pointed to government figures which reveal that labor costs for output per man hour fell from the level of 113 in 1938 to 92 in 1940.

"This process is now under way in most of American basic industry. It is essential, therefore, that even to hold its own in the economy labor must have increased wages," Hetzel emphasized.

The CIO speaker declared that the "most serious upward movements of prices now under way or threatened are in those industries and commodities where wage increases have not been a factor.

"The real influence has been scarcity relative to an increased demand. This may have been caused by speculation in the commodity, by real limitations in the supply, or by a failure to increase the production adequately," Hetzel pointed out as he cited aluminum and "in all probability" steel as examples of this.

BACKS MURRAY PLAN

Adoption of an industry council plan, as proposed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray last December, was urged as the "only real solution to inflation."

The Murray Plan calls for the establishment of industry councils, to include representatives of labor, industry and government, which would organize major industries to provide adequate production to meet the nation's needs.

Also speaking on the radio forum were: Leon Henderson, government price control director; Sen. Robert Taft of Ohio, and Noel Sargent, secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers.

DROP CASE

NEW YORK—Charges of unfair labor practices against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company were dropped by the United Office and Professional Workers union when the firm agreed to pay $86,000 as back wages to 43 UOPWA members who claimed they were discriminated against because of union activities.

Rap Cut In Auto Production

Washington, May 3—The announced 20 per cent cut in production of motor vehicles is "a serious blunder" and violates the principles "of sound economics and proper planning," James B. Carey, secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and chairman of the CIO Unemployment Committee, said today.

This criticism is based on four main effects that will result from the announced cut, Carey said:

1. Freezing or reduction of employment in the industry, while the present relatively high degree of unemployment still exists.

2. Serious unemployment in numerous industries supplying the automobile manufacturers.

3. Displacement of workers have no guarantee of jobs in arms industries, or, if they do, have no guarantee that present union conditions will be maintained.

4. Serious price increases in automobiles and trucks needed by business and farmers.

2-Day Strike Wins Demands

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 3. A two-day strike at the Stanley Steel Co. last week resulted in an SWOC contract calling for a 10 per cent wage increase, one week's vacation with pay, seniority rights and other gains. The SWOC was recognized as the sole collective bargaining agent for the 975 workers involved, Joseph Mayo, assistant New England CIO director, announced.

UNION IN 1838

Mayo announced that the SWOC was also recognized as the bargaining agent for the 420 employes of the Collins Axe Co., Collinsville, Conn. Negotiations for a union pact will begin Tuesday.

According to company records, the employes of the Collins plant were organized into a union as far back as 1838. An agreement between the company and employes was reached at that time calling for a maximum rent charge of $25 a year and a minimum daily wage of fifty cents, the maximum not to exceed $1.50. The company still owns the houses which surround the plant.

Workers Celebrate As Firm Bows To CIO

TRENTON, N. J., May 3—A Mardi Gras spirit prevailed this week among workers of the John A. Roebling's and Sons Company here and in Roebling, a company-owned town, as the firm agreed to deal with a union for the first time in its history.

The company agreed to recognize the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for its members following a 12-day strike of 5,000 workers at the two plants.

SWOC Sub-Regional Director Michael Harris described the settlement as "a complete victory for the SWOC."

The strike started in the wire rope shop after workers in this department were ordere dto operate six machines instead of four. Under the settlement plan—arrived at with the intervention of the National Defense Mediation Board—the men will continue at work on four machines pending a time study by an official of the Office of Production Management, whose decision will be final.

SWOC officials say the speedup on the six machines is so great that they are confident the OPM representative will rule against the companl plan.

T OSETTLE GRIEVANCES

The settlement also provides that the company discuss long-standing grievances with the union committee at weekly conferences. These grievances include several firings and increased speedups during the past several months under the Bedaux point system. Under the Bedaux system, workers in the nets department who used to make $10.80 a day now make only $8.40.

A Labor Board election is scheduled to be held this month. During the course of the strike the U. S. circuit court of appeals at Philadelphia upheld a Labor Board order calling for the disestablishment of company unions in the two Roebling plants.

The strike was marked with much excitement as company police attempted to break up picket lines in the company-owned town. At one point the police manned fire hoses in an attempt to disperse pickets. An attempt by the company to reopen the struck plant at Roebling failed and both plants remained idle for the duration of the walkout.

Challenge 'Anti-Oakie' Statute

WASHINGTON, May 3—Constitutionally of the "anti-Oakie" law by which California and 26 other states have made it a misdemeanor to bring any indigent person into the state was challenged before the U. S. Supreme Court last week.

Acting in behalf of Fred F. Edwards, of Marysville, Cal., the American Civil Liberties Union asserted in its brief that the law, by interfering with free movement across state lines, "invades the power of the national government over interstate commerce," and denied American citizens the freedom to go and to live where they choose "solely on grounds of poverty."

Shoe Union Asks U. S. Clamp Down On Soaring Prices

WASHINGTON, May 3—Fear that a sharp increase in the price of shoes would curtail employment in the nation's shoe industry was expressed by the CIO United Shoe Workers of America today in a letter to Leon Henderson, administrator of the Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

The CIO union, through Pres. Frank McGrath and Sec.-Treas. James J. Mitchell, urged Henderson to consider the appointment of a committee consisting of representatives of consumers, manufacturers, the union and his own staff to "study the problem of the prices in the industry and make our knowledge, information and conclusions available to you for action. . . ."

The union pointed out that it is anxious to prevent serious curtailment in employment which "has consistently occurred whenever retail prices rise beyond amounts sufficient to offset legitimate increases in cost." The union cited an experience in 1937 when the industry, using a request for wage increases as an excuse, instituted a general price increase, which led to lower production and a loss of jobs.

The letter continued: "This organization has gone on record and is leading a drive for wage increases in the shoe industry. Census of manufacturers showed an average annual wage of $842. This low average is due particularly to the low wages paid in unorganized shoe centers.

"We feel that an increase in wages in these areas, even a 20 per cent increase in wages, should not materially affect the retail price of shoes. We take this position because labor costs in unorganized factories are a smaller percentage of the total manufacturing costs than in organized plants."

"The protection of the consumer's standard of living is essential to civilian morale and national defense. Unjustified price increases threaten our standard of living by eating up consumer income unfairly," the union emphasized.

Big Toy Firm Can't Play Around With CIO

GLENDALE, W. Va., May 3—The Marx Toy Company—reported to be the larget toy plant in the world—is one firm that learned it can't play the old army game on its workers.

It tried and so that's why its 1,000 employes are entering their sixth week of picketing. Early this year the CIO United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers International Union concluded a successful organizing campaign at the toy plant. An overwhelming majority of the Marx workers were enrolled in the union, but the company doubted the union's claim and insisted on a Labor Board election.

The union readily agreed, hoping that such a procedure would result in a happier relationship with the firm. And so on Feb. 20 the CIO affiliate swept the election, with the ballots showing only 18 votes against the union.

CONCILIATOR FAILS

Soon after the poll, negotiations for a contract began. But one month of conferences failed to bring about any concessions from the company. And when it was discovered that the firm was preparing to remove dies and other equipment to its other plants, the union declared a holiday.

Nicholas Vrataric, UPNTW international representative, stated that the walkout was unavoidable as the company bargained in bad faith. He said that even during the negotiations the firm hired new employes while it sent older workers home "because of lack of work."

Even the efforts of a federal labor conciliator failed to bring about an understanding with the company. The CIO affiliate is asking for wage increases and a union shop. But these requests have been denied, even though the company has granted a union shop and more pay to its workers in the Erie, Pa., plant.

The strike has received active support from unionists throughout this district. Adolph Pacifico, CIO regional director and United Mine Workers leader, rallied his entire staff to assist the strikers.

DISCUSS GM STRIKE: **Looking over their demands for a new contract with the General Motors Co. are members of the United Automobile Workers' negotiating committee, shown here with Pres. R. J. Thomas (third from left). The union agreed to postpone its strike call for a week when the company consented to make any wage increases retroactive.**

Huge Salaries For Industry's Top Bosses

See Story Page 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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THE WINNERS: When Local 12165 of District 50, United Mine Workers, held a dance in New York City recently, the judges had a tough time deciding who should win the beauty prize. After lots of deliberation they gave the silver cup to brunette Kay Abbott (right) and second place honors to blonde Doris Lunden. Both girls seem pleased.

Bethlehem Signs First CIO Contract

(See Story Page Three)

NEW YORK, May 10—Bethlehem Steel Corp.'s long record of refusing to sign a union contract was smashed this week by the CIO.

The company, one of the most notorious fighters of labor in the nation, signed on the dotted line with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. The agreement covers 1,700 employes of the Bethlehem Shipyard Corp.'s properties in Hoboken, N. J.

Pres. John Green of the Shipyard Union and other negotiators signed the pact in the New York regional offices of the National Labor Relations Board. The union had won an NLRB election in the yard. Some months ago the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the company to negotiate with the CIO affiliate.

Meanwhile, Bethlehem was faced with CIO organizing activities in one of its largest steel plants. An NLRB election on May 14 will determine whether 14,000 employes of the company's plant at Lackawanna, N. Y.—scene of a strike two months ago—wish the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as their sole bargaining agency. SWOC Chairman Philip Murray is scheduled to address a mass meeting at Lackawanna on May 12.

Spur Drive To Unionize U. S. Employes

Washington, May 10—An organizing drive to enroll the 180,000 federal employes in Washington was announced this week by Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Federal Workers of America.

"This campaign will bring to government employes in the District of Columbia the same opportunities to meet the rising cost of living as the United Mine Workers of America, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and other CIO affiliates have brought to working men and women in private industry throughout the nation," Miss Nelson declared.

She said that the fundamental goal of the drive was to "organize for pay raises."

The union is employing the use of a radio program in its organizing drive. Broadcasts are heard over Washington's radio station WINX every Tuesday at 10:15 P. M.

WIN IN SOUTH

Prichard, Ala.—The Textile Workers Union, CIO, defeated an AFL union, 149 to 132, in a Labor Board election held among workers at the J. C. Sanders Cotton Co. here.

Big Housing Project Signs CIO Building Pact

WASHINGTON, May 10—New wage agreements on a 650-unit project at Indian Head, Md., were announced this week by the CIO United Construction Workers.

"Several firms producing prefabricated houses which have obtained contracts to build at Indian Head for occupancy by defense workers have turned to the UCW to supply construction workers in the plants and in the field," a union statement said.

"These houses are built in special plants and assembled on the site with less cost and more speed than older methods allow."

Establishment of a new section to supervise prefabricated housing defense projects as recommended by the CIO Housing Committee has been announced by John Carmody, Federal Workers Administrator.

Among the companies signing wage agreements with the CIO Construction Workers is Lockwall Houses, which has a plant near Baltimore, Md. Its contract with the union covers the workers in the plant, those transporting the house parts to the site, and those assembling them.

Ohio Power Co. Meets Union, Averts Strike

COSHOCTON, O., May 10—An eleventh hour decision by the Ohio Power Co. to meet in negotiations with the Utility Workers Organizing Committee saved AFL's Bill Green from the chore of running to the grocery store for kerosene. This is Green's home town.

The utility company agreed to meet with union officials last Tuesday, a few hours before a strike was to go into effect. Last Saturday the CIO union won by an overwhelming majority an election conducted under the joint supervision of the union and the company.

Harold J. Straub, national UWOC director, said that the union has been seeking recognition from the company for the past four years, and although meetings were held with the company nothing was ever done about grievances. Straub said that wages paid by the power company in this district ranged from 36 to 85 cents an hour while employes in the Youngstown district received $1.10 an hour top.

The union is asking for exclusive bargaining rights and a 20 cents an hour wage increase. This is the first time that the Ohio Power Co. has recognized a labor union, Straub said. He said that the way is now open for the union to organize 12 other divisions, employing between 3,000 and 4,000 workers.

5% Raise Won After 1-Month Strike

Allentown, Pa., May 10—A month-old strike at the Arcadia Knitting Mills, manufacturers of cotton fabrics, has been tentatively settled with an agreement providing for a five per cent general pay increase.

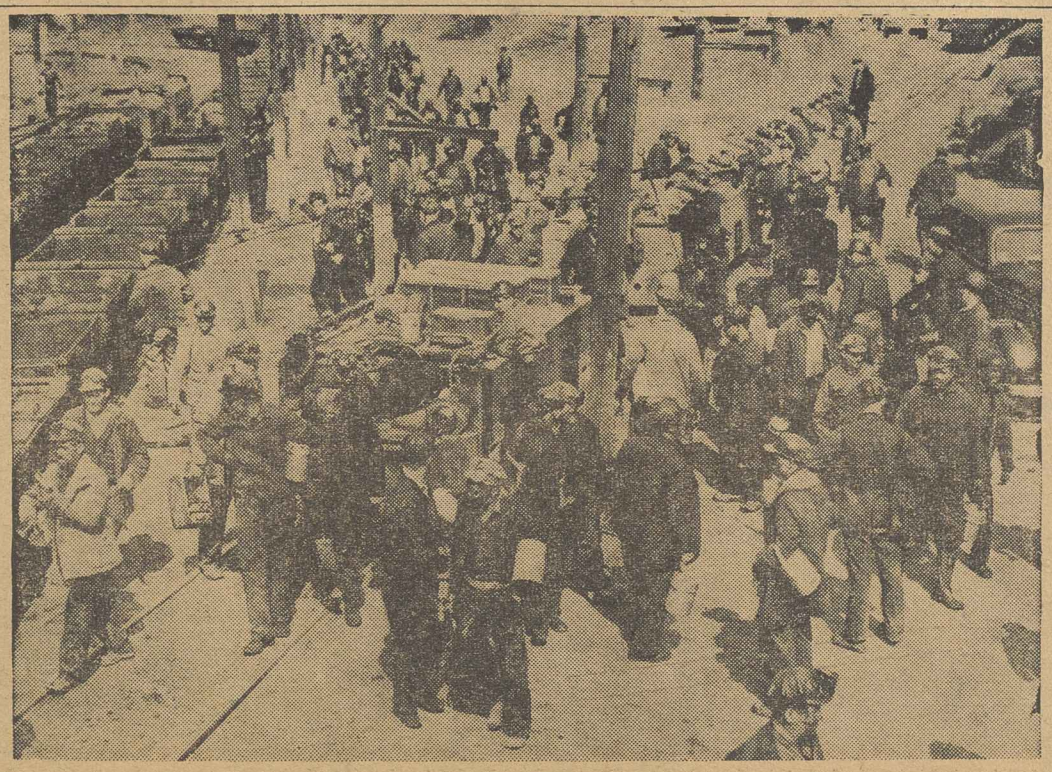
Other terms call for an hourly minimum wage of 37½ cents; a closed shop; paid vacations; overtime pay and arbitration of disputes.

The plant normally employs 1,000 workers.

Main points of the agreement were reached during hearings before the National Defense Mediation Board in Washington.

The Lowdown

NEW YORK, May 10—Answering the critics of the Wages and Hours Bill, Administrator Philip B. Fleming this week declared in a special article for the Magazine LOOK, "Most of those people who want the Wages and Hours Law relaxed are the people who don't want it on the books in war time, peace time or any time."



BACK ON THE JOB: Members of the CIO United Mine Workers leave the pits at the Montour mines in Library, Pa., on the first day of work following the union's smashing of the 28-day lockout. The miners gained a $1 a day increase; southern miners may gain an additional 40 cents a day if the UMW succeeds in eliminating the present differential.

Strike-Break Effort Flops

Warren, Ohio, May 10—A strike-breaking effort at the Packard Electrical Division of General Motors here this week proved a complete washout.

The plant, which has been struck by the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, announced it would open its gates for any of the 1,700 workers who wished to return to work.

Nobody scabbed.

The strike was called when the company locked out a number of union workers. The UE is asking for better wages and working conditions.

Ford Spies 'Covered' CIO Offices

NEW YORK, May 10 (FP)—Labor spies from the Edgewater, N. J., plant of the Ford Motor Co. covered CIO headquarters in both Newark and New York, as well as the lavish Ford exhibit at the New York World's Fair.

This was revealed at an NLRB hearing by John Juliano, one of the 29 workers fired for union activity. He told how Ralph E. White, head of the service department, asked him to cover the CIO headquarters in Newark, because he knew the men better than the spies covering it at the time.

"I've got the New York (CIO) office covered and I know no one better than you to cover the Newark (CIO) office," White was quoted as saying.

When Juliano left his job in the factory, he went to work for White as an outside labor spy at $25 a week plus expenses. At first Juliano was reluctant to take the job, but he consented when White promised that none of the men he reported would be fired. Later, Juliano quit espionage in disgust, went over to the union side and became an organizer for the United Automobile Workers (CIO).

MET AT AIRPORT

Juliano gave detailed descriptions of his meetings with White, in which he reported what he found out. White would pick up Juliano in front of a diner near the plant and they would drive to the Newark airport restaurant where the two men talked. At one of these conferences, White was so pleased with Juliano's work that he offered to buy a bottle of champagne, the ex-spy testified.

Second of the fired unionists to testify was Thomas Di Fabrizio, discharged after 18 years of service only four days after joining the UAW.

After he was fired, he said, White called him into his office and said: "I know what you know and you know what I know, so come on and make a clean breast of it and I'll get your job back."

REFUSED TO TALK

When Di Fabrizio refused to tell what he knew about the union, White said: "Well, if you won't tell me, then I can't do anything for you."

That White had a complete picture of union activity in the plant was asserted by Berla Malles, third of the fired unionists to take the stand.

Malles reported White as saying, "I know what's going on. I paid the little son of a gun (Juliano) out of my own pocket."

Two other witnesses at the hearings were Wilbur Ragland, a stoolpigeon, and Joseph Lago, who refused a request by the service department to become a stoolpigeon because "it wasn't a clean job for me."

Still missing at the hearings was Joseph DeMatteo, who preceded White as head of the service department and whose name has come up repeatedly at the hearings in connection with labor spy activities.

Labor School To Hear CIO Officials

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., May 10—Men and women from the factory, field, mine and office are arriving at the Highlander Folk School for the two weeks' spring session which opens today, Myles Horton, educational director, announced here.

Speakers and special teachers who will assist the regular staff include John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Robert L. Cruden, publicity director of the CIO United Rubber Workers, and Paul R. Christopher, secretary of the Tennessee CIO Industrial Union Council.

CIO Drive Speeds At Plane Plant

Akron, May 10—The union wave has caught hold in the Goodyear Aircraft plant here. After a brief organizing campaign the workers at the plant have already applied for a charter from the United Automobile Workers of America.

The UAW-CIO has sent in two of its ace organizers to unionize the plant. Nicholas Dragon, international representative, was sent in first to lay the ground work. Recently, Ernest F. Field, member of the UAW local at the Hudson Motor Co., Detroit, was sent in to aid Dragon. Field has a long history of labor union activity. He was vice-president of a United Mine Workers local at 15.

The organizers predict they will soon be able to report a majority of the workers as being members of the union.

Commenting on the organization drive, both organizers stated that the "workers at the Goodyear Aircraft plant were amazed to hear of the high wages paid in union aircraft plants." That is the main reason why the workers have been joining the union so quickly, they said.

Vote 3-1 For CIO On Coast

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 12—Production workers in the plant of the Aluminum Co. of America here voted 897 for the CIO United Automobile Workers to 213 for the AFL Molders in an NLRB election, Lew Michener, UAW regional director, announced this week. The vote for neither union was 261.

Celebrate Pope's Labor Encyclicals

Washington, May 10—Catholic and non-Catholic workers and friends of the labor movement this week celebrate two anniversaries of interest to all trade unionists—the 50th anniversary of Pope Leo XIII's Encyclical "The Condition of the Working Classes" and the 10th anniversary of Pope Pius XI's "Forty Years After."

Both Encyclicals made a profound impression not only on workers but on social thought generally at the time of their publication and in the years since, leading church and labor authorities have pointed out.

Pope Leo XIII's historic Encyclical, published in 1891, stated explicitly that workers should be encouraged to form and join trade unions, declaring "that it were greatly to be desired that they should be multiplied and become more effective."

This was followed 40 years later by the equally definite Encyclical of Pius XI, who wrote of the demands of the workers for "more equitable distribution of this world's goods" as "objects entirely and undoubtedly legitimate."

Seamen Win First War Risk Insurance

NEW YORK, May 10—War risk insurance was won for American seamen by the National Maritime Union for trips in dangerous waters for the first time in the history of the American Merchant Marine.

The seamen's victory follows a series of conferences between the NMU and the American Merchant Marine Institute. It was provided that all unlicensed seamen will receive $5,000 in individual insurance and $60 a month war risk compensation for voyages to Africa and Portugal. The concessions were embodied in a supplementary agreement to the present contract which expires Sept. 30.

30,000 TO BENEFIT

Approximately 30,000 unlicensed seamen will benefit by the latest NMU victory. Heretofore, war risk compensation had been set at $30 a month on trips to Portugal and Africa. And during the first World War, seamen were covered only by blanket insurance.

The NMU is now engaged in conferences on compensation and insurance to affect seamen on voyages to the Far East.

Representing the union in the conferences are Pres. Joseph Curran, Sec.-Treas. M. Hedley Stone and Natl. Organizer Jack Lawrenson.

Picket CBS Studio In Hollywood

HOLLYWOOD, May 10—A picket line before the Columbia Broadcasting System continued into its fourth week here as the Columbia Recording Corp., a subsidiary of the broadcasting system, stood firm in its refusal to grant wage increases to 75 striking members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers union.

A strike was declared after the union negotiated for five weeks with Columbia's executives. Even a compromise proposal made by a Federal labor conciliator was rejected by the firm. The union is seeking a 75 cents-an-hour minimum wage to replace the present 55-cent rate paid before the strike was called.

The union pointed to the "skyrocketing" rise in the cost of living and suggested that it was vitally necessary for the well being of its members and their families to receive a substantial wage boost at this time. Columbia's profits netted $4,000,000 last year, the URRM&W announced.

Unions have been requested to send letters and resolutions to CBS headquarters in Hollywood, demanding that the raise be granted.

Seamen's Strike Rights Upheld

Philadelphia, May 10—Reactionary critics of CIO maritime labor today had one of their principal war-cries stilled by a federal court decision.

In a precedent-making decision, the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled by a 4-1 majority that a strike of seamen aboard a merchant ship tied up in a "safe domestic port" is 100 per cent within the law.

In the past, almost every seamen's strike aboard a ship in port has been called a "mutiny" by sections of the press and other foes of labor.

NMU HAILS DECISION

Commenting on the decision in New York, Pres. Joseph Curran of the CIO National Maritime Union declared:

"The decision vindicates the contention of the union since its inception that the seamen are protected by labor laws, like any industrial worker in the U. S., as long as their ship is in a domestic port.

"This change of mutiny has been plaguing strikers since 1936. In every instance where a legitimate strike has been called in an American port the shipowners have raised the cry of mutiny."

The mutiny charge was used against Curran himself when in 1936 he lead a strike aboard the S.S. California. That walkout led to organization of east coast seamen into the Natl. Maritime Union.

UPHOLDS BOARD

The court's decision took the form of an order upholding Natl. Labor Relations Board directions to the Southern Steamship Co. to recognize the NMU as bargaining agent for its crews and to rehire five seamen who were discharged following an 11-hour stoppage in the port of Houston, Tex.

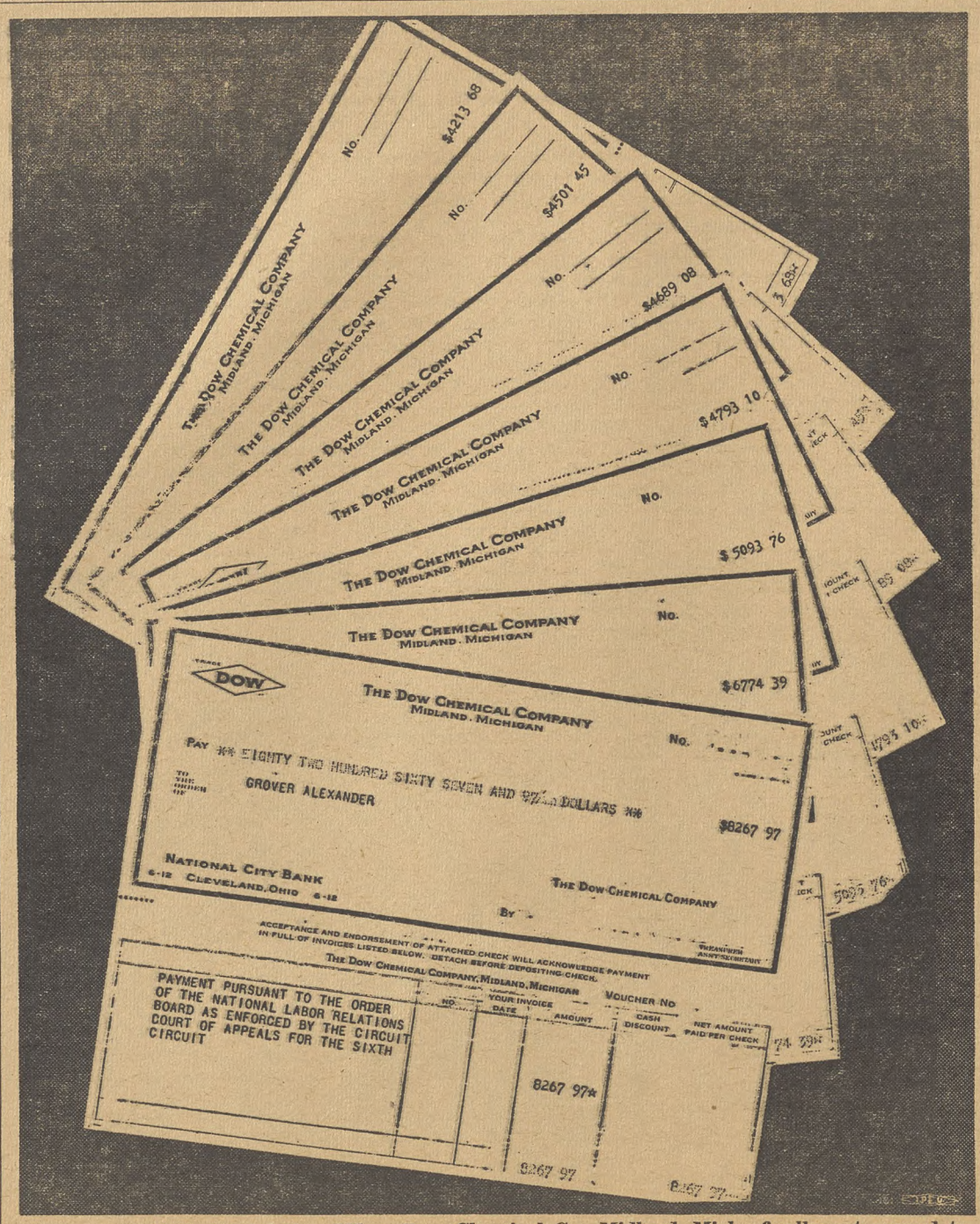
The majority of four justices held that the strike was neither mutiny nor a sit-down strike—which, under the Supreme Court ruling in the Fansteel case, would have deprived the employes of their rights under the Wagner Act.

The lone dissent was filed by Judge William Clark, who described the majority opinion as "untimely in view of present world conditions."

Union Plans Symposium

Chicago, May 10—A symposium on "Labor Looks at Libraries" has been announced by the Chicago Public Library Employes Union.

One hundred CIO union leaders throughout the country have been asked to participate, by sending in statements of about 300 words on what labor expects from the public library and how labor can help libraries.



'IT AIN'T HAY': **When Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich., finally got around to obeying a Labor Board order and handing out back pay checks to fired workers, the money had really piled up. Grover Alexander, a member of District 50, United Mine Workers, received no less than $8,267.97, a near-record in NLRB history. Six other District 50 members received more than $4,000 apiece.**

Bethlehem Signs First CIO Pact; Covers 1,700 at Jersey Shipyard

NEW YORK, May 10—The first CIO contract with the Bethlehem Steel Corp. was signed here last week by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America for the Hoboken, N. J., shipyard, covering 1,700 production workers.

The pact, which grants sole collective bargaining rights to the CIO affiliate for all production workers, was signed in the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. Other provisions include time-and-a-half for work over 40 hours, double time for Sundays and holidays, one week's vacation for three-year employes and two weeks for those employed 15 years or more.

It was agreed that the wages would remain the same pending the outcome of the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference which was to be held in Washington this week. Four weeks ago at the West Coast Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference in San Francisco, the company agreed to pay $1.12 an hour for its mechanics. The mechanics on the East Coast are at present paid $1.03.

UNION HAILS PACT

Pres. John Green of the shipbuilding union hailed the pact, declaring that an agreement with the CIO is "the best insurance any employer could have for continuous efficient production and harmonious labor relations." Green credited Sidney Hillman, associate-director of the Office of Production Management, with helping the union to secure the contract.

The Hoboken contract was signed, besides Pres. Green, by Philip Van Gelder, international secretary-treasurer, and Anthony J. Oliveri, president, and John Grogan, secretary, of Local 15 of the shipbuilding union. Edward J. Ullmer, labor relations director at the Hoboken yards, signed for the company.

The union head announced that the CIO affiliate is now ready to negotiate contracts for two other Bethlehem shipyards at Brooklyn, N. Y., employing approximately 5,000 workers. The union was certified some time ago as sole collective bargaining agent for the Brooklyn yards by the Labor Board.

The contract follows a series of skirmishes between the union and the powerful steel and shipbuilding firm. The Hoboken yard was affected by a strike in 1937, and as late as March 28 the Hoboken local authorized a strike unless the company negotiated an agreement.

CITED BY NLRB

The Bethlehem Corporation was cited for "unfair labor practices" by the Labor Board on several occasions. Appeals from two orders of the Board calling for disestablishment of the Employes Representation Plan, a company union, are before U. S. Circuit Courts in Boston and Washington. The Boston case affects workers at the Fore River yards in Quincy, Mass., while the Washington case affects the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in its demand for dissolution of the company union at the firm's home plant in Bethlehem, Pa.

14,000 TO VOTE

Next Wednesday some 14,000 workers at Bethlehem's Lackawanna, N. Y., steel plant will vote in a Labor Board election to determine whether they wish to choose the SWOC as their bargaining agency.

Up Goes The Pay!

Fur Workers Get New Pact

New York, May 10—Terms of a new agreement calling for increased pay and greater job security for 15,000 workers in the fur industry here were ratified last week at a general membership meeting of the New York Joint Council, Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union.

Although Abe Chalkin, spokesman for the employers signed the pact, Ben Gold, IFLWU president, said that the employers later disapproved of his action and sent a letter to the union asking for certain changes, which Gold said the union would not accept.

The agreement as ratified at the meeting calls for an extension in the employment security clause from eight to nine months and provides that the higher scale in effect during the busy season, begin June 15 instead of July 1.

At another meeting in Transport Workers Hall, a two dollar wage increase covering 3,000 floor boys and shipping clerks was ratified.

3,800 Win 10c From Steel Firm

Indianapolis, Ind., May 10—Wage increases of 10 cents an hour were gained for 3,800 employes of the Continental Steel Corp. as a result of a renewed agreement with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

James Robb, Indiana CIO regional director, announced that the agreement includes workers in the plants at Canton, O., and Kokomo and Indianapolis, Ind. The pact also grants two weeks vacation with pay for all employes of 15 years service or over.

Laundry Strike Brings Benefits

Toledo, May 10—A two-day strike in Toledo laundry plants brought a smashing victory for members of Local 323, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

A new contract with the Toledo Laundry Assn. brought five-cent-an-hour increases, full vacations with pay, union shop and the check-off. The stoppage followed refusal of the association to meet any of the terms offered by the CIO union.

The stoppage at the Ideal Laundry was followed by a lockout at six other laundries. During the strike, the union made arrangements to provide local hospitals and medical institutions with adequate laundry service.

Win Walkout At Insurance Firm

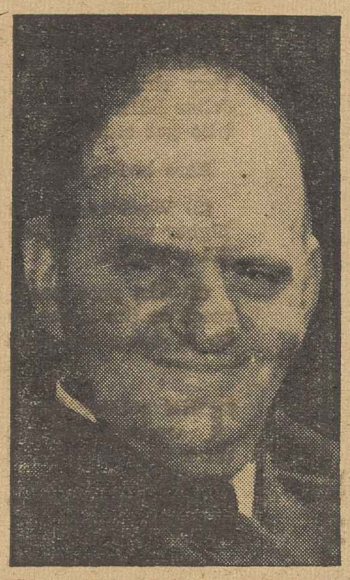
Philadelphia, Pa., May 12—A three-day strike of agents of the Home Life Insurance Co. won a union contract calling for substantial pay increases, sick leave and paid vacations the Insurance Guild, United Office & Professional Workers, announced this week.

Conscripts are guaranteed their jobs and are to be given three months' salary. A service bonus ranging from 50 cents to $5 a week based upon length of service; preferential union shop and check-off of union dues are included in the terms of the agreement.

The union's victory is a climax to a three-year struggle for a contract, said Lou Vennett, UOPWA representative.

American Woolen Plant Votes CIO

Webster, Mass., May 10—One thousand workers employed in the Webster Mills here, a plant of the American Woolen Co., will be covered by the general terms of a master contract between the CIO Textile Workers Union, as the result of a Labor Board election won by a ratio of more than three to one early this month.



LABOR BAITERS: Rep. Carl Vinson of Georgia, whose bill to restrict labor's rights, is meeting stormy weather as workers pour in their protests to Washington, looks grim about the whole business. The gent on the phone is an old foe of labor, Edmund Toland. He fought unions and the Labor Board last season for the Smith Committee; this season the House Naval Affairs Committee—which Vinson heads—is making use of his talents.

Con-Ed Utility Bows To U. S., Pays Out $300,000

NEW YORK, May 10—A settlement involving payment of $300,000 in back wages was won this week from the big Consolidated Edison Company by the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee, Director Harold J. Straub announced. It ends a four-year old dispute between the CIO union and the company over the discharge of 148 men for union activities.

The settlement involved the largest amount of back pay ever reached through negotiation in the history of the National Labor Relations Board. The Board formally approved the agreement.

WILL REHIRE 60

The company also agreed to reinstate 60 of the men, without loss of seniority. At a special union meeting of the men concerned it was found that there were just about 60 who desired to return to work with the Consolidated Edison Company, so that the settlement covers all of them. Most of the others have obtained other jobs, some as far away as Texas, Michigan and Ohio.

The men also approved a plan for distribution of the $300,000, larger sums going to those who do not return to work with the company.

The agreement was signed for the union by Director Straub of the UWOC and Edward T. Shedlock, president of Local 111, Amalgamated Utility Workers, which is affiliated with the UWOC.

"This is a great victory for the union," Straub declared, "and a complete justification of the position which it has taken in this whole affair."

He expressed appreciation of the assistance rendered by the law firm of Boudin, Cohn and Glickstein, which represented the UWOC in the court fight and the negotiations and of the work of Arthur A. Fink, Julius C. Algase and Leonard B. Boudin, who represented the men in the NLRB hearings.

"We are also grateful to the national CIO which rendered the union the greatest support and encouragement from beginning to end, and to Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization of the CIO, for his able assistance," Straub said.

BEGAN IN 1937

The dispute began in 1937 when the Consolidated Edison Company laid off 6,900 men. The CIO Amalgamated Utility Workers, UWOC, charged that 148 men had been fired because of their activity in behalf of the union.

That was the beginning of the long-drawn-out battle which was taken to the Labor Board and then to the courts, reaching the United States Supreme Court on two occasions. It also included a Labor Board election among employes of the company a year ago, which the union lost by a narrow margin.

ARPPEAL TO NLRB

The UWOC appealed to the National Board because of the conduct of Director Elinore Herrick of the local board during the campaign which preceded this election and in the election itself. As a consequence, the dispute involving the 148 men was taken out of her jurisdiction and the National Board itself handled it.

The terms of the settlement were arrived at as a result of conferences between representatives of the company, the union and the Labor Board in Washington.

Officials of the UWOC pointed out that one of the significant features of the fight was that it and the Board had secured a decision of the United States Supreme Court in December, 1938, that the company was subject to the National Labor Relations Act. At the outset of the struggle the company had claimed that it was immune from the act's provisions.

Shipyard Parleys on At Capital

Washington, May 10—Negotiations to establish uniform wage, hour and working standards in east coast shipyards started this week in Washington under the auspices of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee.

Attending the sessions were representatives of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, AFL craft unions, employers and government. Barred from the meeting were leaders of company and so-called "independent unions," which had been bragging what they "were going to do."

The parley will set a uniform wage rate for the entire east coast, where, OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman told the meeting, 75 per cent of the nation's defense maritime construction is under way.

From 64 members of the CIO shipyard union who attended a Washington conference preliminary to the parleys, a sub-committee of six was elected to continue the negotiations. They are Pres. John Gelre, Vice-Pres.; Charles Palmer, Gelder, Vive-Pres.; Charles Palmer, Thomas Gallagher, Peter Flynn, and Robert Palumbo.

Laud CIO Support of Negro Rights

Washington, May 10—Discrimination against Negroes is prevalent in defense industries and even among many AFL trade unions—but is entirely lacking in CIO affiliates—an official of the U. S. Office of Production Management revealed today..

Dr. Robert C. Weaver, engaged on Negro employment projects in Sidney Hillman's OPM labor division, said that racial discrimination is found in both northern and southern industries.

He reported that many employers in the rapidly-growing aircraft industry have tried to alibi their refusal to hire Negroes by claiming that the unions wouldn't allow them to join.

"Most of the aircraft companies are open shop, so that the union argument would not apply," Dr. Weaver pointed out. "At the same time, the CIO unions which have contracts in some aircraft plants are not discriminating against Negro membership," although the AFL machinists union is doing so.

20 Pct. Pay Demand Follows Victory in Poll

Detroit, May 10—Following up a Labor Board victory, the United office and Professional Workers this week presented the R. L. Polk Co., publishers of city directories, with a request for a 20 per cent wage increase, two weeks vacation with pay and a union shop.

The Polk election was the largest ever held by the Labor Board among white collar workers. It ended in a sweeping victory for the CIO affiliate. The union's demands were ratified at a meeting attended by 700 Polk employes.

Lewis Merrill, UOPWA president, who flew from New York City to the Detroit meeting, urged the workers to "hold strong their ranks and continue with the same splendid spirit which characterized your work in winning the NLRB election."

The union president hailed the election victory as a splendid example for the white collar and professional workers to follow. He predicted that the Polk victory would be a powerful impetus to the unorganized workers.

Congressmen Assail Vinson Bill

Washington, May 10—Speeches in Congressional Record and interviews with visitors from the working voters back home indicate that some Congressmen are aware of labor's indignation at the union-busting Vinson bill and are ready to speak and vote against it.

Speaking in the House earlier in the week Rep. Lee Geyer of California told his fellow Representatives "while we are abusing labor we might pause for a moment to glance at the other side of the picture," adding that Congress might turn from its anxiety to pass labor restrictive laws to "insist that even great industrial establish-

(Continued on Page 5)

Union Dividend

The people who invest only their capital in industry are usually the first to "get theirs" when business booms.

A survey by the National City Bank shows that profits of 345 leading corporations increased by 17½ per cent in the first quarter of 1941 over 1940. The figures, company by company, run into millions and in a number of cases represent increases of several hundred per cent.

And all these profits are "net", that is to say, clear gravy, after all excess profit and other taxes have been paid.

The people who invest their lives and their daily labor in industry do not do so well. But where CIO industrial unions are strongly organized, labor too has a chance to keep its end up.

New agreements won by CIO unions in the first four months of 1941 will result in annual wage increases totaling $380,000,000, the CIO Economic Division estimates.

That is the kind of dividend that CIO membership brings. It is one of the reasons why a million more workers have joined the CIO ranks since last November.

Heating-Up Periods

The theory advanced by advocates of the Vinson Ball and other anti-strike bills before Congress is that compelling American workers to work against their will for a fixed period will "cool them off" and prevent strikes.

Experience in Minnesota with a state law of this character indicates that the chief trouble with this theory is that it isn't so.

In repeated instances Minnesota unions have found that employers take full advantage of the cooling-off period to refuse any serious negotiations until it expires. With wages frozen and the boss sitting tight, for as long as he fears no strike, the workers don't cool off but get hotter and hotter and madder and madder.

So when strikes occur under such circumstances, they are liable to be longer and tougher to settle than where collective bargaining has been unimpaired. In fact, the official figures show that in 1938, before the "cooling off" law, the average number of days lost per striker in Minnesota was about 16, while in 1940 it had increased to about 31 days per striker.

As to stopping strikes, the time lost through strikes in the United States as a whole decreased by 64 per cent between 1939 and 1940, whereas in Minnesota under the "cooling off" law it decreased by only 8 per cent.

A Question For Gallup

The Gallup poll would have us believe that most Americans attribute strikes to Communist agitators—rather than to profiteering employers who refuse collective bargaining, deny overdue wage increases and compel workers to strike because of their economic needs.

The Gallup poll is one of those mystic entities that answers to no power but its own conscience—and perhaps to the wealthy publishers which finance it—for the way it phrases its questions and chooses its samples.

We of the people, from whose ranks the Gallup poll selects its timorous and dazed guinea pigs, have no chance to argue back to this sublime arbiter of public opinion. But with all diffidence, we would like to suggest a question of our own to the Gallup wise men:

If strikes are caused by Communists, how come there were twice as many strikes in 1917, when there was no Communist movement in the United States, as in 1940?

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

NOBODY bothers much about counterfeit money until he gets stuck with some. We sometimes pass it on without realizing it is phoney. But sooner or later someone gets stuck with it—and then it's just too bad.

It's the same with counterfeit ideas. So many have been put into circulation of late that millions of people accept them at their face value, without examination.

Let's bite some of these plugged nickels. Let's drop some of these lead quarters on the counter to see if they ring. Let's examine the writing on the phoney dollar bills. If we don't we're going to be the suckers who get stuck.

Here are a couple of samples that are easy to test:

(2) Workers have no right to demand or strike for higher wages, while drafted men are going to camp for $21 a month.

(2) The poor don't pay taxes, so new taxation should reach to the lower income groups to make everyone feel he is doing his share.

* * *

THE soldier boys are supposed to be mad at all workers who get more than $21 a month and still think they're underpaid. Who says so? Politicians who get $10,000 or more a year; publishers with million-dollar incomes; coupon-clippers whose war profits have risen to fantastic heights.

Anyone can misrepresent the soldier boys, it seems, with such insults to their intelligence. They don't own any papers or radio stations to tell the world for themselves how they really feel.

In the first place, there is no fair comparison between the army $21 a month and wages in industry. Granted that the $21 is all too little, it is a starting wage that rises to $30 after three months, and the more "skilled" such as corporals, sergeants and officers get higher wages.

Then government figures show that the clothing, food and shelter of each private cost about $60 a month, so that the basic "unskilled" wage in the army may be said to be $90 a month.

Further, this wage takes into account only the needs of single men without dependents, whereas most workers in industry have wives and families to support. On this basis, a man and his wife without children should receive at least $180 a month.

But the costs of food, clothing, medical care, etc., are much higher for the industrial worker than for the soldier, since the army makes all its purchases on a wholesale and mass scale.

Even so, the estimated cost of the average meal in the army is 15c, whereas careful surveys have shown the army is about 15c, whereas careful surveys have shown that 90% of the workers do not earn enough to afford the average 11c a meal considered necessary in a minimum health budget for a worker and his family. And millions subsist on an average of only 5c per meal.

* * *

BUT quite apart from all such statistical comparisons, the great majority of conscripts are workers themselves, the sons of workers or from low-income families.

They know that the unions in demanding higher wages are protecting their families from poverty and misery, and improving conditions on the jobs to which they themselves will return when they leave the army.

So why should they be mad at their own folks, their own fellow workers and their unions for defending American living standards and the democratic rights for which they themselves are ready to fight?

If they want to make comparisons with their $21 wage, surely they will compare it with the soaring incomes of the millionaire war profiteers, the hundred-thousand-dollar executives and the corporations whose net profits, after all taxes, are rising by the millions.

* * *

SO the poor don't pay taxes and should be made to do their share! Says who? Wealthy tax-dodgers, war profiteers, big business lobbyists and others who are advocating today that Congress slap excise and sales taxes on the necessities of life; and that it lower income tax exemptions so even the worker starving on less than $10 a week will pay income tax.

CIO President Murray threw this phoney idea on the Congressional counter recently, and it fell with the dull thud of a lead quarter.

Actually, he pointed out to the House ways and means committee, the poor have been paying a larger and larger part of federal taxation in the past ten years; while the over-rich have been paying a smaller and smaller share.

The taxes that soak the poor are the consumption, excise or sales taxes, added to the prices of the food and other necessities which even the poorest must buy. These have been rising constantly. The taxes that fall chiefly on the rich are the income, corporation, inheritance, excess profits and other similar taxes. These have accounted for a constantly decreasing share of federal income.

* * *

MURRAY declared that the proposed new taxes are nothing but "wage cuts in the guise of taxation." The CIO is calling on all its its members to fight as vigorously on the legislative field to protect its wage standards against such cuts by taxation, as they have fought on the industrial field to raise their money wages.

In the last war, Murray pointed out, "in spite of taxation rates very much higher than they are now, perfectly fantastic profits were made. The country blossomed with war profiteers."

He declared that "nothing could so seriously weaken our morale than to place heavier burdens upon the common people and the working people in taxation, while the wealthy individuals and corporations continue to pile up great incomes and profits without being effectively restrained by taxation."

STOP THE VINSON BILL!

The Vinson bill, (HR 4139) is scheduled to come up on the floor of Congress within the next few days.

If passed, this bill will:

1. Destroy the right to strike by forced mediation and "cooling-off" periods.
2. Freeze wages and working conditions by outlawing the union shop and officially blessing the open shop.
3. Put an open season on union members by allowing employers to fire anyone suspected of being "subversive."
4. Destroy the Wagner Act by outlawing so-called "coercive methods" of unions—which can mean any normal union activity.

ACT NOW TO SAVE YOUR UNION ---- YOUR WAGES AND YOUR JOBS ARE AT STAKE!

Write, wire to your Representative. Tell him to speak and vote against the Vinson bill (HR 4139) and all similar bills to curb labor's right to strike or to organize.

Address all Congressmen, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

DON'T LET CONGRESS COOL-OFF YOUR WAGES. DEFEAT THE VINSON BILL!

More CIO Protests Reach Congress On Vinson Bill

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 10—Congressional activity on the Vinson bill—designed to freeze the open shop and embalm wages—was at a comparatively low ebb this week. Following last week's action of the House Rules Committee in reporting it out, the anti-labor measure rested in its progress toward debate on the House floor, with Capitol hill rumor indicating it might take another week before it came up for discussion.

In the meantime both labor and progressive forces fighting the bill and anti-labor groups pushing for its passage were active.

Rep. Vinson's House Naval Affairs Committee, where the bill originated in a record-breaking two-day hearing, put out a questionnaire to unions and employers as part of its probe into the progress of the arms program.

NEW QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire, drawn up by Committee Counsel Edmund Toland, who was also counsel for the Smith Committee that spent two years smearing the National Labor Relations Board and the labor movement generally, put 62 questions to the unions, a slightly higher number to employers.

The questions put to the unions ranged from queries on the number of strikes, whether or not reds and/or aliens were members of the union, how much they charged for dues, initation fees and assessments, and a long series on the manner in which strike votes were taken. It also wanted to know how much money each union had taken in between October, 1939, and March, 1941, and how it was spent.

Employers were asked a long series of questions on the number of strikes in their plants, what the causes were, with three separate and searching items on the amount and nature of "violence" committed during the strike, with the effect such violence has had or will have on defense production. Neither unions nor employers were asked about wages or conditions on the job that may have led up to a strike.

PROTESTS MOUNT

CIO unions and other groups were active during the week in forwarding protests to Congressmen and in urging them to speak and vote against the bill. In New York the Transport Workers Union, currently fighting an open shop drive by Mayor LaGuardia, urged all members to wire protests at once to Congress. From Denver the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers took action to let their Congressmen know that labor was opposed to the bill. The Natl. Maritime Union urged its membership, spread over three coasts, to enter similar protests.

The United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of more than 600,000 United Mine Workers, described the bill as "anti-union and anti-strike," and as a threatened "death-knell to unions in this country." The Journal called on all its readers to wire Congress immediately to halt this "vicious legislation."

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Textile Workers Union registered their protests together with hundreds of other groups throughout the nation, both CIO and non-CIO. In Pennsylvania, the state AFL accepted a convention report declaring the bill would "deny labor the exercise of democracy at home in the name of protecting democracy abroad."

And also in Pennsylvania Pres. Green of the AFL took a few minutes out from an hysterical attack on the CIO to criticize the bill. According to reports, this part of his speech was loudly applauded.

Timely! Informative! Eye-Opening! That's what they're saying about the CIO's latest pamphlet: "The Right To Strike — Keystone of Liberty." Order your copies today from the CIO Publicity Department, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 100 Copies for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Strike Wins 10 Pct. Pay Boost At Interwoven

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., May 10—A five-week strike at the Interwoven Stocking Co., nation's largest men's hosiery plant, ended in victory for the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers, a division of the Textile Workers Union.

The strike came to a halt when the firm agreed to a general 10 per cent wage increase, time and one-half for overtime and the check-off. The agreement is effective for one year and involves 1,500 workers.

The negotiations which resulted in the strike's ending were started at the direct intervention of labor-supported Gov. M. M. Neely. Pres. Alexander McKeown arrived here directly from the New York convention of the textile union to direct the negotiations.

Other gains made in the new agreement include provisions for a more effective grievance machinery, an improved lay-off clause and an escape clause protecting the workers against any sharp increase in the cost of living.

Squeeze on Labor Halted by CIO

Columbus, O., May 10—A backhanded effort to sabotage the State Minimum Wage Division by slashing the funds necessary to enforce wages and hours laws was killed in the state legislature here last week.

Senator Otto J. Bartunek, who attempted to amend an appropriation of $264,000 to enforce state labor laws, quoted arguments of Herschel Mowery, lobbyist for the Ohio Hotels Association. Mowery attacked the minimum wage system before the state finance committee the week before.

Vinson Bill's Twin On Senate Docket

WASHINGTON, May 10—Apparently feeling that one anti-strike bill at a time is not enough, Senator Ball of Minnesota this week introduced a counterpart to the Vinson anti-union shop bill in the upper House, which would impose a compulsory "cooling-off" period of 30 days between a strike vote and strike action by a union.

Senator Ball, who was appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Senator Lundeen, modeled his bill on the Minnesota state law requiring a similar no-strike period, which passed the state legislature despite the unanimous opposition of CIO, AFL and all other organized labor and progressive groups in the state.

According to the newly appointed Senator and to Governor Harold Stassen of Minnesota, the bill has reduced strikes in the state and has resulted in a more stable labor situation than before. This contention, made in hearing held before the Senate Labor Committee here, was flatly contradicted by CIO witness Ralph Helstein, who used the Governor's own figures to disprove his testimony.

According to the Governor's figures, there were 8,000 fewer mandays lost in strikes in 1940 than were lost in 1939, indicating at best a slight decrease. In the country as a whole the time lost through strikes decreased by 64 per cent.

The 1939 Minnesota figures, however, included a strike of some 15,000 WPA workers not employed in total, you have an actual increase rather than a decrease in the number of mandays lost due to strikes in industry since the Minnesota law was put into effect.

Congressmen Assail Vinson Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

ments obey the laws that are already on the statute books."

The Hon. Wm. H. Larrabee of Indiana devoted a 30-minute speech to the bill, describing it as an attack on labor's basic right "to organize into unions free from interference of employers, to bargain collectively with employers and to strike when these rights are violated or threatened."

"OR ANY OTHER FORM"

Reps. August B. Kelley and Samuel A. Weiss of Pennsylvania pledged that they will oppose the Vinson bill "in its present form or any other form" in an interview with a CIO visitor from the industrial Allegheny valley.

"The minute you pass a bill of that nature you are undermining collective bargaining," Rep. Weiss said. "Sure, they yell about strikes and 'labor unrest' but why don't they bring out the fact that labor is not getting its share of the defense pie."

"I'm opposed to the Vinson bill because I'm opposed to any attempt to outlaw strikes by legislation," said Rep. Kelley. "I consider it a breach of constitutional rights."

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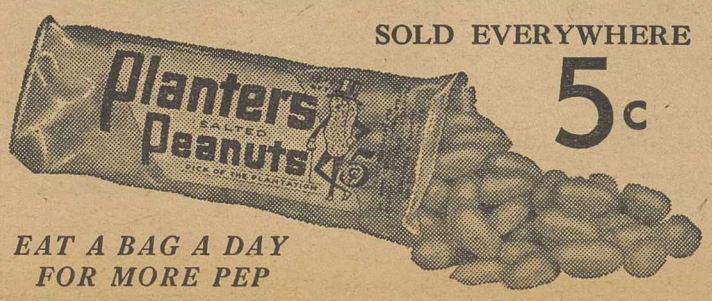

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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

$171.51 Pay Per Hour:

Wages High Enough—For Chosen Few!

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 9—The U. S. Securities & Exchange Commission today released its 1940 "blue book" of American industry's top salaries. The document should be required reading for those who want labor to "sacrifice" while big business continues to pay out sky-high dividends and six-cipher salaries to a chosen few.

Four of the highest 10 salaries went to Hollywood motion picture moguls, but such industrial corporations as Bethlehem Steel, General Motors and American Tobacco also placed in the top money.

The ten highest-salaried men together received no less than $3,567,472 for the year.

That averages—in case you've been trying to figure your own paycheck against rising living costs—exactly $6,860.50 per man per week. Or, on the basis of a 40-hour week, an average of $171.51 per hour.

Louis B. Mayer, big mogul of MGM pictures, was way out in front of the pack in 1940, with a salary of $697,048. Hunt Stromberg and Nicholas Schenck of Loews each made over $300,000, while W. C. Fields, the comedian, netted $225,000.

No. 2 salaried man in the nation was Eugene Grace, the president of the long anti-union Bethlehem Steel Corp. Grace was paid $478,-144 for the year, or $9,195 a week, or $229 an hour. Bethlehem, it will be recalled, fought right up to the Supreme Court to avoid paying 62½ cents an hour to its employes.

Even with the recent 10 cents an hour increase forced by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Grace was getting 315 times the pay given a worker receiving Bethlehem's minimum.

Three executives of American Tobacco Co. were among the SEC's list of the top ten, with President George E. Hill's $456,415 for the year presumably giving him plenty of opportunity to "be kind to his throat."

GM PAY HIGH

Charles E. Wilson, acting president of General Motors while William S. Knudsen serves the OPM for $1 a year, made out rather well at $278,324 to place No. 6 on the list. GM's vice-president, Charles Kettering, got salary checks and dividends estimated to total $247,-965. Another GM bigwig, Donaldson Brown, received an equal amount.

General Motors has been fighting wage increases for its production employes, and has forced the CIO United Automobile Workers to threaten a strike. The dispute is now being heard by the National Defense Mediation Board.

WEIR WELL PAID

Ernest T. Weir, chairman, and George R. Fink (sic), president of the anti-labor National Steel Corp., each paid themselves $245,000, while one director of the company got a trifling $150,000. Two officials of Bethlehem Steel cleared $179,-506 for their year's work.

While these figures are high, they represent the income of the managers of American industry, rather than of the "sixty families" which own it. Figures on income from interest and dividends are not reported to the SEC, and the Bureau of Internal Revenue does not make them public.

GM Parleys Continue

WASHINGTON, May 9—Hearings before the Natl. Defense Mediation Board on the threatened CIO auto workers' strike at 61 General Motors plants continued all through this week without announcement of the progress made.

The United Automobile Workers, CIO, has asked for 10 cents an hour wage increases and improved working standards for the 160,000 GM employes.

Walter Reuther, head of the UAW-CIO division, revealed that a conference of local leaders was scheduled in Detroit for Saturday, May 10, to hear a report on the status of negotiations.

FILE NOTICE

In Detroit, meanwhile, it was announced that the UAW had filed a 30-day notice with the Michigan Labor Mediation Board of intent to call a strike at the Hudson Motor Co. plant. The union is seeking a 15-cent hourly raise for some 8,500 000, and two others had to be content with $139,506 for their year's work.

UAW demands for wage boosts and contract improvements at the Bendix Aviation Corp. in South Bend, Ind., were to be heard by the National Defense Mediation Board. The dispute was certified to the Board when the union threatened a strike to force consideration of the workers' demands.

Rem-Rand Employes To Vote On Union

TONAWANDA, N. Y., May 10—Workers in the Tonawanda and North Tonawanda plants of the Remington Rand Co. will participate in a Labor Board election within 30 days to choose between the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the Independent Union of the Tonawandas, or by neither organization.

The election climaxes a long fight to establish a union at the Remington plant. The president of the company, James Rand, is noted for the infamous "Mohawk Valley Formula" which has been used by many of the nation's employers to break strikes.

STRIKE WAS BROKEN

In 1936, an AFL office workers council led an unsuccessful strike at the Remington Rand plants. The strike was broken with the use of vigilantes and four strikebreaking and labor spy agencies.

When the AFL strike ended on July 12, 1936, the company president cheered the success of the "Mowahk Formula" at a celebration attended by a great number of manufacturers and industrialists. Rand declared at that meeting that "2,000,000 businessmen have been looking for a formula like this, that business has hoped for, dreamed of, and prayed for such an example as you have set, an example that will go down in history as the Mohawk Valley Formula."

RAND'S FORMULA

The Rand formula included the use of "enraged" citizens, newspaper advertising, and other means of anti-labor propaganda to break a strike. During the Rand strike, professional strikebreakers, men and women, went from house to house selling soap and other products in order to spread false rumors and hatred among the citizens against the strikers.

CIO Pushed Wages Up—But Profits Soared 17.5 Pct.

WASHINGTON, May 10—Wage increases amounting to $380,000,000 annually have already been won by the CIO in the first four months of 1941, according to the current issue of Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the Economic Division of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

At the same time, the Outlook pointed out, profits continued to show large increases over 1940, having jumped 17.5 per cent over a similar period last year.

These profit increases, figured in terms of profits per dollar of shipment, "greatly outstripped the increases in payroll per dollar of shipment," and "during the periods compared the payroll figure dropped in all but one case, and that was durable goods whose increase was a reflection of heavy armament manufacture."

"In addition, wage increases are already threatened by "encroachments on several fronts," the Outlook pointed out. "Two of the most important ones are the rising cost of living and increased consumer taxation."

UNFAIR TAX BILLS

Current proposals for new taxation offered by the Treasury Department would "aggravate the unduly heavy burden of taxation upon the low income groups," the Outlook pointed out, citing proposed increases in income levies in the lower brackets and in sales taxes on specified commodities.

Other proposals "prepared by experts working directly with Congress" would decrease the income tax burden but would impose "many more taxes on things that working people consume such as coffee, sugar, tea and cocoa."

The Outlook cited CIO President Philip Murray's tax proposals presented to the House Ways and Means Committee last week as a new approach to the tax problem that would "greatly improve the distribution of the federal tax burden."

Taxes on consumption and on low incomes were described as a "hidden wage cut," the Outlook pointing out that 26 per cent of all taxes are now paid by persons with incomes under $1,000 a year. According to U. S. figures cited by the Outlook, workers with incomes under $500 had to pay 21.9 per cent of their earnings in taxes, those with $1,000 incomes, 18 per cent, and those with incomes between $1,000 and $3,000, 17 per cent. These percentages are for 1938 and 1939, and were increased by the Revenue Act of 1940.

Approaching shortages in steel are due entirely to the "failure to plan adequately," the Outlook declared, and have already caused severe cuts in domestic production, as in the 20 per cent reduction in automobiles.

FIGURE ON JOBLESS

Production continues to rise, reaching 143 in March, but unemployment continues to show only very slight declines. According to the CIO estimate, there were 9,574,-000 unemployed workers in February, a 5 per cent drop from January.

This continued huge figure underlines the need for increased WPA appropriations as requested by CIO President Murray in recent testimony before Congress.

Push Use of CIO Labels

Detroit, May 10—"Pin a CIO button on your dollars and make them talk union" is the slogan employed by the Michigan CIO during its Union Label Week which began yesterday and ends May 18.

In its campaign to educate every unionist to be Union Label conscious, the Michigan CIO distributed 40,000 gummed stamps for use on union correspondence, 30,000 windshield stickers for automobiles and 3,000 two-color display posters. In addition, the state CIO mailed out over one thousand letters to local unions asking for full cooperation.

Murray Backs School Aid Proposal

WASHINGTON, May 10—Strong support for Senate Bill 1313, which would provide federal aid to primary and secondary schools throughout the country, was voiced here by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The CIO leader's statement, presented to the Senate Labor and Education Committee by Ralph Hetzel, Jr., director of the CIO economic division, pointed out that "adequate education of our children is just as important to the defense of our country and of our democratic ideals as the manufacture of arms."

"The neglect of this vital function of democracy at this time would be to throw away the substance for the husk," Murray's declaration warned. "Guns alone cannot preserve democracy."

LABOR'S ROLE

He recalled that organized labor has always been in the forefront in "seeking improved public education," and that the CIO, both through convention action and through a statement read to the committee by Ex-Pres. John L. Lewis, has endorsed the principle of federal aid to the schools.

"The children who suffer most from the inequities of educational opportunity are the children of working people and farmers," Murray said. "The large part of this inequity exists because in the places where working people and farmers live, there are not adequate facilities for education. . . . It is on these grounds that the CIO is in support of this measure."

Urges Buying Of U.S. Bonds

Washington, May 10—CIO Pres. Philip Murray today addressed a letter to CIO affiliates urging cooperation with the United States Treasury "in informing your membership of the defense savings bonds program and assisting any of your members who wish to purchase such bonds." In his letter, President Murray stated:

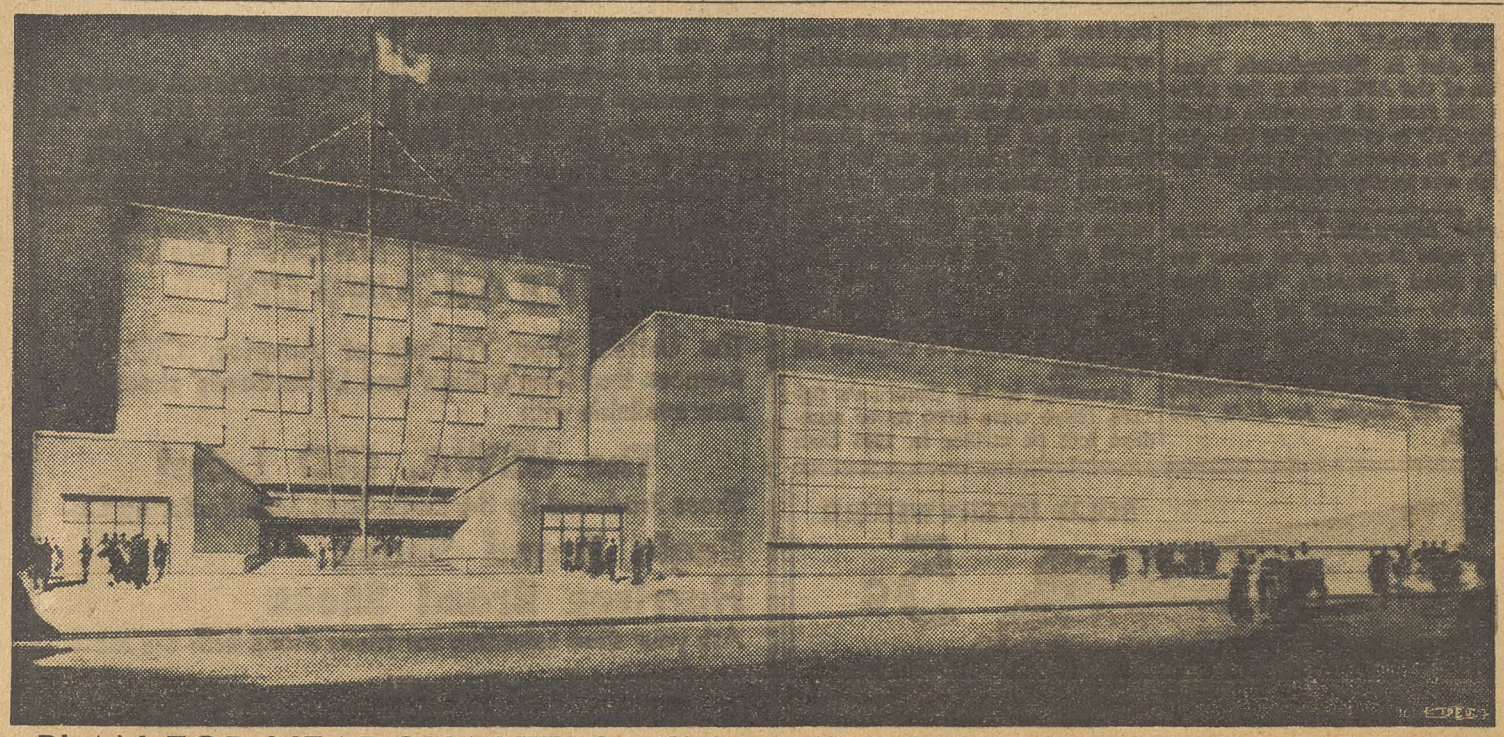
"The United States Treasury has announced a program to finance a considerable part of the national defense program by selling defense savings bonds to individual citizens instead of by borrowing from banks and financial institutions.

"The Secretary of the Treasury has asked the cooperation of the CIO in the presentation of this plan to our members. I have assured him of our ready cooperation.

"The purchase of the defense savings bonds is wholly voluntary. It seems to me such bonds offer an excellent way to invest savings, besides offering an opportunity for voluntary cooperation and assistance to the government of the United States in a period of grave emergency."

LUDLOW GOING CIO

Chicago—Fed up with attempts to win improvements through a helpless independent union, 250 employes of the Ludlow Typograph Co. voted enthusiastically to join the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee. Contract negotiations were to start this week.



PLAN FOR HEADQUARTERS: **This is an architect's drawing of the proposed headquarters building for the CIO National Maritime Union. NMU officials point out that large amounts are being spent for their present "inconvenient and dilapidated" offices. Discussion about the proposed building will be carried on during the union's forthcoming convention in Cleveland this July.**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Ford election is set for May 21, marking another high point in the CIO organizing drive in King Henry's empire. There can be no doubt of the outcome—85,000 Ford workers will show the industry and the entire nation that they are CIO.

This election is the result of months of hard slugging work by the director of the Ford drive, by all the organizers, by the rank and file union men who spent their days and nights building an organization that can truly represent the workers.

And the results of the election—an overwhelming majority for the UAW-CIO—will demonstrate once again that no corporation is too big or too powerful for CIO to organize.

The victories of the United Mine Workers and of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee brings millions of dollars not only to the workers directly involved but to wage earners throughout the nation. They broke down the resistance of employers to wage increases.

The effects of these great CIO victories have already been felt in all affiliated unions. Increase in membership has already been shown by all of them.

GLENN MARTIN STRIKE

Director Frank Bender reports a victorious settlement of the strike at the Glenn Martin plant in Baltimore, for the first time establishing shop committees in the plant. This has intensified organizing activities in that area. In addition to this, he reports the winning of an election in the Chas. S. Walton Tannery in Curtis Ray with results of 92 votes for the CIO and 55 against.

Regional Director Pieper reports another agreement signed in the sugar industry. He has just consummated an agreement with the Henderson Sugar Co.

Secretary A. E. Stevenson of the Cleveland IUC reports a victory at the U. S. Aluminum Co. with 3,174 votes for the CIO as against 1,129.

Regional Director Robb reports an election victory at the Central States Envelope Co. where the CIO United Paper, Toy and Novelty Workers Union received a vote of 117 as against 19.

Regional Director Morgan reports an election victory in the hardware division of the Z. C. M. I. in Cheyenne, Wyo. The votes showed 49 for CIO and 19 against.

Sub-Regional Director Mayo reports on Labor Board election results at the Marlin Rockwell Co., Plainville, Conn., where the CIO received 840 votes as against 40 votes for no union.

From Tennessee, Director Paul R. Christopher reports that the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union won a Labor Board poll at the American Limestone Quarry, Harriman, Tenn.

THE FORD ELECTION

Another conference was held in Detroit this week with the Ford Motor Co. in which this writer participated. The conference resulted in successful adjustment of all cases presented for consideration.

Sentiment for the union is running high among Ford workers as they eagerly await the Labor Board election. Committees in the Ford plants have rapidly adapted themselves to grievance procedure which has spread from the River Rouge plant to other Ford plants.

It's a great day for the CIO. The workers of the nation have confidence in our movement. Additional thousands are now seeking organization for the first time. ON WITH THE MARCH TO ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED!

Regional Director George Craig of Eastern Pennsylvania reports Labor Board election victories at the Linear Packing and Rubber Co. where the United Rubber Workers received 54 votes as against 46 for an independent union and 2 votes for neither; the other victory was scored at the General Chemical Co., Camden, N. J., where District 50, United Mine Workers received 50 votes as against 32 votes for no unions. Nine votes were challenged at this election.

Regional Director Ray Thomason announced that the United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers received 102 votes in contrast to the 21 for no union at the Fibre Board Container Co., Richmond, Va.

The workers at this plant were formerly affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, AFL. They recently voted to join the CIO. The AFL union was so confident of a CIO victory that it did not even participate in the poll.

NEW SWOC PACTS

Seven new contracts, covering approximately 700 workers in Detroit steel producing and fabricating plants, were signed by the SWOC since March 15, Michigan SWOC Director James E. Robinson reports.

Negotiations are now being conducted with the Whitehead & Kales Co., steel fabricators in River Rouge, Robinson says.

Severino Pollo, CIO field representative, reports that the 400 workers at the Webster Eisenlohr Co., at Detroit, makers of Webster Cigars, will vote this week on ratification of a contract with that company. The company has agreed to a 10 per cent wage increase and improved working conditions.

While pickets are continuing a 24-hour-a-day vigil at the Grand Ledge Clay Products Co., at Grand Ledge, Mich., the union negotiating committee is meeting with the management in an effort to end the three month strike there.

From Mobile, Ala., comes the news that the Textile Workers Union won a Labor Board election at the J. C. Sanders Cotton Mill Co., at Prichard, Ala., where the AFL has had a contract for the past two years.

Appointed

J. C. Lewis

J. C. Lewis Heads Packing House Union

Washington, May 10—CIO Pres. Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today announced the appointment of J. C. Lewis as Chairman of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

Lewis will take the place of Van A. Bittner, who requested to be relieved of his duties as Chairman of the PWOC, on account of the pressure of his other duties. "The manifold duties of Mr. Bittner in steel and coal mining necessitate acceptance of his resignation," Murray said.

Bittner is director of the organizing campaign of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and president of District 17 of the United Mine Workers of America in West Virginia.

LAUDS APPOINTEE

In announcing the appointment of J. C. Lewis, Murray declared: "He is a man of high integrity and unimpeachable character. He has had many years of training as an officer of the United Mine Workers of America and has held many important assignments of trust for that and other labor organizations.

"I am calling upon our representatives, officers and members to cooperate to the fullest extent with Brother Lewis. It is the purpose of CIO to assist in every way possible toward a completion of a perfect organization in the packing industry. This is essential for the workers to secure a higher standard of living and greater security."

LONG RECORD

J. C. Lewis is a former president of Iowa District 13 of the United Mine Workers of America and was for 16 years president and legislative representative of the Iowa State Federation of Labor. In 1936 he went to Europe as technical advisor on coal and steel on the United States delegation to the Geneva conference of the International Labor Office.

Mr. Lewis was a member of the federal Bituminous Coal Commissioner from 1937 to 1939, and since that time has been a special representative of the United Mine Workers of America.

He has served as director of District 3 of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota, and recently was appointed as temporary administrator of the Washington State Industrial Union Council. More recently he has served with the Priorities Board of the Office of Production Management in Washington.

Alaska Mine Must Shell Out $60,000 Back Pay

JUNEAU, Alaska, May 10—A crack-down by the federal courts and the U. S. Wage-Hour Administration today gave the Alaska Juneau Gold Mine Co. no alternative but to pay out $60,000 in back overtime due its 1,000 employes.

The company, under contract with the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, accepted a consent decree in the U. S. district Court at San Francisco, and promised to abandon its phoney "double pay rate scheme."

The Alaska Juneau and other companies have sought to get around the Wage-Hour law by establishing a fictitious "regular" rate for a certain number of hours, and a false "overtime" rate for the remaining hours of the shift.

Net result of the scheme was that the employes frequently worked more than 40 hours a week while receiving the same pay, or even less, than they had been given before the Wage-Hour Act was passed.

Labor Dept. Lists 'Visual' Exhibits

Washington, May 10—A guide to motion pictures, exhibits slides, posters and charts on subjects of interest to wage earners has just been issued by the U. S. Dept. of Labor under the title of "Visual Information."

Among the large standing displays available, including mural panels, groups of photographs or theatrical sets with scale models of people, machinery, etc., are exhibits on causes of leading poisoning; cause of accidents in the sand gravel industry; safety and health in foundries; occupational disease; and the social cost of low wages.

Films with superimposed narration and sound effects are also available on such subjects as silicosis, women's part in mass production, technological changes affecting women workers and steps that can be taken to prevent occupational accidents and disease.

A copy of the "Visual Information" guide may be obtained by writing to the Office of Exhibits, U. S. Dept. of Labor, Washington, D. C.

District 50 Certified

Richmond, Va., May 10—District 50, United Mine Workers of America, was certified as the exclusive collective bargaining agency for the workers at the Heald Division of the Mead Corp., Lynchburg, Va., as a result of a Labor Board poll which resulted in 234 votes for the union as against 91 votes for no union.

Ray Thomason, CIO regional director, announced that negotiations for a contract with the company will begin soon.

Canadian Unions Act To End 'Frozen' Pay

Toronto, May 10—Growing resentment over the failure of the Dominion Government to enforce its pronouncements affecting labor's rights during wartime, culminated last week in the resignation of A. R. Mosher, president, and C. H. Millard, executive member of the Canadian Congress of Labor, from the National Labor Supply Council.

The National Labor Supply Council, composed of representatives of central labor bodies and employes, approved Order-in-Council 7440 last Fall which provided substantially that wages shall not be increased over 1926-29 levels and if at all through a cost-of-living bonus. Although a few workers received high money wages in those years, the average Canadian's income was no more than $600 yearly.

Growing belief that the Order-on-Council was being used to freeze wages was followed last week by the unanimous decision of 50 delegates at a Canadian SWOC conference in Montreal, who instructed C. H. Millard, executive director of the SWOC to resign from the Supply Council. The convention also demanded the immediate repeal of the legislation.

FROZE WAGES

The latest proof that Order-in-Council 7440 was being used to freeze wages was received in a conciliation board* report which found that 340 employes of Peck Rolling Mills, Montreal, should not have their wages of 30.7 cents an hourly increased. J. L. Cohen, K.C., union representative on the board, recommended a 10-cent hourly wage increase and an additional cost-of-living bonus to that given by the company.

Although it would be a distinct gain in this sweat-shop province of Canada to obtain a 10 cents hourly wage increase, SWOC delegates at the convention laid plans to seek a 62½ cents hourly minimum. The average basic rate in Canada now is 45 cents.

As further evidence of the resistance of Canadian workers to government attempts to discourage union activity, delegates at the SWOC conference decided that 15,000 members of SWOC would participate in a 24-hour strike unless a conciliation board recommendation was accepted by the National Steel Car Co. at Hamilton, Ont., and the president of the local reinstated. The National Steel Car has received war contracts totaling millions of dollars.

Following the decision of the SWOC conference, the workers in the Peck plant struck. They returned to work temporarily when officials of the munitions department explained that removal of finished steel in the plant should be expedited for Newfoundland defense work. The government guaranteed 40 cents hourly for the work of removing the steel, which was a partial victory for the strikers.

J. L. Cohen, legal counsel for the SWOC in Canada, told delegates at its conference that Order-in-Council 7440 was deliberately planned by Canadian employers to freeze wages and retard the growth of labor organizations in wartime. The government's interpretation of the Order-in-Council had made 30.7 cents an hour, "a fair and reasonable wage in the steel industry in Quebec, no matter how much higher wages were in other parts of Canada."

Timely! Informative! Eye-Opening! That's what they're saying about the CIO's latest pamphlet: "The Right To Strike — Keystone of Liberty." Order your copies today from the CIO Publicity Department, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. 100 Copies for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Textile Pact Boosts Pay

New York, May 12—Renewal of a contract covering 700 workers of the Skenandoa Rayon Corp., Utica, N. Y., was announced this week by Herbert Payne, director of the synthetic yarn division, Textile Workers Union. A four-cent hourly increase in the base rate is provided under the new agreement which continues the closed shop called for in the previous contract.

Through the operation of the incentive system, Payne said the four-cent increase in the base rate will mean an actual five-cent boost in the hourly rate and will increase the yearly payroll about $70,000.

Union's Support Aids N. Y. Drug Strike

New York, May 10—Public support behind the strikers at the Whelan Drug and United Cigar stores, both owned by the same company, has cut the business volume down to where it really hurts, the CIO Retail Drug Store Employes union reports.

The union's figures indicate a sales drop of 40 per cent in the Whelan stores, and a 20 per cent cut in United Cigar stores for the 13 weeks of the strike as compared to last year's business volume for the same period.

Picket lines will be maintained before the stores "till hell freezes over," Benjamin L. Gudes, union secretary-manager, declared, unless "a satisfactory agreement is reached, reinstating all strikers and protecting their jobs."

WIN PAY BOOST

Rock Falls, Ill.—A five-cent wage increase and improved working conditions were won by employes of the Geyer Manufacturing Co. in this city. They are members of Local 111, CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

Pres. Murray To Speak at Transit Rally

NEW YORK, May 10—CIO Pres. Philip Murray will be the principal speaker at a mass rally to be held in Madison Square Garden here on Wednesday, May 21, the Transport Workers Union announced today.

The rally will seek to enlist further public support in the campaign to protect the collective bargaining rights of the city's 32,000 transit employes.

Pres. Murray has announced his support of the transit workers' campaign and has publicly called on Mayor LaGuardia to bargain collectively with the CIO union on wages, hours and working conditions.

CIO LEADERS TO SPEAK

Other speakers will include Joseph Curran, national CIO vice-president and president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, and Allan S. Haywood, national CIO organization director.

Last Thursday, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, discussed the New York transit situation over radio station WAAT. Murray, Haywood and Pressman have been in constant touch with the developments in the transit labor controversy since early last month when Mayor LaGuardia publicly declared his opposition to collective bargaining for city transit workers.

On April 10 Murray, in a letter to the Mayor, expressed amazement at LaGuardia's anti-union position and urged him to meet and discuss with TWU officers the problems of the transit workers on the basis of a declaration of policy adopted by the TWU's international executive board in March.

The May 21 Garden rally will be Murray's first appearance before a large gathering in New York since his election as national CIO president last November.

PUSH CAMPAIGN

Delegates from 200 New York local unions met last Thursday evening where they formulated plans in support of the transit workers' fight for collective bargaining. The union has been pushing ahead with plans to extend its direct-to-the-people campaign for support.

A series of street corner meetings will be held following the Garden meeting and the union's weekly public pamphlet entitled "Transit Truths" will be circulated to 1,500,000 New Yorkers. The union will also inaugurate a public petition signature campaign, it was announced.

Bus Drivers Win Strike

New York, May 10—Wage increases from 10 to 18 per cent for 131 drivers and mechanics on the Jamaica Bus lines, operating in the Queens district, were gained by the Transport Workers Union following a three-day strike.

The increase will boost the weekly wage of drivers to $3.50 more while mechanical employes will gain from $3 to $5 more per week, Austin Hogan, president of the New York TWU local, announced.

In addition to the wage increases, it was agreed to submit future grievances, those that cannot be settled between the company and the union, to an impartial arbitrator to be chosen by Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the State Board of Mediation.

Pres. Hogan hailed the pact as a victory for the TWU and said that the new agreement provides greater security for the workers.

Charter New Local

Morgantown, W. Va., May 10—A new local union was chartered here by the CIO United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers Union at the Fairmont Box Co.

Victor Brandon, president of the Marion County Industrial Union Council, declared that there has not been such a wave of enthusiasm here for unionism since the spirited days in 1936. Of the 115 workers employed at the box factory, 94 signed up immediately.

CIO LADY BARBER: Lady barbers are few and far between, but Miss Helen Popovitch, 19, is one of the few. She is a proud member of the CIO Barbers & Beauty Culturists Organizing Committee. She's shown getting ready to whiz off the whiskers in a Hempstead, N. Y., barber shop.

Hosiery Workers Ask 15 Per Cent Wage Boost

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

PHILADELPHIA, May 10—A general wage increase of not less than 15% will be demanded of the hosiery industry when the American Federation of Hosiery Workers begins negotiations for its national and individual shop agreements in the next few weeks.

The wage increase decision was one of the highlights of the thirtieth convention of the AFHW at the Sylvania hotel which opened here April 28 and neared a close May 8 after the delegates had re-elected William Smith as general secretary-treasurer.

Smith, a trustee of the Textile Workers' Union of America and a member of the executive board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has been secretary of the hosiery union since 1924. He won 122 to 52 over Vance White, of Paterson, N. J.

McKEOWN PRESIDENT

Other national officers of the hosiery union, President Alexander McKeown; First Vice-President Alfred Hoffman and Second Vice-President Edward F. Gallagher, were named to two-year terms in Milwaukee last year.

Alexander Welch, general secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Hosiery Workers' Union (unaffiliated), is attending the convention here as a fraternal delegate. He came from Toronto and addressed the delegates May 5 with a vivid picture of what labor unions face under wartime conditions.

Welch told how Canadians have lost the right to habeas corpus, trial by jury and appeal; how more than 60 trade union leaders have been arrested without warrants, and are jailed in concentration camps across the border.

MAJOR RESOLUTIONS

Major resolutions of the convention included:

A ban on any person "who is a member of the Communist party or any Nazi, Facist or Communist organization" from election or appointment to any office in the AFHW or its branches.

Condemnation of the Vinson bill and other anti-labor legislation that does not contain specific guarantees to protect the right to strike, to picket peacefully, to bargain collectively and join unions of their own choosing.

Support of the national defense program and opposition to sending any American Expeditionary Force "outside of the Western Hemisphere."

Two week paid vacations for all hosiery workers.

A bonus of $200 for every worker drafted into the armed services to be paid by the employers.

With the Councils:

Most Reactionary Bills Defeated In The States

By JOHN BROPHY

Director of Industrial Union Councils

Through the increased legislative activity of the CIO Industry Union Councils throughout the country, the forces of organized labor have succeeded in beating back a great proportion of the reactionary bills dumped into the hoppers of the state legislatures at the beginning of the current sessions.

While it is true that our gains have not been large in the various states, we do have a substantial number of improvements which will react to the benefit of the workers.

VIGOROUS STEPS

Had it not been for the very vigorous steps taken by the officials and legislative representatives of the CIO councils in the states, however, such dangerous proposals as the "model anti-sabotage" bill might well have been placed on the statutes almost universally throughout the country.

At the time these so-called "model" bills were recommended to the state legislatures by a "Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense," CIO Pres. Murray and other union leaders warned that these measures would be far less effective in accomplishing their stated ends than in tying new knots to curb labor's freedom of action and movement.

In many cases these bills were introduced in the legislatures by members who, if they had read them, certainly did not understand their implications.

CHANGED HIS MIND

In one New England state, for instance, "an anti-sabotage bill was introduced in the Senate early in the session at the request of the Governor. When we contacted the Senator who introduced the bill, he admitted he had not read nor did he know the contents of the bill. When we explained our stand, he said we had 'nothing to worry about.' The bill has not come out of committee, has remained inactive in committee, and we feel it will die there."

In Illinois, CIO Regional Director Ray Edmundson outlines the picture to be found in many other states: "While it is not possible to report much progress in securing additional labor legislation, we are encouraged to the extent that we have been able thus far to prevent passage of any anti-labor legislation."

Colorado CIO officials report "not much was done" on social and labor measures at the legislative sessions, except for passage of a 30-day strike notice bill, constitutionality of which will be tested in the courts.

DEFEATED BILLS

James A. Davis, legislative representative for the CIO in Missouri, helped bring about the defeat of "several vicious anti-labor bills." Possibility of the passage of several measures favored by the unions was noted by the council. In New Jersey, vigorous campaigns conducted by the CIO council and Labor's Non-Partisan League stopped the "model anti-sabotage bill," which seemed destined for certain passage.

Utah, a welcome exception to the general rule, reported that no anti-labor legislation was passed this year, while a number of union-favored measures were accepted. Delaware, Montana and West Virginia CIO groups were strong enough to force defeat of the anti-sabotage bill and other similar proposals.

Ben Henry, CIO regional director in Iowa, reported that although "this has been one of the most reactionary sessions . . . during my experience . . . organized labor in the state has weathered the storm. While no important social gains were made, I am pleased to report that organized labor was not hurt to any noticeable degree."

WHAT WE MUST DO

That is the general picture. It is fortunate that the CIO unions, by taking an active part in legislative affairs, have been able to keep in check the forces of reaction that for a time threatened to do serious damage to the progress made by the organized workers.

But it is not enough merely to hold the opposition in check. During the next few months, the city, county and state Industrial Union Councils must give serious consideration to the next meetings of their state legislatures in order that labor may be prepared not only to ward off attacks but to make fresh gains in the future.

Emerson Radios On Unfair List

New York, May 10—A national do-not-buy-Emerson radio campaign was announced this week by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

The union is conducting a strike of several hundred workers against the company's plant in New York City. The strike was declared at the plant April 7 after the company initiated a move to organize a company union.

A National Labor Relations Board election was set for April 2, but with the announcement of the Board election the company foremen and supervisors threatened workers with loss of jobs if the CIO union won. The company's anti-union campaign was so brazen that the Labor Board called off the election. And when the attempt to organize the company union was made, the union retaliated with a strike.

Emerson is one of the lowest paying firms in the radio industry. Wages as low as 34 cents an hour are very common.

Honor Union Head

Philadelphia, May 10—CIO members here honored Frank L. Cassidy, president of Local 163, United Distillery Workers Union, at a testimonial dinner held here recently.

Cassidy has a long record of devotion to the labor movement. Many prominent Philadelphians were present and offered great praise for the CIO leader's work for labor.

HEAR CIO APPEAL: Workers at the Boeing Aircraft Co. in Seattle crowd around as CIO aircraft organizers urge them to join the United Automobile Workers. The men belonged to the AFL machinists until the AFL big-wigs, using typical splitting tactics, suspended their local and tried to disrupt it.

EASY VICTORY

Baltimore, May 12—The CIO swept to an easy victory in a National Labor Relations Board election held at the Charles S. Walton Co. tannery in this city.

CIO Regional Director Frank Bender revealed that the CIO had gained 92 votes, to only 55 for no union.

AUTO UNION WINS 10-CENT RAISE AT GM

See Story Page 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Bethlehem Plant Votes CIO

Wire Union To Protest Threatened Job Loss

WASHINGTON, May 18—A nationwide campaign against a threatened job loss by 17,000 telegraph, cable and radio workers will be launched by the American Communications Assn., CIO, at a conference of union delegates from all over the U. S. scheduled to begin here today.

The threat to thousands of communications workers is con-tained in proposed merger of telegraph, commercial radio and cable companies coming before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee the first of this week, ACA officials explained.

"Main job before the Emergency Merger Conference will be the organization of a nationwide campaign to defeat the plans of the companies and the Federal Communications Commission for creation of monopolies in the land line telegraph and radio and cable fields which threaten the jobs of 17,000 workers," ACA headquarters announced.

Joseph Selly, president of ACA, will lead the delegates in testifying before the Senate Committee against the bill.

25th PLANT GOES CIO

Emeryville, Calif., May 17—Local 1412 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers has just added the 25th to the group of Westinghouse plants where the CIO electrical union has won sole bargaining rights.

Workers at the Emeryville Westinghouse plant voted 156 for the CIO to 127 for the AFL Electrical Workers at a Labor Board election held early this month.

Oil Workers Win Raise

Oil City, Pa., May 17—A general 10 cents an hour wage increase was won for 360 employes of the Pennzoil Refining Co. here by the Oil Workers International Union last week.

The company signed a contract with the CIO union after it won a Labor Board election over the AFL's International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

Other provisions in the contract include: Recognition of the union as sole collective bargaining agency, six-hour day, 36-hour week, one week paid vacations, seniority rights and a dues check-off on an authorization basis.

Anthony J. Federoff, CIO regional director, announced that the pact was a spearhead for an organizing drive in the Northwestern Pennsylvania district. He said that organizers are now busy organizing two other refineries in near-by Franklin and Butler.

FACING HOOSEGOW: This young lady looks more cheerful than you might expect, considering that she faces a possible jail sentence in a case that has aroused all labor in California. She's Miss Merle Reese, head of Local 126, State, County and Municipal Workers; with 18 other fellow unionists she's appealing a contempt conviction for refusing to give membership lists to the state's Yorty (little Dies) Committee. Case is now before state supreme court.

SUES: This is no lady from Mars, but Miss Zara duPont of Brookline, Mass., who this week sued the Bethlehem Steel Corp.—of which she is a minority stockholder—for a million dollars wasted by "illegal and wrongful" anti-union activities. Picture was taken when Miss duPont walked on a Boston seamen's picket line in 1939.

Have you written to your Congressman to protest the vicious antilabor Vinson Bill (HR4139)? If not, do it today. Address your card or letter to your Representative, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Chicago CIO Store Drive Zooming

CHICAGO, May 17 (FP)—The most sensational organizing drive in this city—biggest industrial center in the world—is now focused on State Street, Chicago's main stem.

Local 291 of the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes has been successful in lining up a majority of employes of The Fair, and of Marshall Field, the two biggest department stores in the mid-west.

The union has field petitions with the Labor Board for sole bargaining rights at both stores after the managements had refused to negotiate.

"State Street," Msgr. Hillenbrand, Catholic rector, told the union recently, "is the symbol of Chicago, and I hope it will soon be an organized symbol."

Steel Union Gains Sweeping Majority; Ford Poll May 21

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., May 17—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee this week rolled up a major Labor Board election victory at the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

Over 8,000 workers voted for the CIO affiliate, while less than 3,000 voted against it, thereby assuring the steel union of certification as sole bargaining agency. The plant—scene of a four-day strike which ended in victory a few months ago—is the first Bethlehem Steel unit where the CIO has gained exclusive bargaining rights.

SWOC scored another point against the big corporation, second largest in the steel industry, when the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals ordered dissolution of Bethlehem's notorious Employes Representation Plan. The long-awaited decision upheld National Labor Relations Board charges that the company had flagrantly violated the Wagner Act.

PREDICT FORD VICTORY

CIO leaders hailed the election victory at Lackawanna as a good omen for the Ford Motor Co. election scheduled for Wednesday, May 21, in Detroit. Over 80,000 employes of the River Rouge and Lincoln plants will cast their votes, with the CIO being regarded as a heavy favorite.

A high-powered election campaign conducted by the Ford Organizing Committee and the United Automobile Workers, CIO, winds up with a mass meeting in Cadillac Square, Detroit, at which CIO Pres. Philip Murray will be the chief speaker.

(See Stories, Page 3)

Court Upholds NLRB In Ford 'Terror' Case

WASHINGTON, May 17—A petition by the National Labor Relations Board for an enforcement of its order against the Ford Motor Company's plant in Dallas, Texas, has been granted by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The court found, however, that part of the Board's order was too general, and required that an insertion be made to show that the order applied only to the Dallas plant, and a general clause be stricken out.

As modified the court ordered enforcement of the Board's order to "cease and desist from assaulting, beating and otherwise engaging in physical violence, or inciting, encouraging or assisting others to assault, beat, or otherwise engage in physical violence for the purpose of discouraging membership in, or activities on behalf of, any labor organization of its employes."

Other clauses upheld by the court ordered the Dallas management to stop maintaining a spy system; inciting disruption of union meetings; compelling employes to contribute to any anti-union campaign and discouraging union membership by firing or refusing to reinstate employes.

AFL's Pact Is Public-- But Secret!

Boston, Mass., May 17—Something new under the sun—a secret labor agreement worked out by a public arbitration board—today was being regarded with amazed interest by leaders of the CIO United Shoe Workers.

The award in question was accepted by an AFL shoe workers union in Haverhill, Mass., and the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers Board of Trade. In announcing it, the Massachusetts Arbitration Board said wage raises would run up to 20 per cent.

But, the board said, only the union and the employers knew the "complexities" of the wage schedule, based on 4,000 different items, adding it was being kept secret because it would allegedly be of important value to competitors of the Haverhill manufacturers.

How AFL members will know what they gained, if anything, under the secret agreement, was not explained!

Big Creamery Votes CIO, 2-1

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 17 (FP)—The "biggest creamery in the world" is now a union creamery as well.

Employes of Frank Pilley & Sons, Inc., which advertises that its Sioux City plant is the world's largest single creamery, voted 81 to 43 to be represented in collective bargaining by Local 135, Packing House Workers Organizing Committee.

The consent election was held May 9 by the National Labor Relations Board.

MORE OF THE SAME: The Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., which forced a two-month strike at its West Allis, Wis., plant earlier this year, caused a one-day strike at its LaPorte, Ind., factory. The union, the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, ended its walkout and agreed to submit the dispute to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

Marx Bows To CIO Toy Workers

GLENDALE, W. Va., May 17—Settlement of the Marx Toy Co. strike on the union's terms was announced here by Alexander Ravitch, president of the CIO Intl. Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers Union.

The union won a 10 percent increase in pay, checkoff for members, paid vacations, and a provision that all workers who signed union application cards must remain in good standing as union members.

Insults Bring Halt To Maritime Parley

NEW YORK, May 17—A grossly insulting remark of a shipowner's representative to a member of the Natl. Maritime Union's negotiating committee disrupted a conference on war risk compensation for seamen sailing to the Far East, the NMU announced here.

The insulting remark was made by one N. T. Lawrence of the U. S. Lines, who said to M. Hedley Stone, NMU secretary-treasurer: "I don't have to sit here and listen to any dirty little kike."

Following this, the NMU negotiators left the room, taking the position that American seamen, "either as union representatives or as American citizens, are not compelled to submit to insults from shipowner representatives whose salaries are paid largely by Federal subsidies."

The NMU is asking for war risk compensation on voyages to the Far East similar to that already won for trips to Africa, Portugal and Red Sea ports—$60 a month risk bonus, plus $60 for each port touched and $5,000 life insurance paid by the companies.

The German government has threatened to "sink on sight" any American vessels carrying supplies to British troops—hence the demand for extra compensation. The Africa-Portugal agreement marked the first time American seamen have won such compensation.

1,500 White Collar Workers Win Contract

DETROIT, Mich., May 17—A contract with R. L. Polk Co., largest directory publishing firm in the country, was signed this week by the CIO United Office and Professional Workers.

The agreement, first to be signed by the company, covers 1,500 employes, the largest number of white collar workers so far included in a CIO contract.

President Lewis Merrill of the Office Workers, came here from New York to sign the agreement.

In a message congratulating the officers and members of the union on the terms won, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said that the agreement "brings substantial wage increases, vacations with pay, the protection of the closed shop and other major benefits to more than 1,500 workers.

"It is the natural consequence of the overwhelming victory won by the union in a recent National Labor Relations Board election, and demonstrates once again that the workers of this nation can win improved living and working standards by organizing in the industrial unions of the CIO."

Nova Scotia Miners Win Big Award

Halifax, N. S., May 17—An extra $200,000 has just been stuffed into the pay envelopes of some 10,000 mine workers in Nova Scotia.

The money was paid under a retroactive clause for wage increases in new contracts which have just been signed by the District 26 United Mine Workers of America executive with four major coal producing companies.

The contracts had the approval of the international executive and were signed with the Dominion Coal Company, Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, Old Sydney Collieries Limited and the Acadia Coal Company.

Shipyards Idle As 18,000 Strike

San Francisco, May 17—Refusal of 18,000 workers to pass through picket lines closed the huge Bethlehem Shipbuilding yards in the bay area here, as members of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the AFL Machinists went on strike for a 15-cent-an-hour increase and improvements in overtime rates.

The workers are demanding a raise over the OPM-sponsored "master agreement" in order to bring weekly earnings up by $6.16 a week. The AFL Machinists, whose strike has been denounced both by AFL Pres. Green and by John P. Frey, head of the AFL Metal Trades Division, have been supported by their own union, the Intl. Association of Machinists.

Win Strike

Evansville, Ind., May 17—A four-week strike by members of Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee Local 130 at the Weil Packing Co. here has won a total of 5½ cents an hour in pay boosts, vacations with pay, grievance adjustment machinery, seniority and other benefits.

With the exception of several United Mine Workers walkouts, this is the first strike to have been won here in 20 years.

Sanitation Workers Get Charter

New York, May 18—Marking the turning point in a highly successful organizing drive, the CIO Sanitation Workers' Organizing Committee will issue a permanent local union charter to more than four thousand New York City CIO Street Cleaners, Garbage Collectors, Dump Laborers, Incinerator Men, etc., today.

The charter presentation will take place at a gala rally at Stuyvesant High School. Main speaker scheduled to address the sanitation men is Allan S. Haywood, national director, CIO. Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, who is chairman of the Sanitation Workers Organizing Committee, will preside at the meeting. Henry W. Wenning, national secretary of the SCMWA, will present the charter. The Sanitation Men's Strategy Committee has chosen John Alessi, garbage truck driver of garage 31, Brooklyn, to accept the charter in their behalf. Alessi is the temporary shop steward of his garage, where 98 out of 103 employes are CIO members.

CLIMAXES DRIVE

The issuing of the charter is the culmination of an organizing drive which employed direct-by-mail promotion, a series of radio broadcasts and a dozen city-wide leaflet distributions some 200-odd job locations, carried out by a corps of volunteer leaflet distributors from other CIO unions, principally other New York City locals of the SCMWA.

The drive was not all smooth sailing. James Griesi, acting assistant sanitation foreman, was dismissed following his appearance on the first CIO Sanitation Broadcast; papers on his appeal will be filed in court this week. Vincent Petrilli, driver of garage 10 Manhattan, only last week was framed up on false charges which the prosecution's own witnesses failed to substantiate, so that the frame-up had to be dropped for lack of evidence.

STAR-CHAMBER

A few days later Hermand Guskind, sweeper of District 12, Manhattan, was grilled for over an hour in a star-chamber hearing before Acting Commissioner John B. Morton, who cross-examined him on his address before the Board of Estimate a month ago, and even asked him why he took it upon himself to go to this public hearing at all. City Council President Newbold Morris, who promised Guskind immunity from reprisals at the time of the budget hearing, has, at the request of CIO leaders, interceded to protect Guskind from disciplinary action.

Sen. LaFollette Charges:

Flouters of Civil Rights Wrap Aims In 'Defense' Alibi

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 17—Sen. Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin, an outstanding fighter for civil liberties and labor's rights, this week lived up to his reputation with a forthright 4-point program to help preserve American democracy.

Addressing a banquet tendered him in New York City by the Workers Defense League, which presented the Senator with its annual civil rights medal for his work in connection with the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, LaFollette said:

4-POINT PROGRAM

"A wise public policy to protect labor's rights and promote the national defense will include:

"1. The defeat of all legislative proposals designed to destroy or weaken labor's civil rights.

2. A paid extension of collective bargaining and agreement procedures throughout defense industry.

"3. A removal of the shackles on an all-out production program.

"4. A greater participation on the part of labor and its leaders in the discharge of responsibilities for national defense production."

Sen. LaFollette paid tribute to the "unselfish and zealous cooperation" of Sen Elbert Thomas, who worked on the Civil Liberties Committee investigations over a four-year span.

STEPS TO DICTATORSHIP

Declaring that the nation today is readying itself for defense of our free institutions "from a serious menace—political totalitarian dictatorship," he warned that:

"The first step, the sure sign, the essential aggression of every dictatorship that seeks to destroy democratic institutions is to strike down free trade unionism and with it the right of labor to speak its protests against economic under-privilege, to assemble together and organize for joint action, and to bargain collectively with the managers of industry, be they private or public."

PROPAGANDA NUMBS

LaFollette charged that the nation is either "asleep" to the danger of legislative action which would weaken labor and civil rights, or "numbed by the obvious propaganda that has reached a new high in promoting national disunity under the pious garb of patriotism.

"We cannot save democracy by destroying it at home," he continued. "It would be one of the tragic ironies of history if in the process of preparing for the defense of our national democracy, we blindly sacrificed it in a legislative lynching bee."

PRAISES UNIONISM

Best protection against work stoppages in industry, Sen. LaFollette said, is "the voluntary collective agreement between employer and union containing provisions for voluntary mediation and arbitration before strikes or lockouts . . .

"Every absence of a collective bargaining agreement, every refusal to bargain collectively, constitutes a threat to production for national defense. . . . Powerful groups having dominant positions in the defense industries have for years devoted their time, their money, their energy and their great influence to prevent the exercise of labor's rights, to avoid collective bargaining and to violate the law of the land which has been on the books since 1935.

"This is not a loose statement. The record of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee shows that a large percentage of the companies involved in strikes officially listed today as affecting national defense, have been guilty of violations of the civil rights of their employes and recalcitrant in their attitude toward our national labor policy."

Paper Plant Goes CIO

Berlin, N. H., May 17—Workers at the Brown Company, pulp and paper manufacturer, turned in an overwhelming vote for District 50, United Mine Workers, snowing under a competing AFL union, at a Labor Board election held here this week.

Among the pulp workers, the vote was 1010 for the CIO to 315 for the AFL. The electricians unit cast 67 ballots for the CIO to 31 for the AFL and the watchmen 20 for the CIO to 15 for no union.

The AFL carried a plurality in the election among paper workers with a vote of 123 for the AFL to 98 for the CIO and 32 for no union, but failed to gain the necessary majority to win.

Tory Drive Fails to Halt 'Frisco Unions' Gains

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—CIO keeps rolling along in San Francisco, despite the intimidation and hysteria built up by anti-labor forces in the Bridges trial added to the usual anti-union propaganda turned out daily in the commercial press and over the radio.

Activities and accomplishments of the CIO here over the past 10 days or so include a major drive to bring CIO organization to some 4,000 craft-ridden hotel employes and a number of contracts bringing wage increases to industrial workers in the Bay area.

The hotel drive is headed by Mervyn Rathborne, secretary of the San Francisco Council, and was undertaken to end "interminable jurisdictional disputes between various AFL craft unions," and to aid the workers who have been "plagued with such racketeers and gangsters as George Scalise" and others.

WIN ELECTION

Contracts and other victories include election wins by CIO unions at the Merco-Nordstrom plant, won by SWOC to the tune of 387 to 73, a 10 cent increase at the California Corrugated Culvert Co., raises at California Wire Cloth Co., and at the Charles Harley Co., scrap metal dealers.

AFL workers at another plant, seeing these gains and noting that they had been five months without a contract, voted by three to one to join the CIO, choosing Local 50 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

CIO Gains 10c Raise At GM; Steel Union Wins At Bethlehem

Bethlehem

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., May 17—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee this week swept to a decisive victory in its first Natl. Labor Relations Board election at a plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

Workers at the big Lackawanna plant cast this history-making vote:

FOR THE CIO	**8,223**
AGAINST	**2,961**
CHALLENGED	**353**
BLANK	**29**
VOID	**24**

That the vote was a solid expression of confidence in the SWOC was attested by the fact that 11,590 out of the 12,445 workers eligible cast their ballots.

The CIO victory marked another turning point in Bethlehem's long record of opposition to unionism. Two weeks ago the company signed its first contract for one of its big shipyard plants in New Jersey, coming to terms with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

SWOC WON STRIKE

The NLRB election was preceded some months ago by a walkout of the plant's 14,000 employes, who subsequently won the first strike against Bethlehem in labor history. As part of the settlement, the company agreed to non-discriminatory rehiring of all the strikers and to withhold opposition to a forthcoming NLRB vote.

The SWOC leaders worked up a big campaign to insure the highest possible vote for the CIO affiliate. A big mass meeting held in Lackawanna on May 12 taxed the capacity of the largest hall in the city, and thousands listened to loudspeakers outside.

SWOC Chairman Philip Murray was the principal speaker at the turnout. The mayors of both Buffalo and Lackawanna—which adjoins Buffalo—were present, as were a number of other political, church and civic dignitaries.

MURRAY ON STRIKES

At a press conference preceding the meeting, Murray estimated that the degree which work stoppages had impeded the defense program was "infinitely small." More serious, he indicated, was the Vinson anti-strike bill.

"No logical defense can be made

(Continued on Page 6)

Black Week For Steel Firm

WASHINGTON, May 17—It was a black week for the Bethlehem Steel Corp.

In addition to having its pet company union scheme knocked out in the courts, and to having the CIO win a Labor Board poll at its Lackawanna, N. Y., plant—

The company found itself on the receiving end of a law suit filed by a minority stockholder seeking to recover a million dollars allegedly "wasted through illegal and wrongful labor-baiting activities."

Filing the suit was Miss Zara du Pont, liberal-minded kin of the economic royalist du Ponts. A month ago she raised a fuss at the company's annual stockholders' meeting by demanding the company change its labor policy to one of cooperation with the union of its workers.

Now Miss du Pont wants damages based on the charge that in maintaining company unions, using labor spies, bringing officials and supporting citizens committees, the company's high-salaried bosses were violating their duties and trusts . . . as officers and directors of the corporation."

U. S. Court Cracks Down On Bethlehem

WASHINGTON, May 17—Bethlehem Steel Corp.'s hope of preserving its antiquated company union system collapsed here this week under the impact of a resounding decision in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

By a 2-1 vote, the judges upheld in its entirety a Natl. Labor Relations Board order demanding dis-

(Continued on Page 6)

Ford Election Drive Zips Into Home Stretch

DETROIT, May 17—Leaders of the United Automobile Workers today went into the home-stretch of their campaign to win a CIO election victory at the giant River Rouge and Lincoln Motor plants of the Ford Motor Co.

Michael F. Widman, director of the Ford Organizing Committee, predicted that the 80,000 Ford employes will vote CIO by "90-95%" for the UAW-CIO in the NLRB election scheduled for Wednesday, May 21.

More than 200 Natl. Labor Relations Board officials, working under the guidance of Regional Director Frank Bowen, will be on hand to insure a fair-square vote at the Rouge plant, scene last month of the first successful strike in Ford history.

80,000 TO VOTE

About 80,000 workers at River Rouge—which is the largest industrial plant in the world—will be eligible to vote. They will have a choice between the CIO, an AFL federal local, or no union. About 400 patternmakers will be given a chance to name either the UAW-CIO, the AFL Patternmakers League or no union. Over 3,000 workers at the Lincoln Motor plant will choose between the CIO and the AFL union.

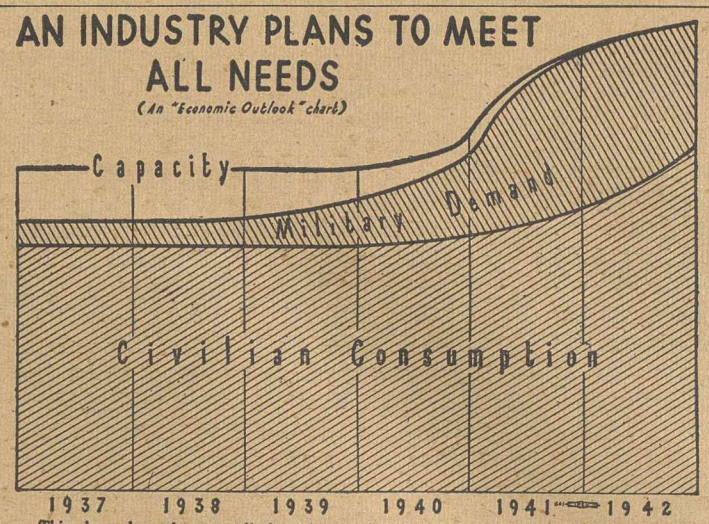
Winding up a big pre-election campaign which has involved the distribution of thousands of leaflets and special papers, and a series of broadcasts on local radio stations, the UAW-CIO will hold a giant mass meeting in Cadillac Square, Detroit, on Monday, with CIO Pres. Philip Murray and UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas as the principal speakers.

Ford Organizing Director Widman predicted, meanwhile, that the union would soon seek elections in two other Michigan Ford plants, and then proceed to ask polls in outlying areas. His statement:

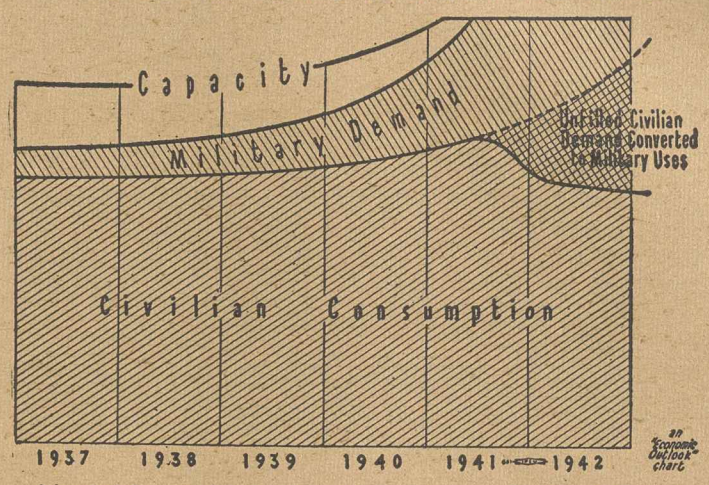
"Ford workers will vote 90-95% for the UAW-CIO. Our dues paying membership in both the Rouge and Lincoln plants is already substantially above a majority.

"As soon as the election is over and the UAW-CIO is certified as the sole collective bargaining agent, negotiations for a contract covering Rouge and Lincoln employes will be instituted. The UAW-CIO has already petitioned for an election in the Ford Highland Park Plant. Within the next few days, petitions will be filed for elections in the Flat Rock and Ypsilanti plants, and as soon thereafter as possible, for all other outlying plants.

"With the Rouge and Lincoln election won, organization of the entire Ford empire throughout the United States and Canada will be completed by the end of the summer and democratic and industrial relations will be established for the first time in the history of this corporation."



This chart shows how a well-planned expansion of industry will supply all military and civilian needs.



A hypothetical picture of what will happen to consumer consumption of a product produced by an industry that fails to expand properly.

NEED FOR PLANNING: The effect of industry planning, envisaged by the Murray Industry Council Plan—so far ignored by the government—is graphically shown in these two charts from the CIO Economic Outlook. Top chart shows CIO proposal: increase factory productive capacity, so that both national defense military needs and civilian consumption of commodities may rise.

Bottom chart shows what is happening now: Total capacity isn't being increased enough. The result: Factories producing civilian goods are turned over to military production and production of goods needed by consumers drops. That means shortages, priority difficulties, price increases.

Instead of guns AND butter, we're heading for guns OR butter.

GM Pact

WASHINGTON, May 16—The CIO United Automobile Workers today won a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase for General Motors' scores of thousands of employes, just four hours before a strike zero hour.

That General Motors had bowed to the union's demand was announced here by Vice-Chairman William H. Davis of the Nat'l Defense Mediation Board, which had been working on the dispute for nearly a fortnight.

At 12:30 a.m. Davis read to assembled newspapermen a letter from GM Pres. Charles E. Wilson declaring that he had "decided it was the best thing to do in the interests of all concerned."

Wilson's decision, which will bring an additional fifty million dollars into the pockets of nearly a quarter-million GM employes, came after 21 hours had passed out of a 24-hour strike postponement and ultimatum period, during which the Board had told the company either to accept or reject its proposals.

FOUR PLANTS CLOSED

As it was, the postponement of the strike at 4:10 a.m. on May 15 came so late that four locals in Flint, Mich., which failed to get word of the 24-hour additional truce, went out on strike, closing two Fisher Body plants and two Chevrolet and Buick factories. Four other significant points in the contract were:

1. The agreement is to run for one year, rather than indefinitely in the past, with a 60-day termination notice provision.
2. The jurisdiction of the impartial arbiter, who is paid jointly by the union and the company, will be widened, with the arbiter given power to review penalties imposed by the management on workers for alleged violation of contract or rules.

SENIORITY

3. Advancement of workers will be based on seniority where ability, merit and capacity are equal.
4. The company agrees not to lock out employes during the life of the contract. A prohibition again strikes was already in the agreement.

Negotiations between GM and the UAW-CIO had been in progress for several months. In mid-April the union gained strike authorization from the GM locals in 61 plants, but agreed to defer the walkout pending discussion with the Mediation Board in Washington.

NOT AGAINST DEFENSE

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW and Walter Reuther, director of the union's GM division, led the union representatives at the negotiating sessions. Reuther had insisted that if a strike took place, the UAW would permit work to continue on all GM's defense work. The company, swinging away from its critical attitude when Reuther's plan for mass production of airplanes in auto plants was proposed early this year, this time claimed it would be impossible to differentiate between work for civilian consumption and for national defense.

The pay boost will bring GM employes' average hourly pay to about $1.10, far above the wage level in pre-CIO days.

The mediation panel which studied the dispute almost constantly from May 1 to the present, included Davis, Gerard Swope, ex-head of General Electric; Eugene Meyer of the Washington Post; Sec. James Carey of the CIO and John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils.

Strike At Hudson

Detroit, May 16—Seeking a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase, 8,600 members of the CIO United Automobile Workers went out on strike at three plants of the Hudson Motor Co. The strike followed long negotiations,

Coal Negotiations:

Lewis Warns of New Mine Shutdown Possibility

NEW YORK, May 17—Failure of the Southern coal operators to make any progress toward a settlement of the contract negotiations with the United Mine Workers brought a blunt warning from John L. Lewis that all work in the Appalachian area mines would cease unless an agreement was reached by Monday, May 19.

"The mine workers are of the belief that this conference with the Southern operators should be able to conclude its work by the end of the week, that it should either make an agreement on matters still in negotiation or demonstrate its inability to make an agreement," Lewis said.

"In the event there it no agreement by Monday, (May 19) the situation will be reported to the union's policy committee and the obligation of the United Mine Workers under the Northern agreement will be taken into consideration. The miners are the guarantors of that agreement. The responsibility of protecting the integrity of that agreement devolves on them."

LONG NEGOTIATIONS

Lewis's statement came after the Southern operators had used up a month in negotiations without making progress.

Southern miners have been working pending agreement on the wage differential and other points. They went back to the mines following a lockout caused by the operators' earlier refusal either to grant the UMWA demands or to continue working under the old contract, with revisions to be made retroactive, as originally proposed by the union.

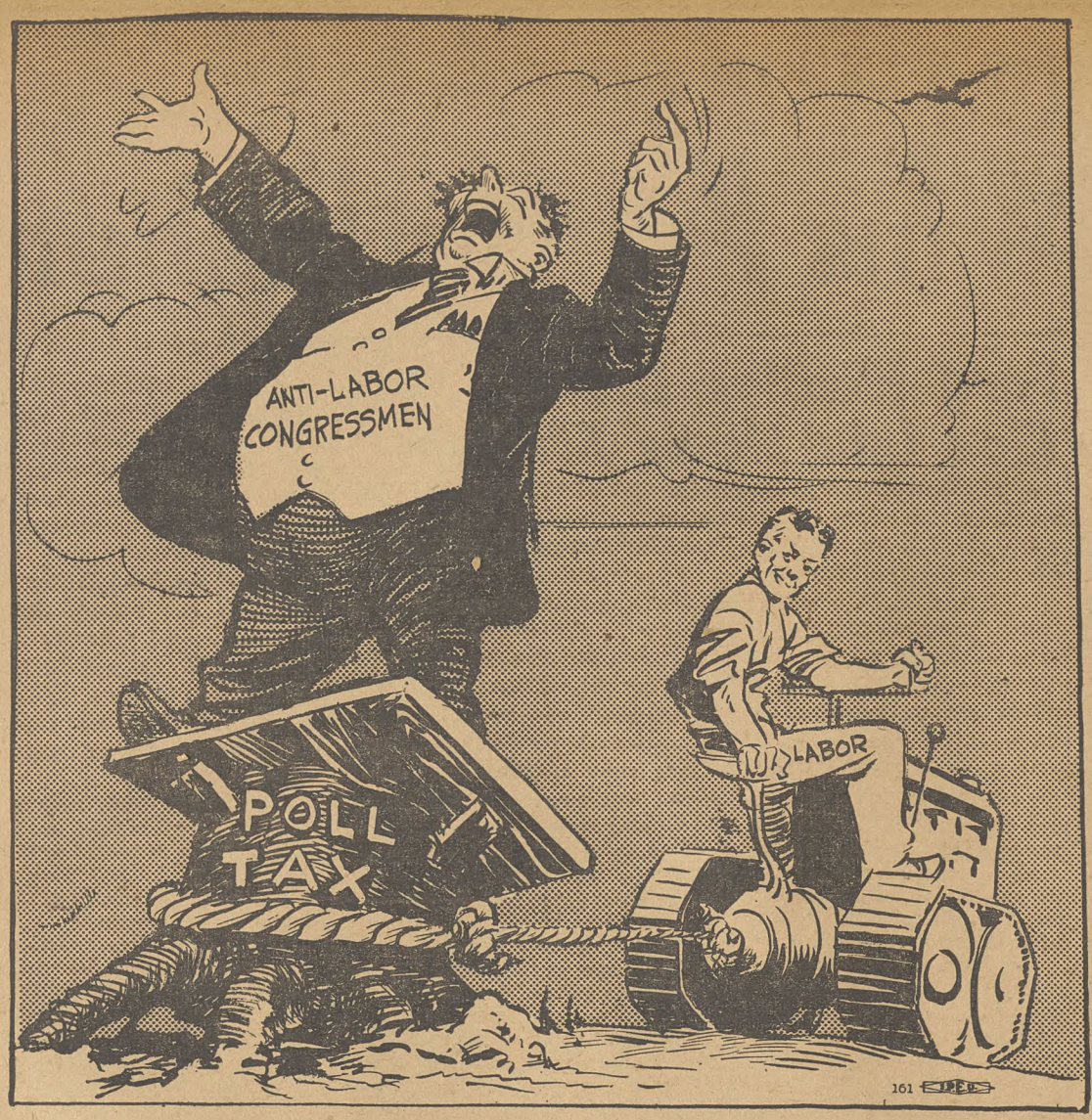
The return to work was carried out under this provision, following similar proposals made by the National Defense Mediation Board and by President Roosevelt. These proposals were at first rejected by the operators, later accepted.

IDLE AND FUTILE

"The issues before this conference are clearly drawn, are fully understood by all the negotiators, and it will be idle and futile to continue the waste of time in discussion of these matters beyond the current week," Lewis said.

Lewis also pointed out that the Southern operators had already added 30 to 35 cents a ton to their prices, covering "every conceivable item of the yet unaccepted Southern agreement."

The UMWA, which has won a $1 a day increase for the miners, paid vacations and other major benefits, is fighting to abolish the 40 cents a day differential in pay between Northern and Southern mines.



DUE FOR A FALL

CIO Wins, Three to One

The splendid victory of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Lackawanna plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. is one of those key events whose significance reaches far and wide.

"We are watching the turning of the tide," Pres. Philip Murray said, in the long and hard campaign of the CIO to win collective bargaining from Bethlehem—one of the wealthiest and toughest foes the unions ever had.

The vote of 8,223 to 2,961 for the SWOC shows how the workers feel about the CIO when they have a chance to vote. Its impact will be felt in every other plant of Bethlehem and the other "Little Steel" companies, and will lead to all of them before long signing on the dotted line with the CIO.

Coming on the eve of the big Ford Motor Co. election, the Lackawanna victory shows beyond all doubt which way the wind is blowing. It will encourage the Ford workers to roll up a thumping majority for the CIO. And the whole country can see from this key election that nothing can stop the CIO from fulfilling its mission of complete organization of the mass-production industries.

Anti-Poll Tax Week

Every time labor fights for its life against vicious anti-union legislation, every time it finds progressive measures blocked in Congress, it should be reminded of one great blot on our proclaimed democracy.

Leading the fight on the side of reaction every time is a bloc of members of Congress who represent not the people of their states but only a privileged and propertied minority.

Some ten and a half million Americans are denied the right to vote by the poll taxes in force in eight southern states. The majority of the working people, of farm and industry, are disfranchised in those states.

As a result, as John L. Lewis put it at the CIO convention, "a small minority of the citizens of a state, the privileged minority who are property owners, send their representatives to Washington to exercise an improper, unfair and outrageous control over the policies of the rest of the nation."

For example—Senator "Cotton Ed" Smith of Georgia was re-elected by only 5.5 per cent of the voters of his state. Rep. Martin Dies, red-baiting foe of labor, was sent back to Congress by only 7.7 per cent of the adults in his district. Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, leader of the fight against the Wagner Act, was elected by but 9.7 per cent of the men and women of his district.

The week of May 11-17 has been proclaimed as National Anti-Poll Tax Week, to center attention on a nationwide drive to get the 218 signatures necessary in the House to force a vote on the Geyer anti-poll tax bill. This bill has the support of the CIO, as well as of all other labor and progressive organizations.

In its own and the nation's interests, as well as in the interests of the disfranchised millions in the poll-tax states, labor cannot afford to rest in this or any other week until democracy has been won for this large section of the United States.

Let your Congressman know that you expect his active support to win passage of the Geyer anti-poll tax bill.

The Ball Bill

While attention is centered on the vicious Vinson anti-strike bill, let us not forget that a similar measure, introduced by Senator Ball, is being more quietly pushed at the same time in the Senate.

The Ball bill does not include some of the features of the Vinson bill, but it is based on the same anti-labor principle of the so-called "cooling-off" period.

Under the Ball bill, workers would be forbidden to strike during a period of from 20 to 50 days. Employers would be permitted to go into any District Court to start court proceedings to punish unions or workers for violating the bill's involuntary servitude provisions.

The Ball bill is modeled on the Minnesota anti-strike law, which has aggravated industrial disputes and under which the time lost per worker through strikes has increased.

It would seriously interfere with collective bargaining, revive extensive use of the anti-strike injunction, and deprive American workers of their democratic rights as effectively as the Vinson bill.

Labor wants none of the Ball, the Vinson or any other anti-strike bills now being pushed by those who would undermine American democracy.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

WHILE Philip Murray was speaking in Lackawanna, N. Y., Rudolf Hess was dropping out of the sky to a Scottish moor. But if Hess had dropped into Lackawanna instead that evening, he might well have been overlooked by the seething crowds whose mind was only on the CIO.

People sometimes have crazy dreams about meeting up with a Hess or a Hitler. But the people in the steel city of Lackawanna were witnessing another kind of dream come true—and a dream that meant a lot more to their every-day lives.

The CIO has been pictured as a fantastic bogyman—violent, lawless, troublemaking—in nearly every industrial community from which anti-union corporations have sought to bar it.

But as it has gained strength, the working people of that community have come to realize that this CIO bogeyman they were asked to fear is nothing but their own reflection in the mirror of organization—the outline of their own desires for a better living, for less toil and poverty and for more democracy.

* * *

IN LACKAWANNA, on the eve of the election that captured the big Bethlehem plant for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the bogeyman stories had become a joke to the thousands of steel workers who had joined the CIO and knew what it meant for them.

The mayors of both Buffalo and Lackawanna were on hand to welcome the CIO leaders, the churches were well represented, and the throngs that turned out for the great parade could see for themselves that Lackawanna was becoming a CIO town.

The thousands who jammed the meeting hall and crowded around the loudspeakers outside, to see and hear the CIO leader, responded as one man to his message. For he was telling them how they could make their own dreams and hopes come true through their own organization.

* * *

FOR FOUR and a half years, Murray said, the SWOC has been organizing the Bethlehem plants "and now we are watching the turning of the tide."

The victory at Lackawanna, he told them, will set the pace for the victories to follow at every other Bethlehem plant. "The Ford workers have their eyes centered on Lackawanna, and your success will inspire countless others as well in all parts of the country."

The CIO lawless? Why, on that very day, Murray pointed out, a federal court had upheld the conviction of the Bethlehem Co. for anti-union intimidation and espionage, for bribery and corruption, and had ordered the dissolution of its company unions in all its plants. All the CIO asked was its legal rights.

The CIO un-American? On the contrary, Murray said, "it is an American institution, devoted to achieving American ideals and objectives, based on American democratic traditions, and dedicated to making this country a better place in which to live."

The CIO is growing by leaps and bounds, Murray declared, because of the service it renders. He told of the wage increases it has won, of the wrongs it has redressed, and of the better food, clothing, housing and opportunity it has made possible for countless men, women and children.

* * *

EARLIER that day, Murray had spoken to a different and smaller audience in Buffalo—a meeting of the Buffalo Ministerial Association, with ministers of many different denominations present.

"The aspirations and ideals of the CIO," he told them, "come close to the teachings of Christ himself. We aim to give to the poor, the lowly and the oppressed a better chance in the game of life, an even chance to improve their conditions of employment, their wages and their living standards—so that cultural opportunities may be open to them and an understanding and appreciation of higher values."

If they would take the time to look into fundamentals, Murray said, all right-thinking people would acclaim the work which the CIO is doing in the country today.

He ended his talk on a note of challenge to the churchmen.

Pointing out how labor works and fights for "the material and economic salvation of human beings," in conformity with the proclaimed principles of churches "seeking the spiritual salvation of human beings," Murray said:

"I have often wondered why ministerial associations should stand aloof and watch the parade go by, why they should not take a greater interest in the economic welfare of a community."

Professions of neutrality are a sign of indifference, he declared, urging the ministers to take a stand with labor for the high and worthy objectives for which it fights.

STOP THE VINSON BILL!

Signs are multiplying on Capitol Hill that the Vinson bill (HR 4139) may be rushed to the floor of Congress for a quick vote within the next few days, as Congressional reactionaries hope to use current strike situations as a smokescreen for quick passage.

If passed, the Vinson Bill will:

1. Destroy the right to strike by forced mediation and "cooling-off" periods during which union men on strike would be punished by $5,000 fine, a year in jail or both.

2. Freeze wages and working conditions at present levels by outlawing the union shop and officially blessing the open shop.

3. Put an open season on union members by allowing employers to fire anyone suspected of being "subversive."

4. Destroy the Wagner Act by outlawing so-called "coercive methods" of unions—which would mean any normal union activity.

Act Now To Save Your Union--- Your Wages and Your Jobs Are at Stake!

Only the immediate, vigorous protest of millions of union members can block this vicious anti-union bill. Wire your Congressman at once. Tell him to speak and vote against the Vinson bill and all similar plans to curb unions, destroy the right to strike and cut living standards.

Address all Congressmen at House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

DON'T LET CONGRESS COOL-OFF YOUR WAGES DEFEAT THE VINSON BILL!

Vinson Bill Vote Due Soon In House

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, May 17—The anti-union Vinson bill (HR 4139) is set to come on the floor of Congress for a vote within the next few days, following action of Rep. Howard Smith, poll-taxer from Virginia, in forcing a rule through Congress calling for early debate.

Smith's rule, submitted to the House Wednesday last, automatically brings the bill up within the following seven legislative days, on call of any member of the House Rules Committee. Smith, noted for his anti-labor record in the House and author of the Smith amendments to the Wagner Act, is a member of this committee, as are Gene Cox of Georgia and Martin Dies of Texas—both poll tax states.

EARLY DEBATE

Filing of the rule that clears the way for early debate on the union-breaking bill came less than three weeks after the House Rules Committee had considered the bill—a short period when compared with the time this committee has held up progressive legislation such as the Wage-Hour Act in the past.

It also came within three weeks of the favorable report on the bill from the House Naval Affairs Committee, where it went through in the record-breaking time of two days—during which only one labor witness was permitted to testify, for one hour.

LABOR PROTESTS

Protests from all sections of the organized labor movement, led by the CIO, had succeeded in slowing up this blitz campaign for the period between the Naval Committee report and the Smith rule. CIO, Labor's Non-partisan League, AFL and other labor and progressive groups and individuals have been showering their Congressmen with demands to speak and vote against the bill, and are expected to redouble the campaign now that the bill is headed for the floor.

TORIES STRIKE SNAG

Parallel with the anti-labor haste in getting the bill out of Committee, Vinson's group, the House Naval Affairs Committee, has struck a snag in its plan to smear labor through a new probe into the progress of the defense program.

The snag appeared when members of the Committee learned, through another source, that a 62-item questionnaire prying into the affairs of unions had been sent out by Committee counsel without their knowledge or authorization. This short-circuit trick was pulled on Vinson's own committee by Edmund S. Toland, hired as investigation counsel despite the anti-labor bias he showed as counsel for Smith's smear committee during the Wagner Act probe.

COMMITTEE PROTEST

Naval Affairs Committee members, several of which signed a minority report sharply condemning the Vinson bill, indicated that they would protest the unauthorized questionnaire, particularly since they had been assured by Vinson that no such move was contemplated.

The Vinson bill, piously described as a means of promoting defense, would destroy the right to strike through enforced "cooling-off" periods and heavy criminal penalties against striking workers; would freeze the open shop by outlawing union shop contracts; would lay union members open to persecution through permitting employers to discharge them on mere suspicion of "subversive activities;" and would cripple unions by outlawing so-called "coercive methods" under which any normal union activity could be defined.

Mediation Head Raps Ball Bill

WASHINGTON, May 17—The Vinson bill's stable mate in the Senate, the Ball bill requiring a 30-day "cooling-off" period during which striking workers would be subject to criminal penalties, was condemned in testimony before the Senate Labor Committee here by Wm. H. Davis, vice-chairman of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

Davis told the committee that the only feasible way to secure cooling-off without destroying labor's right to strike was the way unions did it by writing such provisions into collective bargaining contracts.

He added that the government should cooperate by restricting its contract awards to those firms that have collective bargaining contracts with unions. This should be a matter of national policy, he pointed out.

Witnesses from CIO unions are scheduled to appear next week.

The Ball bill is modeled on the Minnesota state cooling-off law, praised last week by Governor Stassen of Minnesota, who appointed Senator Ball to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Senator Lundeen.

This state law was shown last week by a representative of the Minnesota state CIO to have no effect in cutting down the number of strikes. In fact, it was proved from the Governor's own figures that more, rather than less, strikes had taken place since passage of the law.

"Bethlehem Decision Means End of Fake Unions" - - - Murray

WASHINGTON, May 17—CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who is chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, hailed the U. S. Circuit Court decision in the Bethlehem Steel Co. case as spelling the end of company unionism at the firm's plants. His statement in full:

"The decision of the Federal Circuit Court means the end of company unions in American industry, because Bethlehem Steel was the originator of the Employe Representation Plan more than twenty years ago, and imposed it on its workmen after the last war.

"It is well to note that the Circuit Court not only ordered the dissolution of all company unions in Bethlehem Steel Mills, but also upheld the National Labor Relations Board in finding Bethlehem Steel guilty of spending $36,000 for bribery and corruption at its Johnstown, Pa., plant in 1937; and of the use of spies to intimidate its workmen—all designed to frustrate the rights of its workmen to join legitimate labor unions.

"In its decision, the Circuit Court said: 'The petitioners' (Bethlehem Steel) defiance of the law as stated in the Wagner Act and plain decisions of the Supreme Court was clearly shown.'

"As has been frequently pointed out there is but one union in the steel industry and that is the SWOC. That the men in the Lackawanna plant of the Bethlehem Steel want SWOC will be demonstrated in the election there on Wednesday."

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

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"Vinson Bill Endangers Organizing Plans"

NEW YORK, May 17—Passage of the Vinson anti-strike anti-union bill would be "a cease and desist order to further organization," Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO Office and Professional Workers wrote today to all members of Congress in urging its defeat.

The bill should be defeated in any form it comes up, Merrill wrote, since "no amendments can change the fundamental dangers which this bill presents nor alter its basically un-American character."

"The right to strike would be fundamentally abrogated by enactment of a 25 day 'cooling-off' period and compulsory mediation, with violations punished by a year's imprisonment and a $5,000 fine," he added.

"Unions which reject proposals of employers or the mediation board, regardless of merit, could be fined and officials jailed under this provision."

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The CIO and The Churches

(Excerpts from an Extemporaneous Address by CIO President Philip Murray before the Buffalo Ministerial Association, May 12, 1941)

When we started the CIO, we anticipated criticism. We knew that we would be slandered and reviled for the work we were undertaking. I need not tell you how untrue the slanders have been.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations is composed of human beings, of men and women like you and me. None of its members are perfect, but they are just about as good as the rest of us, and I hope no worse.

The aspirations and ideals of the CIO come pretty close to the teachings of Christ himself. We aim to give to the poor, the weak, the lowly and the oppressed a better chance in this great game of life, an even chance to improve their conditions of employment, their wages and their living standards—so that cultural opportunities may be open to them and an understanding and appreciation of higher values.

The CIO organizations hope through intelligent, legitimate collective bargaining to alleviate some of the pain and some of the agony that follows in the wake of men who work for a living.

The Only Way

The only way to achieve these ends is through organization.

We do not seek strikes. We do not want violence and destruction of property. It is our objective, through sane constructive collective bargaining, to wring from industry the highest wages economically possible, without interfering with a reasonable rate of profit.

There is nothing new in this philosophy. Religious denominations of all kinds down through the ages have preached this kind of philosophy.

It is to the best interest of the community and the public to lend every legitimate support to labor for the fulfillment of these aspirations. Through their fulfillment, the worker becomes a better citizen, the community becomes a better community, the state becomes a better state, and the nation becomes a better nation.

Our efforts to elevate the standards of labor mean pictures on the wall, carpets on the floor and music in the home—a chance for the children to have a better education, a better understanding and appreciation of the values of life, and to become better citizens who can make a greater contribution to society.

CIO Is Slandered

The CIO has been critcized; it has been slandered and abused. Yet I have never known a single solitary instance wherein the right of the CIO to exist and to function has not been sustained when it came before the courts, and when the validity of our position has not been upheld.

Who is wrong? Employers like Bethlehem that have consistently refused to bargain, have maintained company unions, have employed private detectives, have exercised coercion and discrimination—and have been found guilty of violating the law on this account? Or the CIO, which asks only its rights under the law for the attainment of its constructive objectives?

If people would take the time to look into the fundamental wrongs of this question, if they would really get down to the basic facts, there is no doubt that all right-thinking people would acclaim the work which the CIO organizations are doing in the country today.

We are not trying to deprive industry of the right to exist. There is nothing in our constitution that even faintly suggests any change in our form of government or democratic institutions. We are just asking for the right to live and for the right to go forward in an orderly way to our common goal.

The Church and Labor

The churches seek the spiritual salvation of human beings. I believe, in common with the principles of the churches, that labor has the right to fight for the material and economic salvation of human beings.

Out of this common crucible men can be made better citizens. Labor and the churches should be linked together in this common, noble and holy endeavor.

We who believe in this country of ours, know that in the not distant future it may need a strong substantial labor movement to help it meet the raging storms which the people of our nation may have to face.

I am talking of the things that may trail in the wake of war, when industry slows up, when war production ends, when workers are laid off, when millions of our young men go home from the army. What then, America? Whither are you going?

Time For Thinking

The American people and American industry should begin thinking now not only about the solution of our present problems, but about doing a little economic planning for the days to come.

You do not read much about these things in the papers, it is true. About all the papers like to carry is sensational matter about individual cases, rather than material about the deep-rooted economic problems that cause social convulsions.

The rock on which the CIO hopes to build is the rock of sound, sane thinking. We do not appeal to hatred, prejudice and passion. All civic-spirited groups should support the CIO.

I have often wondered why ministerial associations should stand aloof and watch the parade go by, so far as the labor movement is concerned—why they should not take a greater interest than they do in the economic welfare of a community.

I wonder if the churches would not do better by taking a stand on labor questions than by professing neutrality. For after all, passivity is a sign of indifference.

Personally, I would rather have leaders of the church denounce me from the public platform than to stand aloof and say, "I want to blind myself to this situation."

Bridges Defense Charges Witnesses Intimidated

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17—Intimidation of one pro-defense witness and the mysterious disappearance of another featured the seventh week of the second deportation hearings in which the government is trying to deport Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader and head of the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

One of the witnesses, Thomas Imper, testified last week that he would not believe Robert Wilmot, a government witness, under oath. Wilmot had testified that Bridges once said to him: "We Communists must stick together." This week Imper was fired from a job with the Oregon state government, where his chief told him: "because of the publicity given the affair, it is necessary to let you go."

The other witness, Maurice Cannalonga, has simply vanished, Bridges defense leaders said, "under mysterious circumstances giving the suspicion of foul play." Cannalonga had said that earlier anti-Bridges testimony was extracted from him under threats of 20 years imprisonment by the FBI.

FBI LINK SEEN

George Wilson, secretary of the Bridges Defense Committee, charged the FBI with retaliating against pro-Bridges witnesses. "Circumstances once more indicate that the FBI has retaliated against an individual who dared testify for Bridges," he said. "First the FBI succeeded in getting Jim O'Neil's job with a Marysville radio station; next Maurice Cannalonga, marine fireman, disappeared under mysterious circumstances giving the suspicion of foul play, and now Mr. Imper has been fired."

Wilson announced that the full protection of the CIO would be given to witnesses persecuted by the FBI or the Dept. of Justice for pro-Bridges testimony. "We have received assurances from Philip Murray, president of the CIO, that the national CIO will come to the defense of any individual against whom the Dept. of Justice may seek reprisals for telling the truth about the methods of the FBI in this case," he said.

Details of the firing of Imper and an affidavit from him are being forwarded to Pres. Murray, Wilson added.

CIO Wins Bethlehem Election

(Continued from Page 3)

in favor of the bill," the CIO head declared. "The bill violates all that the people of the United States hold near and dear.

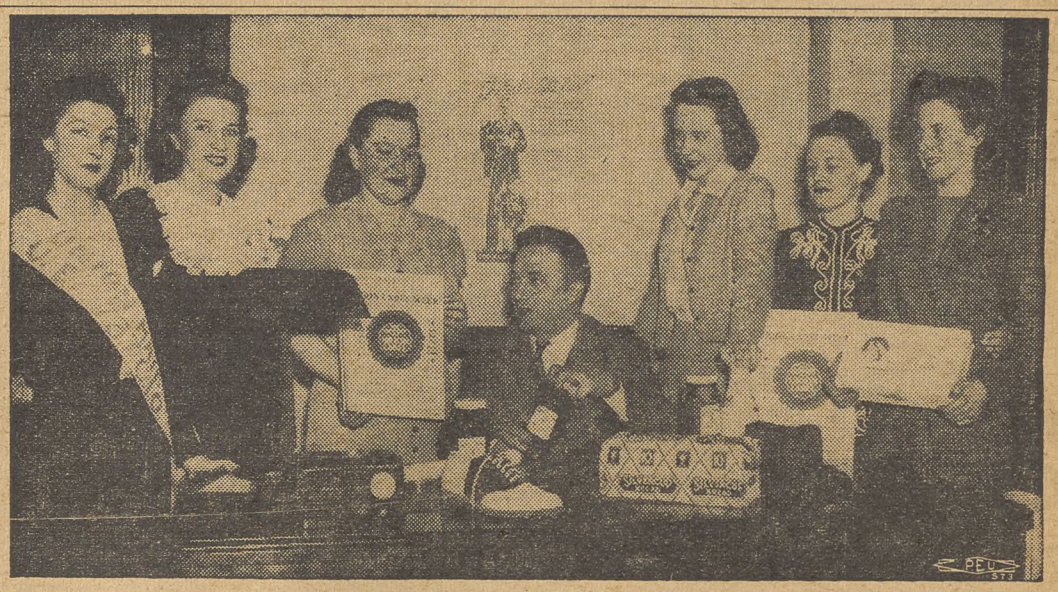
"Labor doesn't want to engage itself in strikes, never did, and, I hope, never will."

CIO NOT TO BLAME

The strikes which have occurred, Murray pointed out, were "in no way the responsibility of the CIO organization, but rather of the attitude of the employer in refusing to recognize either the true spirit of collective bargaining or the right of workers to secure for themselves, through these processes, improvements in wages and working conditions to which they are justly entitled and which industry, under present circumstances, is able to afford."

30% PAY BOOST

Toledo, Ohio, May 17—A 30 per cent boost in wages will go into the pockets of workers at the H. H. Buggie Co. here as the result of a new contract signed between the company and Local 363, United Warehouse, Wholesale & Delivery Employes.



LABELED: In a year featured by name-calling and labeling, it's a pleasure to see someone proud of their label. In this case it's a group of girls representing Michigan unions calling on Ben Probe, acting CIO council secretary-treasurer, in preparation for the Michigan Union Label Week. Left to right: Virginia McNamara, electrical workers; Aimee Josefka, garment workers; Viola Kowalsky, cannery workers; Maxine Kershner, dairy workers; Barbara Gordon, bakery workers; and Kathleen Jones, office workers.

U. S. Court Cracks Down On Bethlehem

(Continued from Page 3)

solution of Bethlehem's notorious Employe Representation Plan—a plan which has been sailing through rough weather since the Steel Workers Organizing Committee drive began to show results at the company's plants this year.

"It is clear," said the court's majority, "that the company dominated, interfered with and supported the plans; the Board's other findings, to which we have referred, are supported by substantial evidence."

MURRAY PLEASED

The decision was quickly hailed by Philip Murray, head of the CIO and of the SWOC, as spelling the doom of all company unions in the United States.

The 10 branches of the company union ordered dissolved by the court are located at the corporation's Cambria, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Steelton, Sparrows Point, Bethlehem, Contractor, Rankin and Leetsdale 1 and 2 plants.

In addition to supporting the Labor Board's findings against the company union set-up, the judges upheld contentions of the NLRB that during the 1937 Little Steel Strike, Bethlehem had "surreptitiously" handed over money to Mayor Daniel Shields of Johnstown to "insure continuance of his anti-union attitude and conduct, and that the corporation must be held responsible therefore."

The court also endorsed CIO and Labor Board charges of widespread anti-labor espionage on the part of the steel corporation. The decision pointed out that the company's employment of detectives constituted conduct in which the "employes had been interfered with, restrained and coerced in the exercise of the rights guaranteed by the (Wagner) Act to form or join labor organizations, and to engage in concerted activities for collective bargaining."

U. S. Official Lauds Labor, Raps Baiters

Austin, Tex., May 17—Joseph S. Myers, United States Commissioner of Conciliation at Houston, said here Texas labor should be commended for its attitude toward national defense, and not "slapped in the face by labor-baiting, demogogic political leaders."

Asserting he was thoroughly familiar with labor conditions throughout the state, Myers said there had been no hindrance of national defense projects by strikes this year.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The NLRB election at the big River Rouge plant of the Ford Motor Company will be held Wednesday, May 21. Some eighty thousand Ford workers will cast their ballots for a collective bargaining agency. Everybody on the scene predicts a smashing victory for the UAWA-CIO.

On Tuesday, May 20, a gigantic mass meeting of Ford workers will be held in Cadillac Square, Detroit. President Murray will be the principal speaker. R. J. Thomas, the writer and others will address the gathering. There is no building in the Detroit area large enough to accommodate the membership of Ford Local Union No. 600.

STEEL:

The election at the Lackawanna (Buffalo) plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be over by the time this goes to press. Vin Sweeney and Van A. Bittner report enthusiasm running high, and forecast a substantial majority vote for the SWOC. A victory at this plant means eventual complete organization of the workers at all plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. On May 12 the Circuit Court outlawed all Company unions in all Bethlehem Steel plants.

UTILITY:

Let there be light! Following up the great accomplishment of the Utility Workers Organizing Committee in forcing the largest utility corporation, the Consolidated Edison Company, to pay $300,000 back pay and reinstate discharged workers, an agreement was consummated with the Ohio Edison Corporation. This takes in the town of Coshocton, Ohio, William Green's bailiwick. CIO will now furnish Bill with light to enable him to see that industrial unionism is here to stay; that the CIO is the real live, energetic labor movement serving the needs of American workers, accomplishing great things that Bill and his bench warmers always said couldn't be done.

RUBBER:

An important conference will be held at Akron, Ohio, May 17-18 of URWA delegates from Goodyear Rubber plants throughout the country to draft demands to be presented to the Goodyear Company—the largest of its kind in the world. Director Robert Davidson reports remarkable progress in enrolling the workers at these plants into the union. The writer will attend this conference.

It is expected the Goodyear Company will read the signs of the times correctly and enter negotiations with a sincere desire to negotiate a satisfactory and equitable agreement upon which confidence can be established and continuity of operations assured.

AVIATION:

Another victory in the aviation field—Director Mosele reports the workers in the Bendix plant in Long Island voted more than two to one for the CIO over the AFL, and organization work is progressing at the company's two plants in New Jersey.

TRANSPORT:

The Transport Workers Union will hold a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden May 21. CIO President Philip Murray and the writer will address the gathering. The CIO is determined to protect the rights of the transit workers to have their union represent them as their collective bargaining agency.

Peace on the New York City transportation lines can be maintained, and needed confidence restored if the City Board of Transportation will approach the problem with a desire to recognize realities and bargain with the union in good faith. Failure to do this will place the responsibility squarely on the Board.

The URWA had a smashing victory in the Goodrich Rubber plants in Cadillac, etc., after a very vicious anti-union campaign in the community.

Results, as follows:

URWA	296
INDEP.	48
NO UNION	35

$18,000,000 PACT: Leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Clothing Manufacturers Assn. sign a contract which will bring an estimated $18,000,000 in annual wage increases to 135,000 workers. The pact was negotiated at Atlantic City, N. J., several weeks ago, went into effect May 1. Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky (second from right) was one of the union's leading negotiators.

N. Y. Furriers Lift Wages $2,000,000

NEW YORK, May 17—Pay boosts totalling $2,000,000 for 20,000 members of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers featured the new three-year contract ratified here at a mass meeting called by the Furriers' Joint Council here.

Individual workers will get increases ranging from $3 to $5 a week and up under the new contract, it was announced. Employers found sending work to non-union contractors will be fined the total cost of the work if done under union conditions. Workers cannot be discharged during a total of nine months of the year under another provision.

The contract was once rejected May 1 by the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Mfgrs., who changed their minds May 9 and agreed to the contract as originally put to them.

The contract also provides for improved safety and health conditions on the job.

WANT HOSPITAL

Toledo, Ohio, May 17—The CIO Industrial Union Council here is backing a proposal to build a new municipal hospital.

10 Percent Pay Raise Gained For Shirt Makers

NEW YORK, May 17—Following annual wage increases of 10 and 13 percent for 50,000 clothing workers in the metropolitan area, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday announced an agreement with the Shirt Institute whereby 15,000 shirt workers along the Eastern seaboard will receive a 10 percent increase and vacations with pay.

In conformity with a decision of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated, the union will immediately request similar increases in other unionized sections of the industry which will affect a total of 50,000 shirt workers.

The agreement with the Shirt Institute, according to Alex Cohen, manager, Shirt Department, ACWA, provides for a general 10 per cent wage increase and a vacation fund into which the employers will pay 2½ per cent of their weekly pay roll. Members of the Shirt Institute met Wednesday to ratify the agreement.

The effective date is still open, the union insisting upon the new scales beginning June 2, while the employers have requested deferment until July 1.

SIGN CONTRACT

Toledo, Ohio, May 17—A one year's contract has been signed with the Gulf Refining Co., Local 346 of the Oil Workers International Union announced here.

Quick Strike Lifts Pay At Arms Plant

HARTFORD, Conn., May 17—Some 5,600 workers at the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co. had returned to their jobs today after a 48-hour stoppage that swelled their thin pay envelopes by an estimated $2,000,000 a year.

Robert Mintz, organizer for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, said the agreement had also liberalized existing vacation schedules.

TURNED TO UNION

The strike started as a spontaneous demonstration against the low wage scale maintained by the company, which is one of the nation's largest munitions factories and its chief source of machine guns.

The walkout was conducted by the CIO affiliate at the request of the strikers, who have been flocking into the union in recent weeks. After an unsuccessful conference between the employes and management, the men called the strike and asked the UE to take over.

REFUSED 3.8 CENTS

A management counter-proposal to the workers' demand for a 20-cents-an-hour raise consisted only of an offer to lift pay by 10%. That is only 3.8 cents an hour for the lowest paid workers in the plant.

Maytag OKs 10 Pct. Boost

Des Moines, Iowa, May 17—William Sentner, a general vice-president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America announced here today that as a part of a contract negotiations now going on between the union and the Maytag Company at Maytag, Iowa, the company had agreed to a general 10 per cent wage increase for the employes, members of UE Local 1116.

The wage raise is effective at once. Meantime, conferences are going forward to complete the agreement. This is the first time since the big 1938 strike at Maytag that substantial progress has been made toward an agreement with this company.

Wages Up At Armstrong Cork

Pittsburgh, May 17—A renewed contract with the Armstrong Cork Co. brought wage gains of 6 to 8 cents for the 850 workers employed in the plant here.

The pact was renewed with CIO Local Industrial Union, Local 1, and was negotiated by Anthony J. Federoff, CIO regional director, and Thomas Shane, Jr., CIO field representative.

The contract followed a strike threat. It also included a more liberalized vacation plan.

Ford Spy on Witness Stand, Admits Use of Frame-Ups

NEW YORK, May 17 (FP)—The Ford Motor Co., through its labor spies, rounded up complete data on all unionists in its Edgewater, N. J., plant and then proceeded to frame them.

This was brought out at NLRB hearings ip testimony by Homer J. Bryans, who, as a student, worked in every department of the plant. Bryans was admittedly a company man and cooperated with the spies in the various departments.

When Bryans was working in the hood department, one of the service men named Wagner told him: "We know all their (the union men's) names. We'll get rid of them for poor workmanship or stealing or something. Eventually we'll get them all out."

The extent to which Ford spies went in collecting data on union men was revealed to Bryans by Roy Tabbi, one of the service men. Tabbi said that spies attended meetings at the home of John Juliano, one of the fired unionists, and took notes. They also recorded the numbers of license plates on autos parked outside the house and if necessary checked these numbers with the state bureau of motor vehicles in Trenton.

ADMITS PAST CASES

When J. Brown, body foreman, told Bryans how he was going to get rid of Walter Hughes, a worker with 20 years of service who joined the union, Bryans asked: "You'll frame a man?" "It's been done before,'" Brown replied. Subsequently Hughes was fired because some union literature had been found near where he worked.

At one time Bryans asked Ralph E. White, head of the service department, to be transferred from the commercial to the service department.

White told Bryans he was more useful where he was "because those guineas up there are promoting a union. Be on the lookout for union buttons and union cards and report to me immediately." The union was the CIO United Automobile Workers.

port to me immediately." The union was the CIO United Automobile Workers.

MANY ALIBIS

Preceding Bryans on the stand were a number of the 29 workers discharged for union activity. Some of these men said they were fired without reason, while others were given such excuses as poor workmanship.

Their cases were summed up in the testimony of Joseph Tutsla, eighth of the workers to testify. When Tutsla went to Bradley Wyatt, employment managers, to ask why he had not been rehired, Wyatt said: "If you hadn't got mixed with that outfit on the outside (the union) you'd still be working today."

Ain't Unions Terrible?

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 17—Ten cents an hour blanket increase, plus steward and grievance machinery, paid vacations and other gains were won by 200 members of Local 402 of the United Automobile Workers.

The pay boost, added to five cents given earlier in a futile attempt by the Buffalo-Springfield Roller Co. to forestall organization, brings the total up $400-$500 annually for each worker.

Whelan Drug Chain Bows, Signs Pact

NEW YORK, May 17 (FP)—Strikers who picketed 53 Whelan drug stores for 14 weeks were all back at work May 12 under a union contract. The agreement, with Local 1199, CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, covers 800 workers.

Gains in the new contract include a $2 weekly wage increase, a reduction in the work week from 54 to 52 hours, four paid holidays and one month's pay and job guarantee for draftees. Sodamen, who make up the majority of Whelan employes, will get $22 a week. The raises total $25,000 annually.

The contract contains a special arbitration clause protecting strikers returning to work against dismissals and demotions.

Tories' Meddling In Plane Parley Blasted By CIO

LOS ANGELES, May 17—Interference by the aeronautical chamber of commerce into peaceful negotiations now being held between the CIO United Automobile Workers' aircraft union and the North American Aviation, Inc., was blasted this week by Richard T. Frankensteen, national director of the UAW aircraft drive.

"While peaceful negotiations are being held daily between a duly elected collective bargaining representativ and a cooprative management," Frankensteen said, "the chamber has interfered by claiming our demands are 'extravagant.'

"This interference is entirely uncalled for," he said while adding that the chamber's speculations can do nothing "but lead to strained relations."

The UAW leader referred to a statement issued by the aeronautical chamber of commerce pres-president John Jouett, who said the demands of a 75-cents-an-hour minimum made by the workers were high and that the men were taking advantage of the national defense effort.

THREE-WEEK SESSIONS

Contract negotiations have been in progress for more than three weeks. UAW local 683 was recently certified sole collective bargaining agent by the national labor relations board for the 11,000 North American employes.

"It is ironical that the chamber should make this statement," Frankensteen, who is here from Detroit for negotiations, said.

"It should be remembered that the manufacture of planes for national defense was more than two months late in getting started because the manufacturers, led by the aeronautical chamber of commerce, were back in Washington bickering over what their profits would be."

Radio Men Win, 9-1

New York, May 17—Radio operators employed on 11 ships of the Sinclair Refining Company tanker fleet voted 9 to 1 for the American Communications Association, CIO, as their collective bargaining agency in an NLRB poll, Murray Winocur, ACA Marine Organizer, announced today. The other organization on the ballot was the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, AFL.

Winocur stated that negotiations for an agreement with Sinclair Refining will begin immediately.

Canadian Steel Strike Won by CIO

Toronto, Can., May 17—The plant of the National Steel Car Co. at Hamilton, employing 2,700 workers, was closed last week by a brief strike in protest against refusal of the company to reinstate the local president of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

After production at the plant had virtually ceased, and the Dominion Government had placed a controller in charge of operations, the union official was reinstated.

C. H. Millard, executive director of EWOC hailed the end of the strike as a clear-cut victory for the union members. The reinstatement was followed by spontaneous organizing efforts in many sections of Canada. The action to compel the company to rehire the union president was seen as proof that laws guaranteeing the right of collective bargaining were ineffective in Ontario unless supported by union action.

A general walkout of 10,000 SWOC members in other parts of the Dominion was averted by the Government's intervention and appointment of a controller at the plant. SWOC members at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, and Sydney, Trenton and Amherst, Nova Scotia, set a joint deadline for a "24-hour conference" to discuss the situation unless the union officer was reinstated.

The strike at the Hamilton plant was called after the company refused to accept the majority report of a conciliation board recommending the union president be reinstated. The board also recommended that the department of labor conduct a secret ballot election among employes of the plant to determine whether they want the SWOC to act as their collective bargaining agency.

DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER:

Virtually boycottd by New York's commercial press and radio, the CIO Transport Workers Union has been taking its case for maintaining union contracts with the city to the public direct. City transit riders have been getting the CIO side of the case in millions of leaflets, pamphlets, etc., handed to them by TWU train crews. In addition, almost nightly mass meetings have been held. This week CIO Pres. Murray is scheduled to speak at Madison Square Garden mass rally, Wednesday, May 21.

Charge Radio 'Gags' Transit Union

NEW YORK, May 17—Sharp protests were made by the Transport Workers Union here against denial of free speech on the air by radio companies which have flatly refused to sell time to the union for a presentation of its case in the current dispute with the Board of Transportation and Mayor LaGuardia over contracts on the city subways.

The TWU protest, made to the Natl. Association of Broadcasters, charged that "radio stations in this area have denied the Transport Workers Union opportunity to present to the public facts and issues concerning collective bargaining rights of transit labor on city owned subways."

This denial was "allegedly based on Natl. Association of Broadcasters rules," the union said, in urging the NAB to ask for fair play to the union from member stations. The union pointed out that one station, WAAT in Jersey City, had agreed to sell time but had abruptly cancelled the contract after receiving payment in advance.

CONTRACTS INVOLVED

The TWU campaign is aimed at retention of collective bargaining contracts already won on the city owned systems. These contracts were taken over by the city when the subways went into its ownership, but Mayor LaGuardia and the Board of Transportation are now attempting to cancel them on the ground that the 32,000 workers involved are now "civil servants."

The union has been taking its case to the public through distribution of millions of leaflets to subway riders, through open air mass meetings, etc. The national CIO is backing the union in its fight to preserve collective bargaining, and President Philip Murray will address a mass rally at Madison Square Garden, Wednesday, May 21.

Offer Crew For Supply Ship to Eire

New York, May 17—CIO seamen will man ships carrying relief to blockaded Ireland, it was announced by National Maritime Union President Joseph Curran here. The NMU offer was made in a wire from Curran to Robert Brennan, minister of Eire to the U. S.

"It has been brought to our attention that a ship is now available to carry foodstuffs, medical supplies and other material urgently needed by the people of Ireland," Curran wired.

"These supplies, we are told, have been withheld up to now through pressure and we are reluctant to believe that various governments would exert pressure against relief of innocent suffering people of Ireland simply because of the desire of these people to remain at peace.

"The NMU is glad to hear that such a ship is now available for the humanitarian purpose of carrying these sorely needed supplies to the Irish people. May we point out that the NMU has competent American seamen to sail this ship to Ireland."

APPROVE PACT

Brackenridge, Pa., May 17—Approval of the 1941 contract with the Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Co., was voted by SWOC locals in plants here and in Leechburg.

Labor and the Law:

SWOC Conquers Bethlehem Steel

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

After four and a half years the Bethlehem Steel Company has finally had to yield and actually obey the law of the land. In 1937, as a result of the unfair labor practices conducted by this company, the SWOC was compelled to call a strike at the Johnstown plant of the company. As a result of strike-breaking activities carried on by the company the local public officials, the strike proved unsuccessful at that time.

The SWOC filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board against the Bethlehem Steel Company. These charges were directed against the company's illegal company-union, the intimidation and coercion practiced by the company against its employes in the exercise of their right to choose their own union, the illegal payments by the company to local public officials for the purpose of thwarting union activity, and the hiring by the company of the Pinkerton Detective Agency to spy upon their employes.

TRIED TO STALL

Bethlehem Steel used every device to prevent a final decision in this case, but the Labor Board finally issued an order in 1939 completely substantiating the charges of the SWOC. The Labor Board ordered the Bethlehem Steel Company to disestablish all of its company unions, to refrain from any further interference with the rights of its employes to organize into a union of their own choice, and branded as unfair labor practices the illegal payments of money made by the company to the local officials in the Johnstown strike and the hiring of the Pinkerton Detective Agency to spy upon their employes.

After two years of wrangling before the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, the court the other day rendered a decision completely supporting and upholding the order of the National Labor Relations Board. The father of all company unions is now illegal and ready for burial.

WON ELECTION

The election held this week at the Lackawanna plant of Bethlehem Steel came about only as a result of the strike which the SWOC had been compelled to call because of the refusal of the company in any way to adjust grievances or to negotiate with the union.

The election resulted in an overwhelming victory on the part of the SWOC. This union will now sweep through the other plants of the company and be in a position to compel the corporation to deal with it as the collective bargaining representative of all the employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company.

STOCKHOLDER SUES

The employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company are not the only ones that are dissatisfied with its policy because of the flagrant violations of the law being practiced by the corporation. A stockholder of the Bethlehem Steel Company recently filed suit against the directors and officers of the company alledging that as a result of the illegal activities which these men had the company engage in, the company expended unlawfully over $1,000,000.

The stockholder in the suit requested the officers and directors to reimburse the company for all such monies. The unlawful expenditures set forth were those made in connection with the maintenance of the illegal company union, the hiring of Pinkerton Detective Spy Agency, and the monies paid over to the local public officials in connection with the Johnstown strike.

If this suit is successful, and there appears to be ample legal justification for it, it would probably be one of the most effective methods for enforcing the National Labor Relations Act. A victory in this suit for the stockholder would mean that where a corporation engages in unfair labor practices under the Wagner Labor Act, then the officials and directors are to be personally responsible for any money loss that the corporation may suffer.

A personal liability of this kind imposed upon the directors and officers of the corporation which violates the National Labor Relations Act will make many corporation officials reluctant to flout this national law which they now do with ease because of the absence of personal liability.

On Capitol Hill:

Where The Bills Stand

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

Congress is continuing to give much attention to legislation which concerns greatly the welfare of labor:

Anti - Strike Legislation: The House Judiciary Committee reopened hearings on anti-labor legislation last week. In the Senate, the Commitee on Education and Labor has been holding hearings on the Ball anti-strike bill, S. 683. A number of labor representatives are scheduled to testify against this bill within the next few days. No definite date has been set in the House for action on the Vinson anti-strike bill, but conversations with Congressmen indicate that it will be brought out for action whenever its supporters think chances for passing it are most favorable.

Congressmen who come from labor districts are beginning to voice more firm opposition to anti-strike legislation. This is unquestionably due to messages they are receiving from unions and union members back home.

Taxation: The House Ways and Means Committee is holding hearings on the tax legislation for 1941-42. Eccles, Chief of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Leon Henderson, Defense Price Control Chief, supported CIO President Murray's recommendations that higher taxes should be levied on excess profits, and less taxes on consumer items.

Wire-Tapping: Hobbs has asked for a special rule on the wire-tapping bill in order to bring it up for early action in the House. There is danger that the Rules Committee will give the bill a special rule this week. Organized labor continues its 100 per cent opposition to this legislation.

Anti-Labor Investigation: It appears that anti-labor attorney Edmund Toland, hired by Chairman Vinson of the Naval Affairs Committee, has sent out the labor union questionnaire without authorization from Committee members. Labor organizations in Washington are watching closely to see whether the Naval Affairs Committee will allow Toland to turn the investigation of defense contracts into an anti-labor inquisition.

Housing Legislation: Congress is giving favorable action to defense housing bills. One bill was enacted which provides $150,000,000 for defense housing. Two other bills were passed by the House—one provides $150,000,000 for community facilities in defense areas, another provides $150,000,000 for general housing and $15,000,000 for trailer camps.

MINERS WON'T YIELD, SAYS LEWIS

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NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO WINS FORD POLL, SWAMPS AFL BY 5-2

FORD WORKERS CHEER CIO: Here's part of the crowd—one of the largest in Detroit labor history—that turned out in Cadillac Square in the motor capital to hear CIO leaders predict victory in the Ford Labor Board election. The meeting, held on Monday, May 19, was addressed by CIO Pres. Murray, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, Michael Widman, head of the Ford Organizing Drive, Allan S. Haywood, and others.

Auto Union Sweeps Rouge, Lincoln Voters

DETROIT, May 24—The CIO United Automobile Workers this week swept to an overwhelming victory in National Labor Relations Board elections at the huge Ford River Rouge and Lincoln plants.

The victories, climax of a four-year campaign to organize the auto industry's last remaining open shop stronghold, will be followed up by demands for contract negotiations.

At the River Rouge plant, the UAW-CIO received 51,866 votes, compared to only 20,364 votes for the AFL and a mere 1,958 for neither.

At the Lincoln factory, the CIO, with 2,008 votes, had a near 4-1 lead over the AFL.

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CIO Drive Wins 10% Boost At Arms Plant

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24—Faced by a CIO organizing drive, the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. granted a 10 per cent blanket wage increase to its 10,000 employes. The increases will total approximately $1,500,000 more annually to these workers.

Representatives of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the union which won the increases at the Colt plant, have been distributing leaflets at the Winchester plants.

This is the second increase granted by Winchester during the past month. The firm announced a 5 per cent raise for workers on the two night shifts on April 19.

The recent raise was announced when machine shop workers put down their tools.

Steel Union Wins 2-1 In Jersey

TRENTON, N. J., May 24.—The John A. Roebling's Sons workers broke into the news again this week. This time it was with the announcement of a Labor Board election victory by a two to one vote.

The election was held in the Roebling plants at Trenton and nearby Roebling, a company-owned town. The vote was 2,912 for the SWOC and 1,477 against.

Last month the 5,000 Roebling workers returned to work after a 12-day strike which ended in victory for the SWOC. The strike started in the wire rope shop after workers in this department were ordered to operate six machines instead of four.

Under a settlement plan, which was arrived at with the intervention of the National Defense Mediation Board, the workers returned to work on four machines pending a time study to be made by an OPM official. The company also agreed to bargain with the SWOC committee on grievances.

Oil Workers Win Check-off

Falling Rock, W. Va., May 24—The Oil Workers International Union has just completed negotiations for a dues cseck-off at the Falling Rock Cannell Coal Co.

VOTING AT FORD: Scene during the big NLRB election at the Ford River Rouge Plant in Detroit on May 21, where workers chose the CIO by a 5—2 ratio over the AFL. Some 70,000 workers cast ballots.

Clothing Pact Signed; 135,000 Get Wage Boosts

NEW YORK, May 24—An $18,000,000 annual wage increase for 135,000 clothing workers in all parts of the country went into effect May 18 as a result of a collective agreement reached between the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of the U. S. and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

The pay rise, union officials stated, will result from 10 to 13 per cent wage increases agreed upon in negotiations recently concluded.

The union, according to Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, and Frank Rosenblum, executive vice-president, is continuing to press for a fund to be set up into which employers will pay 3 per cent of their weekly pay roll to provide health and life insurance for all employes covered by the contracts with the Amalgamated.

The $18,000,000 wage rise was reached, through amicable negotiations, without a threat of strike or lockout, the union officials pointed out.

SHIRT WORKERS

The Amalgamated was also able to announce yesterday that the Shirt Institute has ratified an agreement with the union providing for a 10 per cent wage increase for 15,000 shirt workers, as well as a vacation fund. The agreement is effective June 2.

CIO Scores in New England; Takes Rubber Poll, 3-1

Hartford, Conn., May 24—The CIO is winning Labor Board elections in this district by huge landslides, Joseph Mayo, assistant New England director, announced.

A major victory was scored by the United Rubber Workers in an election at the U. S. Rubber Co., Naugatuck, Conn., where the CIO union received 3,198 votes compared to the 626 for no union. In the maintenance department, the AFL won by 100 votes as against 36 votes cast for the URW.

Election victories were also scored at the National Manufacturing Co., Plainfield, Conn., where the SWOC received 175 votes as against 12 votes for no union. The SWOC also recorded 266 votes out of 385 ballots cast in an election at the Collins Axe Co., Collinsville, Conn.

VICTORS: Members of the United Automobile Workers were out on strike less than a week at the Hudson Motor plant in Detroit when they won sizeable wage increases, scheduled for ratification late last week. Top picture shows the big picket line around the plant. Lower photo shows the youngest picket — two-year-old Robert Molholt, marching proudly in front of the flag with his mother, Mrs. Esther Molholt, employe in the company's sewing plant.

Furniture Workers List Big Gains, New Pacts

CHICAGO, May 24—Substantial organizing progress in the past three years has established the CIO United Furniture Workers as "the dominant organization in the industry," Pres. Morris Muster reported to the second constitutional convention of the union. The convention was attended by about 100 delegates from all important furniture centers.

In the past few months alone more than 10,000 have been organized and brought under newly-signed contracts, he stated. The union has expanded particularly in Indiana, where membership has almost doubled, in New England, on the West Coast, in Michigan, in the South, and in Chicago where Secretary Jack Hochstadt has been directing an organizing drive. Fifty-five new local unions have been chartered since the union's first convention in Rockford, Ill.

DEMOCRACY'S DEFENSE

"We are daily proving that the proper protection and extension of democracy is best had when the worker gets a better living wage," Muster declared. "It is clear that expanded social and labor legislation, absolute guarantees of civil liberties and general recognition of the right of collective bargaining are the strongest defense within and without from the enemies of democracy."

A high spot of the convention was the report made by striking workers from Austell, Ga., where a strike has been in progress since April 4 against the Austell Cabinet Company. H. W. Denton of the Atlanta Industrial Union Council told of the difficulties of organizing in the South, of the low wages there, Ku Klux Klan anti-union activities and other troubles.

He related, however, that in the Austell strike, a precedent-setting injunction had been obtained against the "sheriff, officers, mayor, stockholders, management and leading citizens of Austell" against coercion and intimidation of the strikers and against abritrary arrests. The convention voted full support to the Austell strike and made organizing in the South one of the major tasks confronting the union.

CIO representatives addressing the convention included Ernest B. Pugh, regional director for Chicago, who congratulated the union on its fine work in that area; Len De Caux, CIO publicity director and editor of The CIO NEWS, and Powers Hapgood.

De Caux reported on the million membership gain of the CIO since last November and declared that present attempts to turn "public opinion" against the CIO were largely motivated, as in 1937, by employer attempts to counteract this rapid progress.

CHICAGO, May 24—Concrete evidence of the swing from AFL to CIO cheered delegates attending the United Furniture Workers convention, when a Labor Board election at the Chicago Upholstery Supply Company resulted in a vote of 186 for the CIO Furniture Workers to 37 for the AFL Upholsterers Union.

The shop was formerly organized in the Upholsterers Union, but the workers revolted against low wages and AFL do-nothing policies and went on strike. Delegates from the UFW convention took part in the picketing.

"The manufacture of public opinion for private profit is a big business, like any other," De Caux said, warning that one of the purposes of this campaign was to prepare the atmosphere for putting over legislation like the Vinson and Ball bills to cripple the unions.

Ben Meyers, the union's attorney in Chicago, also addressed the convention. He spoke of "the Chicago formula," which is now being used against labor, describing it as a combination of AFL leadership, corrupt politicians and big business. "It is my feeling," he said, "that unless the labor unions continue to exist in this country there is no hope for democracy."

Greetings were received from President Philip Murray, John L. Lewis and other CIO leaders, congratulating the union on its substantial progress.

The convention adopted a resolution against convoys, "which would mean war," and declaring that "our security, our institutions and our American way of life are threatened by these same forces that are advocating our country's entrance into the war, and attempting to strip labor of its hard earned gains, freedom, civil liberties and democratic rights."

Other resolutions adopted denounced the Ball bill, the Hobbs concentration camp bill, the Vinson bill and other anti-strike legislation; called for independent political action by labor; and apposed discrimination in employment against Negroes and foreign-born workers.

Glass Union Certified

WASHINGTON, May 24—The CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers was named sole collective bargaining agent for the employes at the Johnston Glass Co., Hartford City, Ind., by the National Labor Relations Board last week.

The Labor Board certification covers production, maintenance and clerical employes directly connected with production. The Board's action follows an election which the CIO union won over the AFL by a 57 to 46 vote.

Ship Union Signs Up Consolidated

New York, May 25—A union shop agreement covering 800 workers of the Consolidated Shipbuilding Corp. has been signed by Local 38, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers. Union spokesmen hailed the contract as the best in the industry.

Terms call for pay increases ranging as high as 40 cents an hour, vacations with pay and other benefits.

The company agrees to recognize the union as sole collective bargaining agency and to conduct its plant as a union shop, applying to the union for all new employes in the categories covered by the agreement. If the union fails to supply such help within eight hours, the company can employ outsiders, but all new employes must become members of the union within 30 days.

Seniority rights are established in the contract with the provision that seniority lists are to be maintained upon to the inspection of shop stewards and the grievance committee.

An eight-hour day, 40-hour week is called for, with time and a half pay for hours worked above this limit, and with double pay for work in excess of 16 hours daily, and for work on Sunday and eight holidays. Dirty work is also to be paid for at the rate of time and a half.

D. C. Service Union Certified

Washington, May 24—The National Labor Relations Board this week named the CIO United Building Service Workers Union as the sole collective bergaining agency for maintenance workers in the 19 apartment houses in Washington, D. C., operated by Bliss Properties, Park Road Company, Inc., Arthur L. Bliss and James McD. Shea.

The certification followed a secret ballot election in which 55 votes were cast for the union and five against.

CIO Union Sees Victory In Priorities Fight

WASHINGTON, May 24—Modification of aluminum priorities in the die casting industry will be suggested to OPM Associate Director Sidney Hillman by Dr. Isador Lubin, economic advisor to Hillman, it was announced following a conference between officials of OPM, die casting manufacturers and the National Association of Die Casting Workers.

Both the union and company officials argued that unless priorities were modified, or unless the industry was given a more favorable opportunity to participate in defense orders, that most die casting plants would have to go out of business.

13% FOR DEFENSE

It was pointed out that the extent of the industry's defense orders did not amount to more than 13 per cent of its entire work, the remainder is work on consumers' goods.

Officials of OPM stated that a special engineer was named to investigate to what extent the die casting industry can be utilized for producing parts for the aircraft industry.

Unless defense orders can be obtained soon, union and company spokesmen said, some 17,000 workers in the industry will be out of jobs. A great number of other workers in industries dependent on die castings would also feel the effects of unemployment, it was pointed out.

ASKS QUICK AID

Edward T, Cheyfitz, executive secretary of the NADCW, urged quick action in getting priorities modifications and defense orders.

He suggested that in the meantime the industry should be granted an exemption from full priorities rulings for a period of 30 to 60 days so that the industry can adjust itself to the new changes which will take place with the transfer from consumer production to defense production.

AFL Transit Local Swings To CIO

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24—An AFL local of street car and bus men employed by the Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co., this week switched its affiliation to the CIO.

The change took place at a special meeting of the group, which has become Local 208 of the CIO Transport Workers Union. A. L. Calhoun of Akron, TWU international representative, who was called here by the local, said the CIO would launch "an intensive organization campaign among each wage and hour worker employed by the company."

All but one of the officers of the former AFL local were re-elected after the union joined the CIO.

The union became dissatisfied with the AFL's assistance—or lack of it—during negotiations with the street railway company over a new agreement. The old contract expired on April 25.

Truckers Get Wage Increase

New Orleans, May 24—Wage increases amounting to $250,000 for the next 24-month period were gained by the Transport Workers Union in a renewed contract with the New Orleans Trucking association.

The new pact provides for a general 5-cent boost for the first 10 months to be followed by another 5-cent raise for the duration of the contract. The increases establish a record wage standard for truck drivers, chauffeurs and helpers in this district.

The truckers' association is comprised of 13 local companies and the pact was signed by representatives of each company.

Rail Unions To Seek Big Pay Boosts

CHICAGO, May 24 (FP)—A 30 per cent increase in all basic pay rates of 350,000 railroad workers will be asked by the "Big Five" railroad brotherhoods on June 10. Announcement of the demand was made May 19 following a three-day conference attended by 600 representatives of the brotherhoods.

The brotherhoods will also demand 2-week vacations, expenses for workers away from home, and limitations on the length of trains, said Pres. D. B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen (unaffiliated).

"The railroad business is good; it's getting better, and will keep on that way for the next two or three years, at least," Robertson said. "The country can't spend millions of dollars and not expect to have workers benefit from the prosperity."

Other unions represented at the conference were the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors (all unaffiliated) and the AFL Switchmen's Union.

Two Construction Pacts Signed

New Kensington, Pa., May 24—The United Construction Workers Organizing Committee announced that it signed union shop pacts with two firms here during the past fortnight.

The pacts were signed with the McFetridge Bros., brick plant, and A. Deitch, scrap metal dealers. The contracts called for 10-cent wage increases at McFetridge's and boosts from 7 to 10 cents at Dietch's. Some 40 workers are employed at McFetridge's and 30 at Dietch's.

The pacts also included time and a half for overtime, 40-hour week and the check-off.

CIO Sweeps Ford Election; Swamps AFL By 5-2 Margin

SINGS FOR WORKERS: Paul Robeson, world-famed Negro baritone, sang a number of workers' songs at the giant mass meeting in Cadillac Square, Detroit, as part of the pre-election campaign at the Ford Motor Co. Listening to Robeson are (left to right) Richard Leonard, United Automobile Workers regional director; UAW Pres. R. . Thomas, CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Michael Widman, Jr., director of the Ford Organizing Committee.

DETROIT, May 24—The CIO today had won sole collective bargaining rights for more than 80,000 employes of the Ford Motor Co.

In the second largest election in National Labor Relations Board history, the United Automobile Workers gained a better than 2—1 majority over the votes cast for both an AFL federal local and for no union.

The final results:

RIVER ROUGE PLANT

UAW-CIO	51,866
AFL	20,364
Neither	1,958
Challenged	3,492
Void and Blank	143

LINCOLN PLANT

UAW-CIO	2,008
AFL	587
Challenged	181
Neither	146
Void and Blank	5

In a separate unit election held among patternmakers at the River Rouge plant, the UAW led the AFL Patternmakers League by almost 2—1, but because of the large number of challenged votes, the result is still in doubt. The count in the small election was:

UAW-CIO	161
AFL	90
Neither	8
Challenged	143

WILL SEEK PACT

UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Michael Widman, Jr., director of the Ford Organizing Committee, announced immediately after the election results were made public that the union would immediately seek negotiations with the Ford Motor Co. looking towards a contract.

The UAW has already asked for NLRB elections at certain other Ford plants in Michigan, with a long-range plan in view of seeking elections in Ford assembly plants throughout the entire country.

CLIMAX OF DRIVE

The election victory came as a victorious climax to a four-year campaign to organize the Ford Rouge plant, largest industrial unit in the world. Despite vigorous attacks by Ford thugs enlisted in the service squads, the union survived.

The present organizational drive, sponsored jointly by the UAW and the CIO, with each contributing $50,000 was started last autumn. Widman, who is CIO Asst. Director of Organization, was placed in charge of the campaign, which met a ready response from the thousands of Ford employes.

FIRST FORD STRIKE

Early in April the union conducted the first strike in Ford history, shuting down the Rouge plant completely—a feat which many believed impossible.

Part of the agreement which ended the 10-day strike was a promise by the NLRB to rush the election as soon as possible.

AFL CLAIMS EXPLODE

The workers' votes buried the ridiculous claims put forth by the AFL in recent months that it represented a majority of the Ford employes and that the April walkout was the action of a small minority.

It was believed that high bigwigs of the federation had made a deal with the Ford management to try to oust the CIO. At any rate, Pres. Green announced several months ago that the AFL was rapidly lining up the Ford workers and would seek a contract very soon.

Shortly afterwards, members of the service squad and supervisory foremen were distributing AFL membership cards throughout the plant.

UAW Pres. Thomas said the union will ask Ford for a 10-cent-on-hour increase and a large number of other improvements. His statement follows:

The UAW president characterized the outcome as "the end of an era in American industry," and added:

"It means the defeat of the type of uncompromising anti-unionism represented by Henry Ford. Fordism has been repudiated by the men who know it best, by the Ford workers.

"The UAW-CIO is ready to draw the curtain on the past. We hope the Ford Company will do likewise. We are anxious to erase all bitterness and to substitute for it genu-

(Continued on Page 6)

Miners Will Not Yield, Lewis Says

NEW YORK, May 24—Southern coal operators whose stalling tactics have held up completion of the United Mine Workers' contract were bluntly told by John L. Lewis that the UMWA intends to abide by the contract already signed with the Appalachian Joint Conference and will not yield on the question differential or other points in it.

"It will not come to pass," Lewis said, referring to the Southern operators demand for a lower wage scale. "The Mediation Board cannot in equity or good conscience ask 70 per cent of the bituminous coal industry of this country to make a special scale to suit a special group of gentlemen who have a grievance.

"The agreement has been made. The rules of the industry have been promulgated. The United Mine Workers of America has given its word to the Appalachian Joint Conference that they accept this contract and that this is the contract, and if I understand the United Mine Workers of America it will not recant the pledged word it has given."

UP TO BOARD

The dispute was referred to the Mediation Board after continued stalling by the Southern operators, led by companies in certain parts of West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky, brought an earlier warning by Lewis that work in the Appalachian area would cease unless they signed.

Lewis's warning came last week after the Southern operators had dragged negotiations along for more than a month without making any progress. Southern miners have been working under a temporary arrangement by which all changes in the final agreement will be made retroactive to the time work was resumed.

Lewis pointed out that the Southern operators "owe money to the United Mine Workers," declaring: "We are going to present them a bill when they get to Washington again before their Mediation Board, and we are going to demand payment of that account. We expect them to pay. We are going to encourage them to pay."

Coal prices have already been hiked 35 cents a ton and more by the Southern operators, Lewis revealed, pointing out that the rise "covers every possible element of cost in this program."

In addition, the Southern operators continue to chisel on workers' wages through inflated prices in the company stores—known to the miners as "pluck me" stores, he said.

"Perhaps they are making a profit out of this condition which they are continuing," he said. "The Mine Workers do not propose to let that profit long continue on that basis.

CIO Signs Chicago Cannery

CHICAGO, May 24—Wage increases ranging from $2 to $4 were gained for employes of the Libby, McNeil & Libby Co. under the terms of a new contract signed with the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

Donald Henderson, international president, hailed the new pact as the latest addition to the number of canning plants now operating under union conditions.

Henderson announced that the new contract grants full plant-wide seniority for all but a few of the newer employes, one to three weeks' vacation with pay, time and one-half for overtime and double time on Sundays. He said that the contract compares favorably "with those we have in force in other companies."

Other provisions included in the pact are: An efficient grievance machinery, assurance of a minimum 32-hour week, the right to post union notices, the observance of holidays and a bonus of two weeks' pay for workers inducted into selective service.

The Libby plant is located in nearby Blue Island and employs from 250 to 700 workers.

Anthracite Miners Win Pay Raise in New Pact

NEW YORK, May 24—Renewal of the contract between the coal operators and the United Mine Workers brought pay increases of 7.5 per cent, with an increase to 10 per cent in October, vacation payments of $20 a year, and other benefits to 100,000 anthracite coal miners.

Negotiations had been going on for several weeks, and were brought to an end with the renewal of the pact after a one-day shutdown by the miners.

Following the renewal, which runs for two years and includes retroactive benefits to April 1, the Mine Workers policy committee headed by President John L. Lewis, described it as a record that "should be a source of great satisfaction and pleasure to all of our members."

"We are very happy to make this splendid report to our members of achievement and progress which is entitled to receive general approval and should be the source of great satisfaction and pleasure to all of our members affected, including their families, the anthracite communities, the state and the nation," the committee said.

Ford Workers' Fight Is Battle of America

DETROIT, May 19—"This is the battle of America—to organize the unorganized millions," CIO President Philip Murray told a cheering crowd of more than 50,000 who filled Cadillac Square at a Ford election rally.

Predicting the smashing victory for the CIO United Automobile Workers which later brought the world's biggest industrial plant into the CIO fold, Murray declared:

"The Ford empire down through the years has believed itself to be mightier than the American people.

"That great captain of industry, Henry Ford, has stood aloof, has defied America and has defied his workers.

"But Ford is now confronted with the inevitable, the organization of his employes into the UAW-CIO.

"After five years of travail, discrimination and anti-union persecution, the Ford workers today are free men and women.

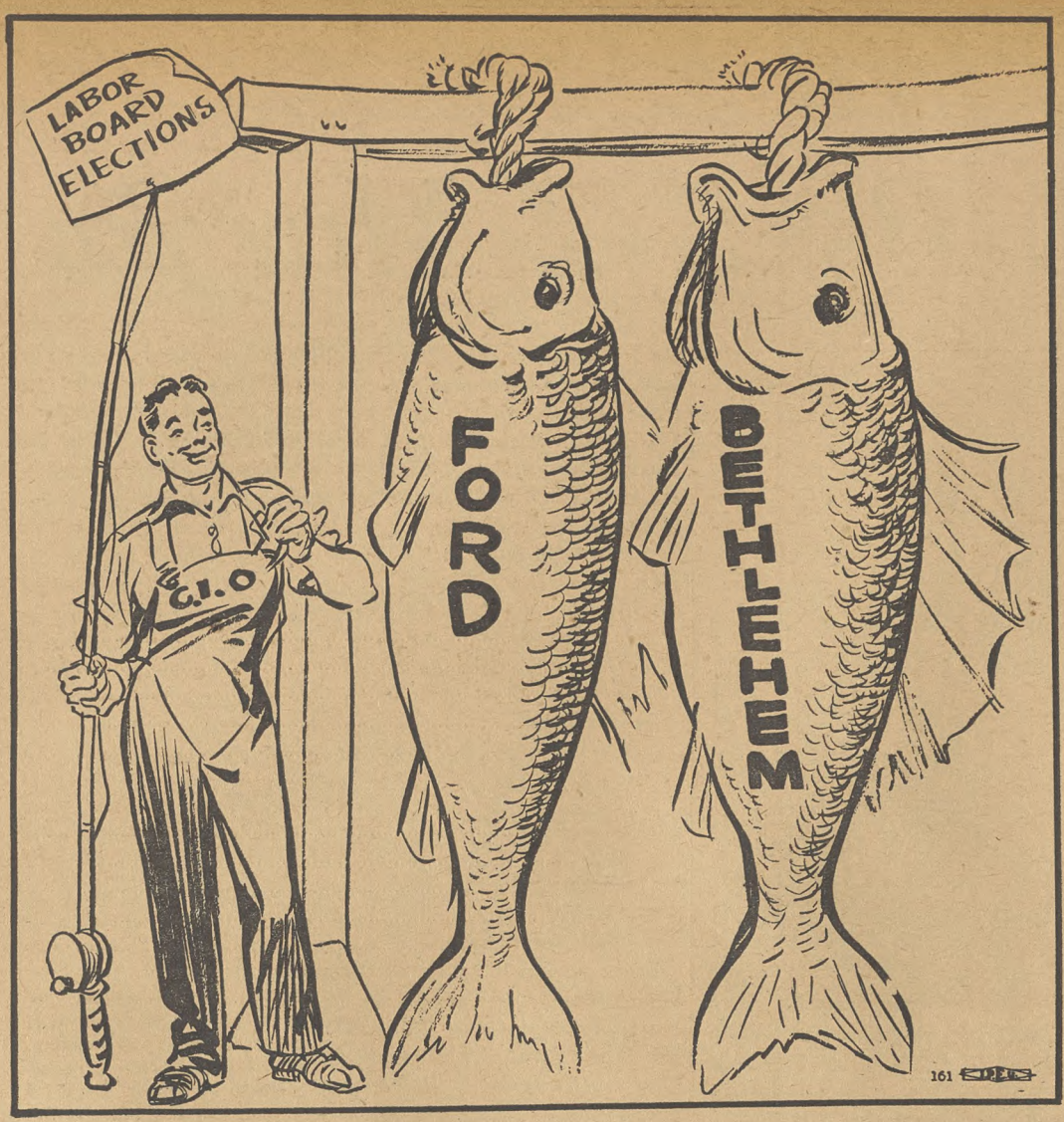
"The Ford empire will crumble and out of its ruins will rise the power and dignity of that mighty force known as the UAW-CIO."

Relating the growth of the CIO from 800,000 to five million members, Murray declared: "From coast to coast, there is today greater enthusiasm to join the CIO than at any time in history."

The demonstration was marked by a huge parade of Ford workers who marched into the square to the cheers of the thousands already assembled there. Paul Robeson, the great Negro singer, who appeared as repreesntative of the National Negro Congress, thrilled the crowd as his voice boomed out in the "Ballad for Americans," "Joe Hill" and other songs.

Murray emphasized that the CIO organizes Negro and white alike

(Continued on Page 6)



A RECORD CATCH

The Ford Workers Are Coming

"The Ford workers are coming." That was the cry that arose from thousands of throats in Cadillac Square, Detroit, at the great pre-election rally. It carried with it a world of meaning and brought hurricanes of applause.

The huge square was half filled when the meeting began, and some felt disappointed that there was not a bigger crowd. But when the cry was heard, "The Ford workers are coming," the people on the platform stood up on chairs and tables, and there, at the far end of the square for as far as the eyes could see, came a sea of moving banners, with wave upon wave of marching men and women.

The Ford workers filled up the square as they poured into it in a seemingly endless procession. They brought with their numbers and enthusiasm complete assurance to everyone present that the Ford workers would vote CIO.

The inspiring victory of the CIO United Automobile Workers in the Ford election will have the same kind of impact on every union man and woman in the United States, as the cry "The Ford workers are coming" had on that crowd in Cadillac Square.

The name Henry Ford has for decades been synonymous all over the world with modern American mass-production methods. But it has also been synonymous with non-unionism and industrial autocracy.

Many other great corporations have been organized by the CIO. But the Ford company, it was said, would hold out to the very end against union organization and industrial democracy.

But now the biggest industrial plant in the world, employing more than 80,000 workers, the Ford Rouge plant, has been organized by the CIO. Its employes have declared their independence by voting for a union as modern, efficient and up-and-coming as their own industry.

"The Ford workers are coming." A great army of reinforcements is joining the millions already in the CIO. And everywhere in American industry it will bring new heart, new courage, new enthusiasm and new assurance of victory to the onward-marching hosts of labor.

Back Up The Mine Workers

The action of the Southern coal operators in resorting to expensive advertisements in many papers, which dodge or misrepresent the real issues and concentrate on personal attacks on John L. Lewis, reveals an attitude of desperation.

These operators, or rather the northern financial interests which use them for a front, are resisting the completion of one of the most constructive and beneficial agreements ever achieved through collective bargaining in any industry.

In an attempt to preserve for themselves an unlimited right to profiteer, they have raised coal prices to the consumer and are trying to steal back from the miners the wage increases already accorded, through extortionate prices at their company stores—at the same time as they refuse to sign an agreement equalizing northern and southern wage rates.

And now since they have failed to prove their case not only with the miners but also with a majority of the country's operators, they have the gall to attempt to buy public support for their anti-social profiteering through abusive and lying advertising.

The United Mine Workers of America is fighting the battle of all American labor, in both north and south, in its struggle to level up southern wages. Its success will also aid every union whose members suffer from the competition of exploited and unorganized southern labor.

One good suggestion there is in these ads, when they ask readers to write to their Congressmen and Senators and other government officials. Write to them by all means, and tell them that American labor and all fair-minded Americans are 100% behind the United Mine Workers and expect the government and Congress to aid in bringing the Southern operators into line.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

DURING the big Ford election rally in Detroit's Cadillac Square, much hilarity was caused in the crowd by the appearance of an airplane above, pulling a sign reading "Vote A. F. of L."

"The poor old AFL is always up in the air," remarked Philip Murray, who was speaking at the time. "I shouldn't be surprised if Bill Green doesn't bail out and parachute down, like Rudolf Hess, in abject surrender."

* * *

There was something indecent about the antics of the AFL in the Ford election. It spent money lavishly in an attempt to appear modern. But the rouge on its wrinkled lips and sunken cheeks, the painted claws on its palsied hands, and the high-heeled shoes on its tottering feet only emphasized its decrepitude.

And every time it tried to kick up its heels, you could hear its bones creak.

* * *

Detroit is a city of the most modern mass-production industry. Its workers have to be young to stand the pace. They are lusty and vigorous, and irreverent of ancient frauds.

The CIO is built to their model and geared to their tempo. It is modern, streamlined, democratic and militant; it has met every test by producing results.

The horse-and-buggy methods of the AFL, its craft divisions based on an earlier age, and its swivel-chair leadership never had any appeal to the auto workers.

The AFL entered the Ford picture as a company union. All the organizing work was done by the CIO. The AFL came in at the last moment with company support, with foremen distributing its cards, and with the usual red-baiting propaganda of company unions. It received no more votes than almost any company union might have polled among workers never before reached by the message of real unionism.

* * *

The magnificent victory of the CIO in the Ford election is therefore not so much the triumph of one of two competing labor organizations as it is a victory for genuine unionism over open shoppery and company unionism.

In Detroit it establishes the overwhelming supremacy of the CIO. It stirs new hope among the rank and file of the AFL there that through the CIO they too may free themselves from racketeering leaders and craft divisions.

Throughout the country, when coupled with CIO successes in the steel and other industries, it establishes the fact that no anti-union stronghold is so strong that it can resist its workers desire to organize—and that the CIO is the only movement through which the millions still unorganized can achieve their union emancipation.

* * *

The next time anyone tries to tell you that "public opinion is turning against the CIO," ask him if the 53,000 Ford workers who voted CIO are not part of the public.

Ask him about public opinion in Lackawanna, N. Y., where the whole community cheered the three-to-one election victory of the CIO in the Bethlehem plant—or opinion in the countless other industrial communities throughout the country where millions are turning to the CIO to better their conditions and defend their democratic rights.

* * *

If the atmosphere was electric with enthusiasm in the huge pre-election rally in Detroit, there was equal enthusiasm and determination at another kind of demonstration which President Murray also addressed in New York during the same week.

A packed gathering in Madison Square Garden creates an atmosphere of its own. Twenty thousand people are brought close together in such a way that ripples of applause spread from one part of the hall to another in growing waves, until the whole sea of humanity reverberates in unison.

The Garden was jammed to the rafters, with not a seat vacant and with thousands unable to obtain admission, when Murray rose to pledge the support of the whole CIO to the Transport Workers Union in its fight to preserve the threatened right of collective bargaining on the city-owned subway.

* * *

Murray made the right of this great CIO union to exist a national issue, when he demanded to know of Mayor LaGuardia, in his capacity as newly appointed national director of civilian defense, "What is your attitude going to be on this great fundamental national issue of collective bargaining?"

A national issue of growing importance it is, too. For, as Murray pointed out, "slowly and inexorably the government is assuming many of the functions which have been those of private industry." If this process is to be accompanied by union-smashing and denial of collective bargaining, as threatens in New York, what will become of American labor's basic democratic rights?

U. S. Witness Lied, Bridges Counsel Show

San Francisco, May 24—Depositions introduced into the government hearing against Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, revealed that a government witness lied against the CIO West Coast leader, according to defense officials here.

The depositions were given by Maurice Cannalonga, marine fireman who "disappeared" after repudiating false testimony that he had previously given against Bridges.

Cannalonga's original testimony, which the FBI bolstered with "statements", was seen in its true light as a deposition from the missing man was read into the court record. The deposition was confirmed by Roscoe Graycraft, Portland longshoremen's official, who witnessed its taking.

THREATENED BY FBI

Graycraft told the court that he talked to Cannalonga after he first appeared as a witness, and that the fireman admitted hat he lied on the stand. Cannalonga stated in the presence of Graycraft and Richard Gladstein, defense attorney, that when he denied to FBI men that he knew Bridges was a communist, one of them implied that they would send him to the "pen" for 20 years on an alleged Mann Act charge.

Another witness, President Henry Schmidt of Local 1-10, ILWU, gave the lie to statements made by Nat Honig, who testified that he had been in 16 "top fractions" meetings of the Communist party with Bridges and Schmidt during 1934.

Schmidt said that he never saw Honig before. He also denier that he had ever attended Communist meetings.

Testimony as to Bridge's straightforward leadership of West Coast Unions was introduced earlier during the week by Dean Wayne L. Morse, West Coast longshore arbitor, and Sam Kagel, assistant director of the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau.

MAKE SURVEY: These pretty New Yorkers are members of the CIO Book & Magazine Guild, which is making a study of rising living costs on the pay standards of publishing house employes. The balloon is designed to demonstrate to anybody who hasn't yet heard about it, that prices are zooming up.

All CIO To Aid N. Y. Transit Workers—Murray

By C. W. FOWLER

NEW YORK, May 22—More than 22,000 New York workers, with thousands turned away at the gates, jammed Madison Square Garden here last night to hear President Philip Murray pledge the aid of the entire CIO to the Transport Workers Union in its fight to maintain collective bargaining and to improve wages and job conditions on the city-owned rapid transit lines.

"I speak as President of the CIO and as the official representative of $5,000,000 organized workers affiliated with this great movement, and I say to you that it shall be the purpose of the national CIO to fight legitimately and constructively on every front, no matter where it may be, for the preservation of our God-given collective bargaining rights," he said.

"It is our judgment . . . that the Transport Workers should be given the undivided support of all organized workers throughout the country, particularly CIO, and each of our units, President Quill, will lend you every possible support in that direction."

6,000 PARADE

The mass meeting, described as the largest union rally ever held in the Garden, was preceded by a parade of more than 6,000 of the 32,000 TWU members in the city. Wearing white service caps with TWU-CIO stamped on them, and led by bands of Irish pipers, the parading workers marched into the meeting to cheer President Murray, Michael Quill, head of the TWU, and other CIO leaders.

"We are taking our case to labor tonight," Quill told his audience, "because we are underpaid, because our standard of living as city workers is low, because the cost of living is going up, because children must get food, clothes and education, because we have right and justice on our side, because we want to crush company unionism, because we are human beings—because of all this, the Transport Workers Union will score another final victory in the coming weeks."

Referring to Mayor LaGuardia's contention that civil service laws would not allow collective bargaining on municipally owned lines, President Murray pointed to numerous other cities where such a point had never been even raised, citing such cities as Seattle, San Francisco, Detroit and Toronto, Canada, as examples.

All of New York's anti-labor forces "are united behind the leadership of Mayor LaGuardia," Joseph Curran, president of the NMU and head of the N. Y. CIO Council, said. "I want to tell Mr. LaGuardia that all the organized workers of New York are united in this fight behind the leadership of Philip Murray and Mike Quill."

Allan S. Haywood, national organization director of CIO, brought greetings from the Ford workers in Detroit and pledges of support from organized CIO workers throughout the country. "I hope Mayor LaGuardia will recognize the signs of the times and realize that once the CIO is in the hearts of men and women, that no city ordinance, no judge's decree, can take CIO away from them."

John Santo, secretary-treasurer of the TWU, reminded his audience—and the Mayor—that the constitution of the state of New York, the Wagner Act, and other social laws guaranteeing workers' rights made no exception for transport workers, no matter who employs them.

Mrs. Mollie Grogan, head of the TWU Ladies Auxiliary, pledged that Union women would fight side by side with their husbands and brothers in the struggle for union contracts.

Priest Hails Strike Rights

PHILADELPHIA, May 24—Labor's right to strike, "even in our national emergency," was stoutly defended by a Catholic priest—Dr. Anthony L. Ostheimer, of the faculty of the Roman Catholic School for Boys—at a meeting commemorating the 50th anniversary of the famous labor encyclical by Pope Leo XIII.

The priest said it "would be a trenmendous mistake to take away the right to strike, even in our national emergency." While observing that in some cases strikes are holding up defense work, he called this fact "only half of the story."

"What of the delays caused by the refusal of certain plants to accept government orders, except at their own will and on their terms?" he asked.

CIO Leaders Fight 'Cooling Off' Bill

WASHINGTON, May 24—Labor's united opposition to enforced "cooling-off" periods designed to restrict the right to strike was expressed by leaders of three major CIO unions in testimony on the Ball bill (S 683) before the Senate Labor Committee here this week. The Ball bill, Senate companion to the anti-labor Vinson bill (HR 4139) calls for severe punishment of workers who strike dur-

The attack on the Ball bill was led by Clinton S. Golden, eastern Regional Director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, who told the committee bluntly: "It is impossible to legislate strikes out of existence and remain a free country," adding: "The only way to enforce strike prohibitions and restrictions in an industrial country is to man industry with slaves."

Golden's opposition to the anti-strike bill was followed by testimony of Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers and a vice-president of the CIO, and by Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America.

Dalrymple pointed to the rapid decline in the number of man-days lost through strikes in the rubber industry as evidence that organization and collective bargaining was the best way of securing continuous production, declaring: "It is our belief that labor disputes would be reduced far below the present level if all industrialists accepted collective bargaining and tried to adjust their disputes in an orderly procedure provided for in collective bargaining agreements."

ENFORCE ACT

Emspak, calling for defeat of the bill and all similar measures, told the committee that enforcement of the Wagner Act and denial of contracts to law violating corporations would do much more to reduce strikes than restrictive legislation could possibly accomplish.

This bill and silimar proposals, if enacted, he said, would simply permit employers to "cripple the union, so as to make self-protective action by the union impossible, even at the end of the waiting period."

Sec. Carey Blasts Cut For WPA

Washington, May 24—CIO Secretary James B. Carey, chairman of the unemployment committee, declared today he was "profoundly shocked" by President Roosevelt's request for an $866,000,000 WPA appropriation for the next fiscal year.

Carey said the amount is between "one and a half and two billion dollars short of what is really needed." He asked the House Appropriations Committee to permit a representative of the CIO to express the views of that organization on the WPA oppropriation.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Full text of Carey's statement:

"We are profoundly shocked by the size of the appropriation suggested by the President for WPA next year. It is so inadequate that it seems impossible that the President was fully acquainted with the facts when he approved this budget proposal.

"The figure of 886 million dollars for the next fiscal year is between 1½ and 2 billion dollars short of what is really needed. This terrible reduction of WPA to an average of less than a million workers next year runs exactly counter to the facts set forth in the President's own message. These facts justify rather the proposal by President Murray of the CIO, calling for 2½ billion dollars.

7 MILLION JOBLESS

"The national defense program will not wipe out unemployment in the next year or within the foreseeable future. That it will is an argument used only by the same persons who have always fought decent provision for the unemployed. Those who know the facts about unemployment know that it will not fall below 6 or 7 million within this year.

"Our nation is calling for the effort of every American to help in the national defense. It would be cruel mockery to serve up to the unemployed in the name of this effort the loss of their meager WPA jobs.

OFFSETS IMPROVEMENTS

"The proposals in the President's message to wipe out the vicious 18-months lay-off provisions, to end the costly and useless investigations of need and to end the inhuman prohibition of jobs for aliens are excellent and would considerably improve the program. Such improvements, however, must be implemented by adequate appropriations or they mean nothing."

City Council Hits Rent Hike

Arnold, Pa., May 24—The city council here has adopted a resolution against rising costs of living and rent increases. Three CIO members are councilmen here.

WARNING!

THE VINSON BILL (HR 4139) HAS GOT THE GREEN LIGHT FOR AN EARLY VOTE IN CONGRESS. IT CAN BE BROUGHT UP ON THE FLOOR AT ANY TIME THIS WEEK, OR NEXT.

If passed, the Vinson bill will:

1. Abolish the right to strike by enforced cooling-off periods, compulsory mediation.
2. Freeze wages and conditions by outlawing the union shop and blessing the open shop.
3. Put an open season on union members by allowing employers to fire at will on suspicion of "subversive activities."
4. Block normal union actions by outlawing so-called "coercive methods" of unions.

Write, wire your Congressman Today!

Tell him to speak and vote against HR 4139, the Vinson anti-strike, anti-union bill.

If you've told him before, TELL HIM AGAIN!

Don't let Congress cool off your wages! DEFEAT THE VINSON BILL!

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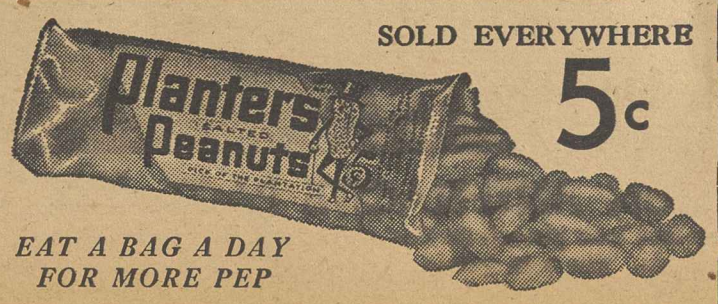


EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

N.Y. Transport Contract Fight Seen Important For All Labor

CIO Sweeps Ford Poll; Gets 5-2 Margin Over AFL

(Continued from Page 3)

ine, cooperative collective bargaining.

"We shall immediately seek negotiations for a contract to include a flat 10 cents an hour wage increase for all Ford workers, adequate union recognition, a system of seniority to govern layoffs and rehiring, vacations with pay and all the other elements of a constructive labor agreement."

This statement was made by Michael F. Widman Jr., director of the CIO Ford organizing committee:

"The Ford workers have scored a magnificent victory for democracy in America. The most bitter and most powerful anti-union employer in America has been brought to terms by his employes.

"Within a few days, practically all of the Ford workers who voted for the AFL or for no union will be CIO members now that this overwhelming vote has shown that the UAW-CIO is indisputably the choice of the vast majority.

"The representatives of the Ford workers who go in to negotiate with the Ford management will carry a mandate from this election to win a union contract which will include job protection through seniority, wages comparable to those paid in other organized automobile plants and general improvements in working conditions long overdue in the Ford plant.

"The UAW-CIO vote in this democratic secret election will be the most powerful single weapon in the hands of the negotiators."

HAYWOOD COMMENTS

Commented CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood:

"The overwhelming victory by the CIO in the election at the Ford Motor Co. is one more demonstration of the fact that American workers choose the CIO form of organization against all others when given a chance to vote in a secret ballot election.

"The smashing defeat of the AFL, inflicted by the Ford workers despite efforts of the company to aid the AFL's attempt at splitting the workers, is one more repudiation of William Green and his anti-CIO, anti-industrial union conspiracies.

"The members of the CIO and all workers and friends of American labor join in congratulating the Ford workers on their tremendous victory. A new chapter in the history of American labor relations has opened. It remains only for the Ford Company to write a fitting sequel by signing a collective bargaining contract with the UAW-CIO."

Ford Workers' Fight Is Battle of America

(Continued from Page 3)

with equal rights and without any discrimination as to color, race, nationality or religious belief.

EQUAL RIGHTS

"The CIO does not enter into political denunciations of minority groups," he said. "It is working for the emancipation of all the workers."

He reported that the CIO has won in the last few months alone wage increases approximating half a billion dollars annually for American workers.

He belittled the futile attempts of AFL leaders to create confusion in the election, describing them as "a swivel-chair leadership that represents nobody, that never has represented any one and never will."

President R. J. Thomas of the UAW told the crowd that Harry Bennett of the Ford Company had himself predicted that the CIO would win by 60 per cent, but he himself predicted a far greater majority.

He also said that Bennett had told him, after he had protested the assertion that the AFL had anything to do with Ford wage increases, that "the workers know who got those increases."

Thomas gave detailed figures to show how the CIO had won the wage increases recently put into effect and predicted that the Ford workers would get as much in wage increases as the General Motors workers, "even with the recently won 10 cents on top."

IMPROVE CONDITIONS

Other speakers who addressed the demonstration included UAW Secretary George Addes; Michael J. Widman, director of the Ford organizing drive; Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization; city and state CIO leaders, Tracy Doll and August Scholle; R. T. Leonard, who acted as chairman; and Mrs. Fay Stevenson, national chairman of UAW Women's Auxiliaries.

Widman declared that as a result of CIO organizing activities, "conditions at Ford's are already 100 per cent better than they were six months ago—and we haven't started yet."

He urged the UAW members to go to the rank and file of the AFL in Detroit, which is already moving toward the CIO, and say to them "let's make this city 100 per cent CIO."

Wire Union Fights Job Loss Threat

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24—Officials of Postal Telegraph, Western Union and three government agencies joined together last week in an "all out" campaign for merger in the communications industry which would place in jeopardy the jobs of some 17,000 telegraph workers. Recommendations made before a sub-committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which has been conducting hearings here since last Monday, offered no more than lip service to protection of the interests of labor and the public.

Meanwhile, 50 delegates representing locals of the American Communications Association throughout the country filled the hearing room daily, devoting all of their spare time to visiting the Senators and Congressmen from their home states, bringing to their attention the union's strong stand in opposition to uncontrolled and unregulated merger.

Theh ACA delegates met in preparation for the Senate Committee hearings Sunday, May 18, and mapped plans for a nation-wide campaign. A brief outlining the union's position on the merger question was approved by the conference and will be presented before the Senate Committee early this week by Joseph P. Selly, president of ACA.

James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, was lead-off witness at the hearing, reading to the committee from an 89-page document augmented by some 50 charts and tables. Fly nodded in the general direction of labor, but avoided any recommendation for specific guarantees for labor. Spokesmen for the Army, Navy and the Reconstruction Finance Committee all okayed the merger plan and likewise avoided mention of safeguards for either labor or the public.

Edwin S. Chinlund, president of Postal Telegraph, and Roy B. White, head of Western Union, took the stand and stated publicly for the first time their demand for legislation which would permit consolidations in the industry. Their testimony corroborated the ACA's repeated charges that the two wire outfits have long been planning a merger behind the scenes. Both spokesmen for industry projected plans which, if consummated, would mean the elimination of thousands of jobs in the industry.

Vital Principles At Stake, Murray Warns

NEW YORK, May 24.—Following are excerpts from the speech of CIO Pres. Phillip Murray at a mass meeting sponsored by the Transport Workers Union, whose efforts to negotiate a new contract on city-owned subways are being opposed by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

I am here to defend the 32,000 men and women who work on the transit lines of New York City. They are the ones who suffer when the union is vilified. They are the ones who will be hurt if this transit labor problem is not solved in the only way possible—through collective bargaining.

That is the issue In this dispute, the only real issue. I know that there have been efforts on the part of some to becloud that issue. Nevertheless, collective bargaining—and that alone—is the issue: Shall the 32,000 employes on the city's transit lines continue to have the right to bargain collectively with the City of New York?

There is, today, only one manner in which workers can bargain with their employer in thei reffort to improve their wages, hours and working conditions. That is through a labor union. This is not my opinion only, nor that of students of labor history. It was the opinion of Chief Justice Hughes, speaking for the majority of the Supreme Court. On April 12, 1937, Mr. Hughes said: "Long ago we stated the reasons for labor organizations. We said that they were organized out of the necessities of the situation, that a single employe was helpless in dealing with an employer. That union was essential to give to laborers opportunity to deal on an equality with their employer."

DEMOCRATIC WAY

The employes on the city's transit lines have chosen the union they want to represent them, in the democratic way — through secret elections. By overwhelming votes the workers have chosen the Transport Workers Union in every election held.

The contracts which the union had with the private companies were taken over by the city upon unification a year ago. These contracts expire on June 30 of this year. For two months now officers of the union have been endeavoring to persuade Mayor LaGuardia and the Commissioners of the Board of Transportation to meet with them around the conference table—in the American way—to arrange for continuance of these contracts. The union is not asking for anything new. It seeks simply to continue the contractual arrangements which it has had for four years.

One single argument is advanced as the reason why the transit workers should not have collective bargaining: civil service. Because the men in the city-owned transit lines are now on civil service, we are told that they don't need collective bargaining.

NO SUBSTITUTE

That argument is entirely fallacious. Civil service has not been, annd is not now, a substitute for collective bargaining. Organized labor has always been the strongest defender of civil service. We have fought to have civil service laws enacted and then strengthened. But civil service is designed merely to provide a channel for the hiring of the best qualified workers for government employment. It formulates the manner in which promotions shall be made—again to protect the worker from the machinations of politicians.

The civil service laws do not even scratch the surface of the complicated subject of labor relations. They deal only with the manner in which employes may be hired, promoted, demoted, discharged, or laid off. As to wages, hours and working conditions, they say absolutely nothing. Yet these are the matters with which workers are primarily and most vitally concerned.

NATIONAL STRUGGLE

We of the CIO cannot help but view this situation wits apprehension and alarm. We see in this struggle, local though it may seem, a struggle with larger implications—a struggle which may soon be extended to the national scene.

An important precedent will be established in this fight between the transit employes and the City of New York.

It must be apparent to everyone by now that slowly and inexorably the government is assuming many of the functions which have been those of private industry. Whether we like it or whether we don't, it is happening.

This process is here. And now is the time that a definite labor policy must be established for such agencies taken over by the government.

What should that policy be? Shall it be one of cooperation and consultation between government and the representatives of the unionized employes, as has hitherto prevailed? Or shall a precedent be set whereby civil service employes are denied the rights granted to all other workers? Are organized workers to be unorganized merely because they work for the government—a government which has sanctioned our efforts to organize the unorganized?

That must not happen.

We of organized labor who have fought for civil service, we do not now want to see it altered into a weapon to be used against labor.

THREAT TO THE NATION

Yes, that is the threat, not only to the transit employes of New York City, but to workers throughout our nation. If one employer can use the phrase "civil service" to enforce an open shop, then other employers will leap at the idea. It would be an evil day for labor and for the country as a whole should that come to pass. Civil service is too fine, too splendid ever to be subverted in this manner.

The way to decide this question is at the conference table, with representatives of the Transport Workers Union on one side and the Mayor and the commissioners of the Board of Transportation on the other side.

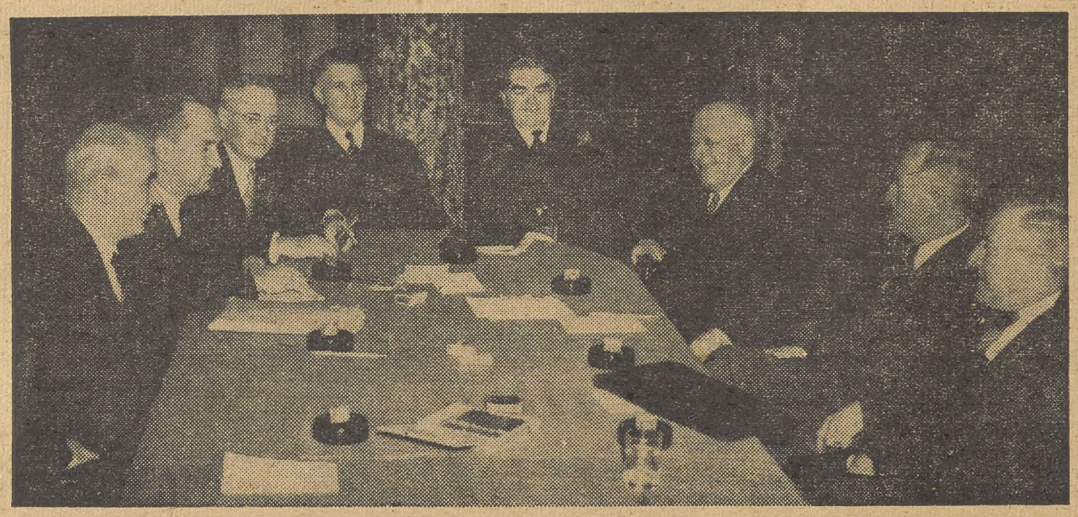
I understand, as you understand, what collective bargaining means. Collective bargaining in its substance, in its very essence, means bread, butter, carpets on the floor, pictures on the wall, music in the home, culture, annd education.

Collective bargaining, wherever it is enjoyed, means that deep-rooted thing which you and I call economic freedom, the right to be free, the right to enjoy the kind of freedom that God in His infinite wisdom said all of the peoples should enjoy, equality of bargaining power so that the individual may be properly protected through the influences and might and main of his own organization.

FINAL ATTITUDE

For a period of weeks and after having several conversations with the Mayor of this great city about this matter, I am still in a state of wonderment as to what the final attitude of the Mayor is going to be with relations to the Transport Workers' rights to enjoy the blessings of collective bargaining in the great City of New York.

The City of New York, so far as I am aware, is the only municipality anywhere in the United States of America where the right of the workers to enjoy the protective influences of collective bargaining is really being contested by a city administration.



SIGN ANTHRACITE PACT: Leaders of the United Mine Workers and representatives of the anthracite coal operators look pleased as they sign a new two-year contract covering some 100,000 hard coal miners. The men gained 7¼ and 10% pay increases and, for the first time, vacation pay. UMW Pres. John L. Lewis sits at the far end of the table. On the left are Vice-Pres. Philip Murray, CIO head; Martin Brennan, UMW District 9 President; Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy. On the right are the operators' negotiators.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

FORD-BETHLEHEM TAKEN

As had been predicted last week, victory at the Bethlehem Steel plant at Lackawanna, N. Y., is a fact. The Labor Board poll resulted in a landslide for the SWOC. And last Thursday, contrary to the predictions of William Green, a smashing election victory was scored at the Ford River Rouge and Lincoln plants by the CIO United Automobile Workers Union!

This is final and complete proof that the workers of this country in the mass production defense industries know that the CIO stands as the best guarantee for security and the building up of sound industrial relations.

OPPORTUNITY FOR FORD

If Ford will now proceed on and enter into collective bargaining in good faith, and sign a contract comparable with existing agreements in the auto industry, he has a great opportunity to contribute to the cause of National Defense.

The Ford victory was won in the face of collaboration between Green and representatives of the Ford Company, and in the face of irresponsible attacks by reactionary Congressmen, such as Congressman Hoffman of Michigan. The results at Ford should be the answer to all enemies of the CIO that the workers want the CIO to represent them in their labor relations with management.

It is proof again that the CIO has a contribution to make to the defense of this nation, namely; establishment of democratic relations in our industries so that the workers of this country will defend democracy, knowing that they enjoy its benefits.

GREEN REPUDIATED

Our readers will remember that Green predicted an overwhelming victory for the AFL and wired the Governor of Michigan during the recent Ford strike urging him against bringing about a settlement of that strike . . . just as he did during the General Motors strike in 1937.

This overwhelming vote for the CIO is a repudiation of Green's company union tactics and his attempt to force upon the workers a Ford setup.

The Bethlehem and Ford victories will inspire every officer and organizer and member of the CIO to go out and work untiringly for our movement . . . and will be the spearhead in the CIO drive for 10 million members.

All those who participated in these two major drives are to be complimented for their splendid work. Victories are being won daily by CIO affiliates . . . and we can expect more victories from now on. The green region. A munitions plant with 2,700 workers was taken over by the

Reports of CIO victories in Natl. Labor Relations Board elections still come pouring into the headquarters of our Organization Department. They indicate that the workers in the mass production industries are becoming more convinced every day that only through CIO can they fulfill their needs for higher wages and better working conditions. Here are some of the latest reports of CIO successes:

CONNECTICUT:

Joseph Mayo, sub-regional director, lists three NLRB election victories. At the National Manufacturing Co. in Plainfield, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee got 175 votes to only 12 against. The SWOC has gained a contract with the closed shop.

The SWOC scored another win at Collinsville, getting 266 votes among employes of the Collins Axe Co., to only 119 opposed.

One of the largest CIO victories in Connecticut history took place at the U. S. Rubber Co. in Naugatuck, where the United Rubber Workers of America piled up a 5-1 margin. The URWA, which deserves high praise for its success, polled 3,198 votes among the production workers, to 626 against. In a small vote among the maintenance employes—a craft union carved out of the big plant—the AFL was able to squeeze out the CIO union.

IOWA:

Out in what most people think of as the "farm belt," the CIO is going to town, just as in more highly industrialized sections. Regional Director Ben Henry tells us that workers at the Campbell Heating Co. plant in Des Moines have joined the SWOC, winning 10% wage increases, the closed shop and the check off.

KANSAS:

Wage increases running to 10% have been signed by a number of CIO affiliates with firms in Kansas City, and the SWOC has organized the Carswell Manufacturing Co., we're told by Regional Director Neil Beam. Keep up the good work!

Steel Union Wins Canadian Poll, 3—1

HAMILTON, Ont., May 24—In what is believed to have been the largest collective bargaining election conducted by the Dominion Department of Labor, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee won a three-to-one endorsement in the National Steel Car plant here last week.

The historic victory of the SWOC, which made a huge dent in the open-shop armour of Hamilton, was achieved despite printed attacks on the union inside the plant just prior to the vote. A total of 1,750 workers voted for SWOC and 542 against.

The vote was held after a brief strike which resulted in the federal government placing a controller in charge of the plant. The controller put into effect a recommendation of a conciliation board that the local union president be reinstated prior to the election.

Since the original application for the conciliation board only covered four departments, C. H. Millard, executive director of the SWOC in Canada, withdrew the union request that wages and hours be considered. Wages and hours could not be limited to four departments, he declared.

REFUSED TO BARGAIN

Millard said an effort had been made to negotiate with the company since the vote was taken, but that Controller Brunning refused. The controller said he would be bound by any decision of the board but in his dual position as representative of the crown and manager of the company he did not feel free to negotiate.

Labor and Defense Is Forum Subject

Philadelphia, May 24 — Labor's role in defense of civil liberties will be discussed at a meeting of the Committee for People's Rights Monday, May 26, at 8:30 p. m., in the Town Hall here.

Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, will be the feature speaker.

Pres. Quill and others will speak on what role American labor should play in defending American civil liberties and the Bill of Rights. The speakers will also discuss how the American worker can make certain that democracy will be protected in our nation.

McNutt Tells Confab:

Low Income Keeps 45,000,000 On Poor Diet

By WALTER PETERS

WASHINGTON, May 24—At least 45,000,000 persons today have inadequate diets primarily because their incomes are so low they cannot afford to buy sufficient quantities of dairy products and other vitamin-rich foods necessary for healthy bodies.

That was the statement made this week by Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, who is also Coordinator of Health, Welfare and Related Defense Activities.

McNutt's statement preceded the National Nutrition Conference for Defense which has been called in Washington by President Roosevelt for May 26, 27 and 28.

"Three-fourths of the non-farm families of the United States are now getting along on diets considered poor or only fair," McNutt pointed out.

"During the depression years of the 1930's we became accustomed to having 20 to 25 million persons on relief and we know that even today there are still 15 million persons dependent on public assistance for all or part of their means of subsistance."

MILLIONS IN GROUP

The Federal Security Administrator said that there are 30 million persons in the low-income group who are economically little, if any, better off than those who are depending on aid from social agencies.

"How can we expect to step-up production of airplanes, munitions and ships, if we do not step-up the health and general fitness of the workers who make production possible?" McNutt asked.

"Rising employment and larger wages resulting from the defense program will not be sufficient to have any pronounced effect on widespread undernourishment in this country either this year or next," McNutt asserted. He suggested that one of the most important questions to be asked at the forthcoming National Nutrition Conference "will be how are we going to bridge the gap quickly between low incomes and nutritionally adequate diets."

At the same time, Dr. Hazel K. Stiebling, of the Bureau of Home Economics, pointed out that "nearly half the non-farm families in the country—the ones making up our great middle class—have diets that are only 'fair' because they do not include necessary protective foods."

NEED 'PROTECTIVE' FOODS

Dr. Stiebling said that if the average consumption of such protective foods as eggs, butter, wholegrain cereals and flours, leafy vegetables and citrus foods was increased to the necessary level the consumption increases would add up to approximately as follows:

"Milk, 20 per cent; butter, 15 per cent; eggs, 35 per cent; tomatoes and citrus foods, 70 per cent; and green and yellow vegetables, 100 per cent."

One of the proposals to be considered by the conference will be the adoption of a national food stamp plan applicable to all families receiving incomes of less than $1,000 annually.

Government officials believe that such a plan would cost approximately $500,000,000 and would benefit some 20 to 22 million persons in the low-income group as well as the farmers whose produce would be purchased.

AIDS GUILD: Ann Corio, celebrated strip teaser now turned legitimate theater star, gave the New York Newspaper Guild a break last week by making application for help from its "blind date" bureau in connection with the Guild's annual dance. That's Ed Sullivan, noted Broadway columnist, showing Ann where to sign on the dotted line.

Union Ask Probe Of American Potash

DENVER, Colo., May 25—Investigation of the possibility that Nazi German control of the American Potash & Chemical Corp. may be responsible for the company's stubborn refusal to settle a strike which has stopped production for two months was asked this week by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

In telegrams sent to William Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, co-directors of the Office of Production Management, and to Sen. Harry S. Truman, head of a committee investigating the progress of defense production, Reid Robinson, national president of the unuion, cited an admission by the company, largest potash and borax producer in the nation, that the majority of its shares are held by "Dutch interests".

Seizure of the Netherlands by Hitler makes that an admission of Nazi control, the union charged.

SIX-YEAR FIGHT

The American Potash & Chemical p alit, nnthe heart of the Mojave desert, near Death Valley, was shut down by a strike two months ago after negotiations for a contract broke down. The local has been fightipng for recognition and a contract since 1935. Early this year it won a Labor Board election by an overwhelming majority.

"Stung by remarks of Senator Nye on the Senate floor recently," Robinson's wire to Knudsen and Hillman said, "American Potash & Chemical Corp. officials admitted in the Congressional Record of May 16, 1941, that the majority of the company's shares are owned by Dutch interests and the remainder by British.

"With Nazis dominating The Netherlands, this is a shocking disclosure: that joint Nazi-British corporate interests control the American Potash & Chemical, which still refuses to meet demands of American workers on strike for two months.

"If ,as your office maintains, national defense production is being adversely affected by this strie, your office may well consider whether this strange foreign control does not explain the continued stoppage of production."

Although the dispute was certified to the National Defense Mediation Board over protests of the union, which contended that defense production was not involved, the union agreed to acctpt the proposed settlement formula of the Mediation Board panel, but the company rejected the proposal.

FOREIGN FINANCES

American Potash's mysterious foreign financial connections were brought into the open in a speech on the floor of the Senate by Sen. Gerald P. Nye of North Daota, who demanded kan investigation of the corporation. The company attempted to answer his charge.

In a letter to Senator Nye, President Robinson declared that the company's assertion that "it is essentially an American enterprise, operated by Americans" was an attempt to bury the factual admission that "the majority of the shares" are owned "by the Dutch", while the rest is still "retained by British interests".

"Is it not an amazing and sensational revelation that there should be in this country a corporation under joint Nazi-British control which has for years ignored our federal laws and which still today refuses peacefully and in an American way to deal justly with its American workers?" Robinson wrote.

Expect 100% Organization

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 24—One hundred per cent organization at the Westinghouse plant will soon be in effect, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers announced.

Shop stewards in four major departments report that their departments have topped the 100 per cent mark.

Rubber Union Serves Demand For Goodyear National Pact

By ROBERT CRUDEN

AKRON, Ohio, May 24—The URWA-CIO drive for a national contract in the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., lone holdout in the rubber industry, was under way today following presentation to Pres. E. J. Thomas of the company of a union demand for "an agreement covering wages, hours, working conditions and other conditions of employment in the various plants" of Goodyear.

The letter was sent by Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the rubber union following a unanimous vote of the Goodyear National Conference, representing workers in seven Goodyear plants, instructing such action.

The conference gave a mandate to Dalrymple and Robert J. Davidson, director of the CIO-URWA Goodyear Organizing Compaign, to carry through negotiations with the company until an agreement is reached. A representative negotiating committee from workers in the affected plants will be sent up to participate in the negotiations.

LIST DEMANDS

Points to be incorporated in the proposed pact were mapped out by the delegates at the two-day meeting. They provide for a general hourly increase of 10 cents an hour, improved paid vacations, uniform seniority and grievance procedure and other concessions. Special attention is to be given the Goodyear plant in St. Mary's, Ohio, where wages range from 30 cents to 40 cents an hour.

SUPPORT OF CIO

Following a stirring speech by CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood, in which he urged the delegates to stand firm for a national contract and pledged full assistance from the CIO in obtaining it, the delegates adopted a public statement of policy pledging themselves and their unions to "complete cooperation in action to achieve the objectives set forth at the conference".

The statement pointed out that Goodyear's hostility to labor has now reached the point where it constitutes a threat "to the successful consummation of the defense program insofar as Goodyear is concerned". (Goodyear has more defense contracts than any other rubber company, despite its well-known antagonism to labor.)

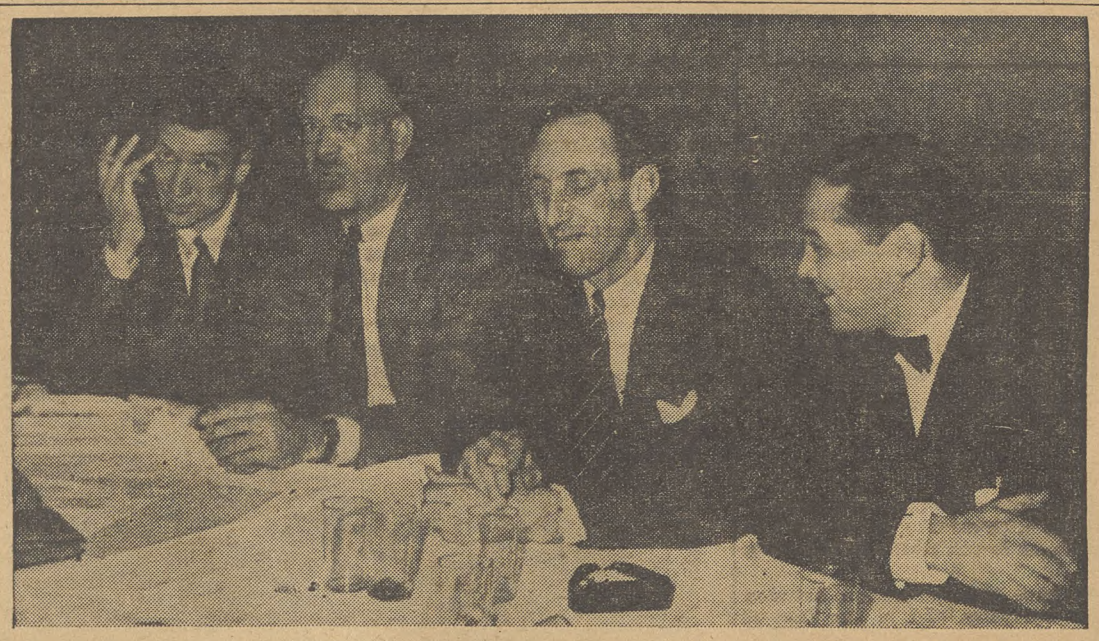
"In our judgment, only the signing of a national agreement will stabilize labor relations in Goodyear plants and so eliminate the danger of work stoppages," said the delegates' statement.

WOULD BRING PEACE

"Our judgment on this point is vindicated by the experience of several other industries which have settled grave disputes in an orderly manner through the medium of national agreements with CIO unions. These industries have found that such agreements pave the way for harmonious, efficient and cooperative relationships between management and labor. There is no good reason why Goodyear cannot sign a national agreement with the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO."

The delegates also voted to intensify the current organizing drive during negotiations on the contract. "Since the company won't recognize the law of the land, perhaps it will recognize the organized strength of the workers," said one delegate.

The conference, called by Pres. S. H. Dalrymple and Director Davidson, was the first in the history of the rubber union. More than 18 delegates attended the sessions. Plants represented, in addition to Akron, were St. Mary's, O.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Jackson, Mich.; Gadsden, Ala., and Cumberland, Md.



DISCUSS DRIDGES CASE: **Harry Bridges, president of the CIO longshoremen's and warehousemen's union, whom FBI-men are trying to deport from the country, talks with leaders of the Citizen's Committee, in New York. Left to right, John Hammond, music critic, and Herman Shumlin, theatrical producer, both officials of the committee; Bridges; and Saul Mills, seretary of the Greater New York CIO Council. Bridges made a flying weekend trip to New York to confer with CIO Pres. Murray and other union officials.**

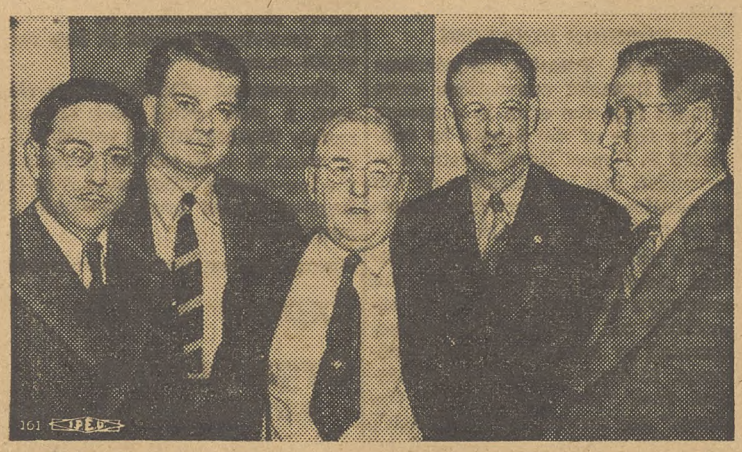
Rubber Strike Wins Raises

Erie, N. Y., May 24—Wage increases of seven cents an hour were gained for workers at the Continental Rubber Co. by the CIO United Rubber Workers after a six-week strike.

The strike ended when an agreement was worked out between the union and company by the National Defense Mediation Board.

The company also agreed to set the minimum wage at 50 cents for new male employes and 38 cents for new women employes. A 40-cent rate is to be paid to women workers after six months of employment.

The agreement also provided for one week vacations with pay for employes of one year's standing or over.



GOODYEAR PARLEY: **Union leaders who addressed the Goodyear Organizing Conference, sponsored by the CIO United Rubber Workers, at Akron, O., on May 17-18: (Left to right) N. H. Eagle, URWA district director; H. D. Dawson, assistant to the general president; Allan S. Haywood, CIO Organizational Director; Robert J. Davidson, director of the CIO-URWA Goodyear Organizing Campaign; and URWA Pres. S. H. Dalrymple.**

Labor and The Law

Right To Strike Upheld for Seamen

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

In a recent case the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphit confirmed the right of seamen to strike, and approved the order of the National Labor Relations Board which compelled the steamship company to reinstate the seamen who had been discharged for engaging in the strike.

In this case the National Maritime Union, affiliated with the CIO, organized the seamen of the Southern Steamship Company. Following an election the National Maritime Union was certified as the collective bargaining agency for the seamen on certain of the ships of the company. The company refused to bargain with the union.

As a result the seamen aboard one of the ships which was moored at the dock in safe harbor discontinued their work. After a day of this strike the company recognized the demands of the men and initiated bargaining with union. After the steamship sailed from the port, and when it arrived at another port, the company discharged a few of the seamen who had been involved in the strike as a result of which the others went on strike along with the discharged men.

NLRB Ordered Rehiring

The Labor Board, in a proceeding which followed initiation of the filing of charges by the discharged men, held that the company had engaged in unfair labor practices as a result of which the strike had occurred. Further, the Labor Board held that the discontinuance of work by the seamen on board ship while it was safe at harbor did not constitute mutiny but was merely a strike. Sitting down on the deck, the Board stated, did not represent such serious infraction of the law as to brand the strike as a sitdown strike. For these reasons the Board ordered the company to reinstate the seamen with back pay and to bargain with the National Maritime Union as the collective bargaining agency. This order of the Board was confirmed and approved by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

This decision is of the utmost importance for the seamen. Only a few years ago the U. S. Maritime Commission, of which Joseph P. Kennedy was then chairman, severely condemned a strike of seamen aboard one of the ships operated by the Maritime Commission, the S. S. Algic, which was in the marbor at Montevideo, Uruguay. Because of this strike the seamen on board that ship, when the ship returned to port in the United States the men were indicted for violation of the mutiny statute.

Their conviction under this age-old statute threatened to extinguish the right of seamen to strike, placing them in a status of economic slavery.

Seamen's Rights Upheld

However, this recent opinion of the Labor Board, confirmed by the Federal Court, establishes the right of seamen as well as all other workers throughout the nation to strike. In this connection the Court said that: "Upon reason, however, we think that there is no sound basis for depriving seamen of this right (right to strike) when, as here, their vessel is moored to the dock in a safe domestic port."

The Board and the Court, in addition to confirming the right to strike, injected full protection of the exercise of this right by stating that where the seamen on board the ship sit down they are not engaging in an unlawful sitdown strike as to prevent an order of reinstatement if they are discharged. In other words, the court refused to permit the employer in this situation to offer a defense to the unlawful discharge of strikrs that the men had engaged in serious unlawful conduct. Such minor infractions of rules will not be held by the Labor Board or the courts to justify what would otherwise constitute unlawful discharges under the National Labor Relations Act.

Seamen Win War Risk Pay, Insurance

NEW YORK, May 24—All members of the Natl. Maritime Union sailing to ports outside the western hemisphere are now covered by war risk insurance and will receive extra compensation, following signing of an agreement between the shipowners and the NMU here to include voyages to the Far East. An earlier agreement covered trips to Africa and Portugal.

The agreement provides $5,000 in free life insurance, a $2.00-a-day bonus on far eastern voyages, $35 extra for each port of call in the Red Sea and a $50 bonus for passage through the Suez Canal.

Three weeks of negotiations preceded the signing of the contract.

UP Makes News, $75,000 Increase

NEW YORK, May 24—A new contract bringing wage increases of $75,000 to some 420 employes was signed this week by the United Press and the CIO American Newspaper Guild.

The pact, covering UP bureau employes in 62 cities throughout the country, followed a Guild threat to strike. Numerous Guilds had cleared the decks for action in case the walkout in nine principal bureaus had gone into effect.

The big news service, faced by the union's united stand, agreed to further bargaining and offered wage increases above those previously turned down as unsatisfactory.

Standard nation-wide salary minimum pay rates, the 5-day, 40-hour week for most employes, and severance pay ranging up to 26 weeks after 200 months of employment, were included in the agreement. Guild negotiators who worked out the final settlement were Sec.-Treas. Vic Pasche and Intl. Rep. Joe Carroll.

Tannery Settles, Then Reneges

Waukegan, Ill., May 24—Here is one strike that the nation's free press is quiet about.

Some 600 tannery workers at the Griess-Pfleger Co. here went on strike two weeks ago. The International Fur & Leather Workers Union called the strike afte ra series of federal labor conciliators attempted to get the company to arrive at a settlement on a wage demand made by the CIO union.

At one point, a federal conciliator got the company to agree to a four-cent an hour increase, union shop and vacations. The union accepted but as soon as the conciliator left the city the company backtracked and cut wages instead.

Majority at Quaker Oats Joins CIO

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., May 24—You'll probably soon be able to start your day off with a union breakfast cereal.

Ben Henry, CIO regional director here, announces that more than 500 of the 769 production workers at the Quaker Oats Co. plant here are members of the United Cereal Workers Local Industrial Union.

At a Labor Board hearing held here early this month two AFL unions sought to claim 10 sheet metal workers and 21 millwrights under their jurisdiction. It is expected that the Labor Board will soon announce an election of which the CIO is sure of winning.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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SILENT STRIKE: These members of the CIO United Furniture Workers have to use sign language to conduct their strike at the Lillenfeld shop in New York—for they're deaf and dumb. At top, a discussion with finger spelling during a shop unit meeting; below, two of the strikers on the picket line. They claim the boss deducted $1 in "forced savings" out of their $12 weekly pay, forced them to do all sorts of menial jobs.

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Auto Union Plans To Push Ford Drive Throughout U. S.

DETROIT, May 29—Pleased by the CIO'S tremendous Labor Board election victory at the Ford Motor Co.'s River Rouge and Lincoln plants, leaders of the United Automobile Workers today were making plans for extension of their organization drive to other Ford factories throughout the country.

The union is preparing to ask Ford to sign a contract covering the two plants affected by last week's election, where almost 80,000 workers voted in one of the largest NLRB votes in history.

Meanwhile two Labor Board hearings were revealing further anti-union activities of the Ford service squad.

The hearings are being held at Detroit, as the result of charges filed by the UAW early this year; and in Edgewater, N. J., where tales of spying and discrimination at a Ford assembly plant are being placed on the record.

See Story, Page 3

NLRB Orders Elections At Harvester Plants

WASHINGTON, May 31—An order, long awaited by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, calling for elections in six plants of the International Harvester Co. was issued by the National Labor Relations Board last week.

The elections will be held "as soon as possible within 30 days," the Board announced. Plants covered by the order are:

Rock Falls Works, Rock Falls, Ill.; East Moline Works, East Moline, Ill.; McCormick Works, Chicago; Milwaukee Works, Milwaukee, Wis.; Farmall Works, Rock Island, Ill., and West Pullman Works, West Pullman, Ill.

Production and maintenance employes at the six plants will vote on representation by the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, or by AFL federal locals, or by neither.

CRAFT UNITS SET UP

In several cases, the Board set up separate election units for small groups of patternmakers, with ballots giving a choice between the Pattern Makers League, AFL, or no union. At the West Pullman Works, the die sinkers also will vote as a separate union on whether or not they want to be represented by the Intl. Die Sinkers Conference, unaffiliated.

Frank Sliva, national director of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers, predicted "a sweeping victory for our union in the elections.

"It seems," he said, "that our program has taken on real meaning in the light of our consistent fight in the interests of the majority in the plants."

Pure Oil Co. Signs Pact

Charleston, W. Va., May 31—A contract with the Pure Oil Co. Refinery recognizing Local 327, Oil Workers International Union, as sole bargaining agency for all its employes has just been signed, John B. Easton, president of the W. Va. CIO Council announced today.

The agreement calls for vacations with pay, seniority rights and improved working conditions. The question of wages will be taken up at a later date. Representative Ben Schafer of the Oil Workers assisted the union committee in negotiating the contract.

Negotiations with three other companies are under way, Easton said, and another local is being organized.

Union Asks FCC Study Wire Firms

WASHINGTON, May 29—A plea that the Federal Communications Commission make a thorough investigation of the Postal Telegraph Co. and the Western Union Telegraph Co. was voiced to a Senate subcommittee by CIO officials this week.

Warning that ill-considered action on a plan to merge the two telegraph companies would bring about the loss of 17,000 jobs, Pres. Joseph Selly of the American Communications Association declared:

"It would ordinarily be assumed that the Commission, before making recommendations concerning the disposition of jobs of workers in the industry, would make some attempt to find out what the current picture was."

DON'T KNOW FACTS

Recalling that the FCC has had six years to study all angles of the proposition, the ACA leader accused the government agency of having failed to learn all the facts involved.

"The Commission, since its establishment, has done nothing whatever in the way of actual field investigation of the type of work performed by employes in the industry, and their wages, health and other conditions of work. It has maintained no staff with the remotest knowledge of the problems involved. In addition, the forms used by the Commission for collecting data on employes in the industry are thoroughly antiquated and inadequate."

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who also appeared at the hearing, conducted by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, discussed the question of job security.

THREAT TO MORALE

"The addition of 17,000 workers to the ranks of the unemployed would be a serious blow not only to their welfare, but to the morale of workers throughout the nation," he said.

Charge City Employes Get Threats

New York, May 31—The newly chartered CIO union of Sanitation Department men charged this week that the city's Sanitation Dept. was using "threats and intimidation" to force employes to pay dues to a "dishonest, illicit, racketeering company union."

In a statement submitted to Mayor LaGuardia and William F. Carey, sanitation commissioner, by Abram Flaxer, president of the State, County & Municipal Workers, the union declared that officers of this group have been "found guilty of theft or diversion of funds," and that in spite of this, the Sanitation Dept. gave "its official blessing to the organization."

"Grievous working conditions and unjust personnel practices" prevail in the department, the statement declared, including a disciplinary system "which is almost feudal in its autocratic character."

City sanitation men have received pay increases totaling $1.15 a week in the past 11 years, the statement said, "although the rise of living costs during this same period have been far in excess of that amount."

RUSTIC SETTING: It was a hot day when members of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee went on strike at the LaPorte, Ind., plant of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., so they held their mass meeting in a wooded grove on the shore of Clear Lake. The man perched in the tree is Dick Marhanka, president of the local, who charged that the company had discriminated against the local in dismissing three shop stewards. Company is the same one that provoked an 86-day strike at its West Allis, Wisc., plant earlier this year.

Textile Union Gets Pacts With Two 'Key' Mills

NEW YORK, May 29—Collective bargaining agreements with two of the largest manufacturers of sheeting were announced today by Pres. Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers Union of America.

The firms are the Nashua Manufacturing Co. of Nashua, N. H., and the Utica & Mohawk Cotton Co. of Utica, N. Y.

The contract signed by the Nashua company, said to be the second or third oldest industry in the United States and now employing about 4,000 persons, is the first in its history for the New England plant. President Rieve revealed that a new contract will soon be negotiated for the firm's plant at Cordova, Ala., which has been under contract with the TWUA for several years.

WINS GAINS

The agreement sets a minimum pay rate of 37½ cents an hour and gives the two parties the right to seek general wage revisions twice a year, with the union having the right to seek general wage and work load adjustments at any time. The company has already granted the general wage increase recently negotiated by the TWUA throughout the textile industry.

Other provisions of the pact include one week's vacation with pay, prohibition of strikes or lockouts during the life of the contract, check off and recognition of union grievance committees.

UTICA CONTRACT

Meanwhile workers at the Utica & Mohawk Cotton Co. ratified an agreement worked out by the National Defense Mediation Board. The company employs about 3,000 people.

The company and the union, in the contract, recognized the advisability that all workers who are now members or who may become members of the union shall maintain their membership in good standing for the duration of the contract.

WEEK'S VACATION

Other terms include a week's vacation with pay, which the workers voted to forego in lieu of an extra week's pay in order to help make up production lost during the 7-week strike which preceded the contract; sole recognition of the union and recognition of grievance committees.

In addition to the 10% raise granted by the company during the general wage increase in the industry, an extra sum was set aside to be distributed among the lower brackets in negotiations between the company and the union.

Niagara Falls Strikers Seek Pay Boost

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 29—Recognition of a company union and a phony contract freezing wages for a year—in violation of an understanding with members of District 50, United Mine Workers — today had forced a strike of the 3,000 employes of the Carborundum Co. plant here.

The walkout followed a company promise not to negotiate with the fake union, called the Carborundum Employes Union, until the National Labor Relations Board could rule on District 50 charges that it was illegal under the Wagner Act.

VOTED 17-1

Following a 17-1 strike vote after the "shotgun" recognition of the company outfit, District 50 members went out on the picket lines.

Union leaders charged that Niagara Falls police assaulted pickets as they marched around the plant. Charles A. Doyle, District 50 organizer, who was later arrested and booked "without charges," sent this wire to Gov. Herbert Lehman of New York:

PROTEST TO LEHMAN

"We protest the Niagara Falls Police Department's provocation and their brutal action in denying the rights of the workers to peacefully picket. We condemn this un-American action and violation of our civil rights.

"The police not only acted as strikebreakers but did everything to provoke the workers who were on the picket lines."

The union is seeking arbitration of the discharge of a woman employe, an election to determine the collective bargaining agency and cessation of its favoritism for the company union.

STRIKE SCENE: **Niagara Falls, N. Y., the honeymooners' paradise, is no picnic spot for workers at the big Carborundum Co. plant there. When the 3,000 employes, organized in District 50 of the United Mine Workers, went out on strike, cops nabbed the union leaders. Here's Jack Doyle, organizer, being pinched. He was booked "without charges."**

Clothing Union Urges Locals Buy Defense Bonds

New York, May 29—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which has already subscribed to half a million dollars' worth of U. S. defense bonds, this week called upon all its joint boards, local unions and national representatives to aid in the purchase of additional bonds and defense stamps.

In letters to representatives of the union's 265,000 members, Secretary-Treasurer Jacob Potofsky pointed out that the ACWA's national office had purchased $50,000 worth of the bonds—the maximum permitted to any one person or organization—and that local unions had taken up the rest of the amount.

"You can help the government and help yourself by buying U. S. Defense Bonds," Potofsky's letter said. "Let us give a clear demonstration of our united, wholehearted support of the nation's defense program by our vigorous participation in this campaign."

Robinson Answers Slanders

DENVER, May 31—"Two things are obvious from the slanderous remarks made in the House by Rep. Joe Starnes of the Dies Committee," President Reid Robinson of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, declared this week.

"It is apparent that the Nazi-dominated American Potash & Chemical Corp. would like to obscure the fact that foreign owners are sabotaging defense by stalling settlement of the AP&CC strike at Trona, Calif., through using mouthpieces for a 'red' smear against honest, American trade unionists.

STOOGE FOR INTERESTS

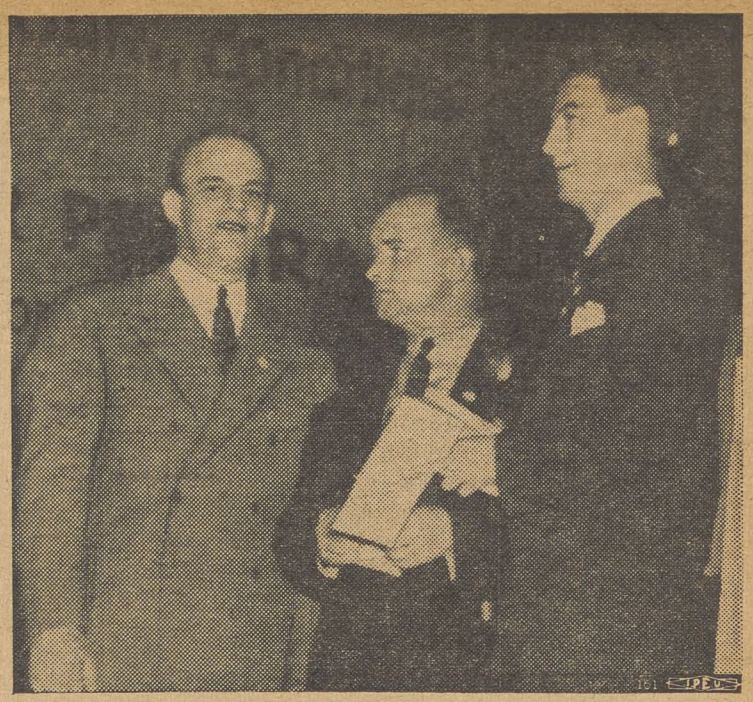
"It is further obvious that the readiness of Joe Starnes to stooge for these foreign absentee owners is due in no small part to our union's militant fight for abolition of un-American poll tax which denies the franchise to 90 per cent of the Southern voters and makes it possible for such characters as Starnes to get into Congress."

Robinson continued:

"Starnes' charge that I am a Communist is as vicious as it is stupid and baseless, but it fits in with the consistent strikebreaking activities of the Dies Committee which prompted CIO President Philip Murray to charge in a letter to Rep. Martin Dies."

WIN STRIKE

Evansville, Ind.—A hard-fought four-week strike at the Weil Packing Co. brought 4-cents-an-hour wage increases for members of Local 130, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.



DEFEND RIGHTS: **Members of the Transport Workers Union packed Madison Square Garden in New York City to protest stubborn refusal of the city to negotiate new contracts on the public-owned subway lines. Speakers at the meeting included CIO Pres. Philip Murray and the trio shown above: CIO Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran, who heads the Greater New York Industrial Union Council; TWU Pres. Michael Quill and Austin Hogan, head of the TWU's New York Local.**

'Go West, Young Man' Transit Union Tells N. Y. City Officials

NEW YORK, May 31—Seattle was cited as an example of a city owning its transit lines and bargaining collectively with a union representing its civil service employes by the fifth edition of "Transit Truth," the leaflet published weekly by the Transport Workers Union, and distributed to subway riders.

The leaflet asks: "Can a city bargain collectively with its civil service employes on municipally owned transit lines?"

"Mayor LaGuardia says no, it can't happen here.

"Seattle says YES!

"And Seattle knows. It has an agreement with an AFL union on the city-owned street cars and buses.

"Mayor LaGuardia says the city cannot have anything to say about union dues.

CHECKOFF TOO

"In the agreement the city of Seattle has with the AFL union for its transit employes there is provision for the check off of dues. That is something the Transport Workers Union has never asked for from the city of New York."

"Transit Truths" features also an article on safety on the transit lines and recites the case history of one of the hundreds of grievances which the TWU has been seeking to have the Board of Transportation adjust.

Because the Board of Transportation has disregarded the contract with the Transport Workers Union, the lines are not fully manned, the article stated. The result is that the seven-day week has been brought back for many men, others are being forced to work 10 and 12 hours daily, and the vacations of many men have been postponed until after warm weather.

CITES FAILURES

The leaflet also cited "other glaring failures of the Board of Transportation in serving the people."

"Wooden cars are still in use. Automatic block signals have not been installed universally. The cars are not kept clean, due to a lack of men, creating insanitary conditions. There are not enough platform guards and station agents, especially at night."

Meanwhile, final briefs were filed by the TWA in its court suit to compel the city to live up to collective bargaining contracts here. The TWU brief was in answer to an appeal by the city for a "declaratory judgment" from the court that would give a legal flavor to its refusal to bargain.

The union indicated that it will drop its motion to deny the city such a judgment if the city will demonstrate its willingness to bargain, "as soon as and as far as the courts decide to be within their powers," enabling the main suit on the situation to be brought to trial.

Unions Giving Full Support

NEW YORK, May 31—Messages demanding that Mayor LaGuardia bargain collectively with the CIO Transport Workers Union are pouring in on him from all parts of the nation, local President Hogan announced here. Organizations in all but seven of the 48 states have shown their solidarity with the TWU by such messages, he said.

More than 5,000,000 organized workers are represented by the groups that have written or wired the mayor demanding that he live up to the contracts the city assumed when it took over the subways.

MANY AFL UNIONS

Fifteen AFL internationals are in the list, including the Intl. Ladies Garment Workers, the Teamsters, the Carpenters, and others. The full support of the entire CIO was pledged to the TWU by President Murray some time ago.

"Many expressed concern over the denial and abridgement of the rights of workers in government employ and urged the mayor not to set a precedent detrimental to labor and which would be followed in every instance where government takes over the functions of private industry," the union said.

Vinson Burned Up; 'Cool-Off' Bill In Cooler

WASHINGTON, May 31—Rep. Vinson, who comes from the poll-tax state of Georgia, has announced here that his bill to outlaw strikes through forced cooling-off periods will come up within the next few days, or he will know the reason why.

Labor protest has held the bill up in committee since it was first announced some weeks ago. Vinson's statement calling for a vote also contained a promise—in return for a quick floor vote, he has scaled it down so that only cooling-off is left.

The original bill contained three other sections, designed to freeze the open shop by banning union shop contracts, to declare an open season on union members by allowing employers to fire at will on suspicion of "subversive activities," and to cripple normal union activities by outlawing "subversive methods."

The Vinson bill now becomes the twin brother of the Ball bill in the Senate, which calls for cooling-off only. Labor leaders and rank and file of all sections of the organized labor movement have joined in denouncing cooling-off as an attempt to rob labor of its fundamental right to strike.

FORD DRIVE SPREADS TO OUTLYING PLANTS

By CARL HAESSLER
Federated Press

DETROIT, May 29 (FP)—The tremendous union victory in the Ford labor board elections May 21 was only another milepost in the drive of the United Auto Workers (CIO) to organize all the eligible workers in the Ford Motor Co.'s domain.

The huge organizing staff is being kept intact, says Director Michael F. Widman, Jr., of the UAW-CIO Ford Organizing Committee, and assignments are being made to outlying parts and assembly plants.

Formal bargaining for a standard UAW contract has not yet begun but today bargaining on grievances, including pay raises, is proceeding more merrily than before the decisive election.

NLRB HEARINGS

Labor board hearings on the anti-labor practices of the Ford Motor Co. are under way in the federal building. The frantic efforts of Counsel I. A. Capizzi of the company to prevent or delay the hearings failed after some initial successes on May 26 when Trial Examiner Horace Ruckel ordered the hearings to proceed.

An expert labor board staff of investigators headed by Heber Blankenhorn who formerly served the LaFollette senate committee on civil liberties, has assembled damning evidence against Ford with the help of the UAW-CIO and Ford servicemen who have turned state's witnesses.

AFL LOST BET

Among many amusing incidents during the count of the ballots May 22 was the laying of a bet between an AFL officer and a Ford serviceman. The AFL man said the CIO would get less than 25,000, but the serviceman knew better.

The 10c wage increase which is the first demand of the CIO from Ford will look very modest after the other auto employers get through hearing from their own organized employes.

General Motors has already given a blanket dime, Hudson gave 8c and now Chrysler, Packard and Nash are all confronted with 10c requests. The Packard demand has reached the stage of an ultimatum, with strike notice filed May 26 with the state labor board.

Ford may have to give two dimes if he lives up to his promise to pay equal or better wages than his competitors.

Steel Union Asks Polls At 6 Bethlehem Plants

PITTSBURGH, May 29—Following up its recent 3-1 Labor Board election victory at the Lackawanna, N. Y., plant of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., the Steel Workers Organizing Committee today had asked for polls in six more of the company's plants.

In the petition, which was filed with the NLRB here by SWOC General Counsel Lee Pressman, the steel union claimed a membership of 12,836 out of the 15,383 workers in the six properties.

The plants where elections are asked include the Cambria plant at Johnstown, Pa., with 12,000 workers; Pottstown, Pa., with 1,200; Rankin, Pa., with 650; Leetsville, Pa., with 700; and two plants in Los Angeles, Calif., with 833 employes.

ONE BARGAINING UNIT

All the employes in the six plants should constitute one collective bargaining unit, the SWOC petition claimed.

Bethlehem has refused to bargain with the union, SWOC asserted, although the union "represents a substantial majority of the imployes in the . . . unit, and has offered to make records available to the employer in proof of its claim."

The SWOC won the Bethlehem Lackawanna vote on May 14 by 8,223 to 2,961 against.

GM, Electrical Union Sign Pact; Wages Up 10c

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 29—Negotiations between the General Motors Corporation and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America have resulted in a national agreement which is now before the local unions affected for ratification, James J. Matles, Director of Organization of the union, announced at the close of a week of negotiations in Detroit, Mich.

The agreement covers approximately 25,000 employes of the General Motors Electrical Division, and includes a general wage raise of 10 cents per hour, retroactive to April 28. Plants covered are two Frigidaire plants at Dayton, Ohio; Delco Products plant at Dayton; Sunlight Electrical Division plant at Warren, Ohio; Delco Battery plant at Bloomfield, N. J., and Moraine Products at Warren, Ohio. All are subdivisions of General Motors.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

In addition to the general raise of 10 cents per hour, the contract provides for group raises by negotiation at any time. Other provisions include time and one-half for work in excess of 40 hours a week; double time for holiday or Sunday work; bonus for night shift; one week's paid vacation, and full seniority protection for employes.

Workers of less than two years' service keep seniority intact for two years; those of more than two years' service keep their seniority unbroken for a period of time equivalent to their service, but not more than five years. Seniority also remains unbroken in case of leaves of absence for union duties, military service or illness.

The new national setup between GM and UE corresponds in general to the national systems governing relations between the union and General Electric and the union and Westinghouse Electric.

Thomas Raps Ball Bill Dangers

WASHINGTON, May 31—The Ball bill (S 683), providing a compulsory cooling-off period of 50 days between a strike vote and strike action, "definitely and for all practical purposes destroys labor's right to strike," R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers and a vice-president of the CIO, told the Senate Labor Committee in testimony here this week.

Such cooling-off periods will be used by employers to weaken the union, he pointed out, and will result in economic slavery for workers. The Auto Workers, Thomas said, have had enough experience with voluntary cooling off to warrant their uncompromising opposition to the proposed bill.

LABOR'S GAINS

Thomas was preceded on the stand by Arthur Meyer, chairman of the New York State Mediation Board, who was equally emphatic in condemning the Ball bill.

Drawing on the UAW's experience with Ford, General Motors and other huge corporations, Thomas pointed out that voluntary cooling off as practiced by the unions was ample to prevent any possibility of impulsive strikes.

"The UAW and the Ford workers have been cooling off for four years and we are still no nearer fair labor relations in the plants of that company," he said, citing Harry Bennett's statement: "We will bargain with them until hell freezes over, but we will give them nothing" as an example.

INDUSTRY COUNCILS

Thomas urged that the industry councils plan put forward by CIO President Philip Murray be adopted as an answer to problems of labor relations. "Industry councils, in addition to assuring maximum production for defense, will assure also through their democratic representation that labor will be given its proper voice in the determination of questions vital to its welfare and future," he said.

Mediation Board Hears Plane Plant Dispute; Strike Vote Taken

LOS ANGELES, Calif., May 29—Some 11,000 employes of the North American Aviation Corp., who voted overwhelmingly in favor of a strike to enforce contract demands, today watched Washington for development in Natl. Defense Mediation Board hearings on their case.

Negotiations for pay increases and the first union agreement in the firm's history have been under way for the past seven weeks, since the CIO United Automobile Workers won a National Labor Relations Board election victory at the plant.

Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW aircraft division head, left here for the east to head the union's representatives at the mediation board hearings. Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins certified the case to the board a few hours after the strike vote was taken.

ASKED PAY BOOST

The union has been seeking a minimum wage of 75 cents an hour and a 10% increase for all production employes, as well as seniority, vacations with pay and other working improvements. A fortnight ago the union blasted efforts of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce to interefere in the parleys.

The chamber officials had branded the demands as "ridiculous," though union leaders pointed out they were identical with demands at Ryan and Vultee, where the UAW won Labor Board election victories and went on to gain contracts.

SUPPORT FROM COUNCIL

Meanwhile the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council made plans for all-out aid to the North American local in case it was forced to strike for the "richly deserved" wage gains.

"It will be the crucial struggle for the CIO in southern California and we might as well be prepared," Secretary Philip Connelly told affiliates of the council.

GM SUBSIDIARY

"This company, a subsidiary of General Motors, is part of a combine which, while reaping millions from the national defense project, pays 75c minimum wages in one section of Los Angeles, but keeps its North American employes performing equally exacting tasks down to the substandard level of 50c an hour."

The company has orders of more than two hundred million dollars from the U. S. Army and from Britain's Royal Air Force for training and fighting planes.

Cafeteria Strike In Washington

Washington, May 31—The S & W big cafeteria here which feeds thousands of Washingtonians and sightseers daily, was declared on strike this week by the CIO United Cafeteria Employes The union, which won a Labor Board election at the cafeteria on May 2, said the management had stalled on signing a contract granting pay increases and shorter working hours.

CIO Wins Poll At GM Ohio Plant

Warren, O., May 29—Workers at the Packard Electric Division of General Motors will soon come under the national agreement just reached by the company and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, covering non-automotive units in the corporation's string of plants.

In a National Labor Relations Board election the employes voted 925 for the UE to 489 against. The plant will be the seventh covered by the pact.

Michigan CIO Holds Parley

Jackson, Mich.—(FP)—The convention of the Michigan CIO May 23 went on record against convoys for supplies to England, against involvement in war, against Roosevelt's post-election war policy, against anti-labor redbaiting, and also against the "election or appointment of any known Nazi, Fascist or Communist to any office within our organization."

August Scholle was re-elected president and Ben Probe, Detroit auto worker, was elected secretary-treasurer.

LEST WE FORGET: The time: Memorial Day, 1937. The place: Chicago, Ill., near the Republic Steel plant. The action: Chicago police brutally attack striking CIO steel workers, killing 10, injuring scores of others. Now, four years later, with Little Steel slowly bowing to the strength of CIO unionism, these martyrs to labor's cause are not forgotten.

U. S. Indicts Two AFL Leaders for Extortion

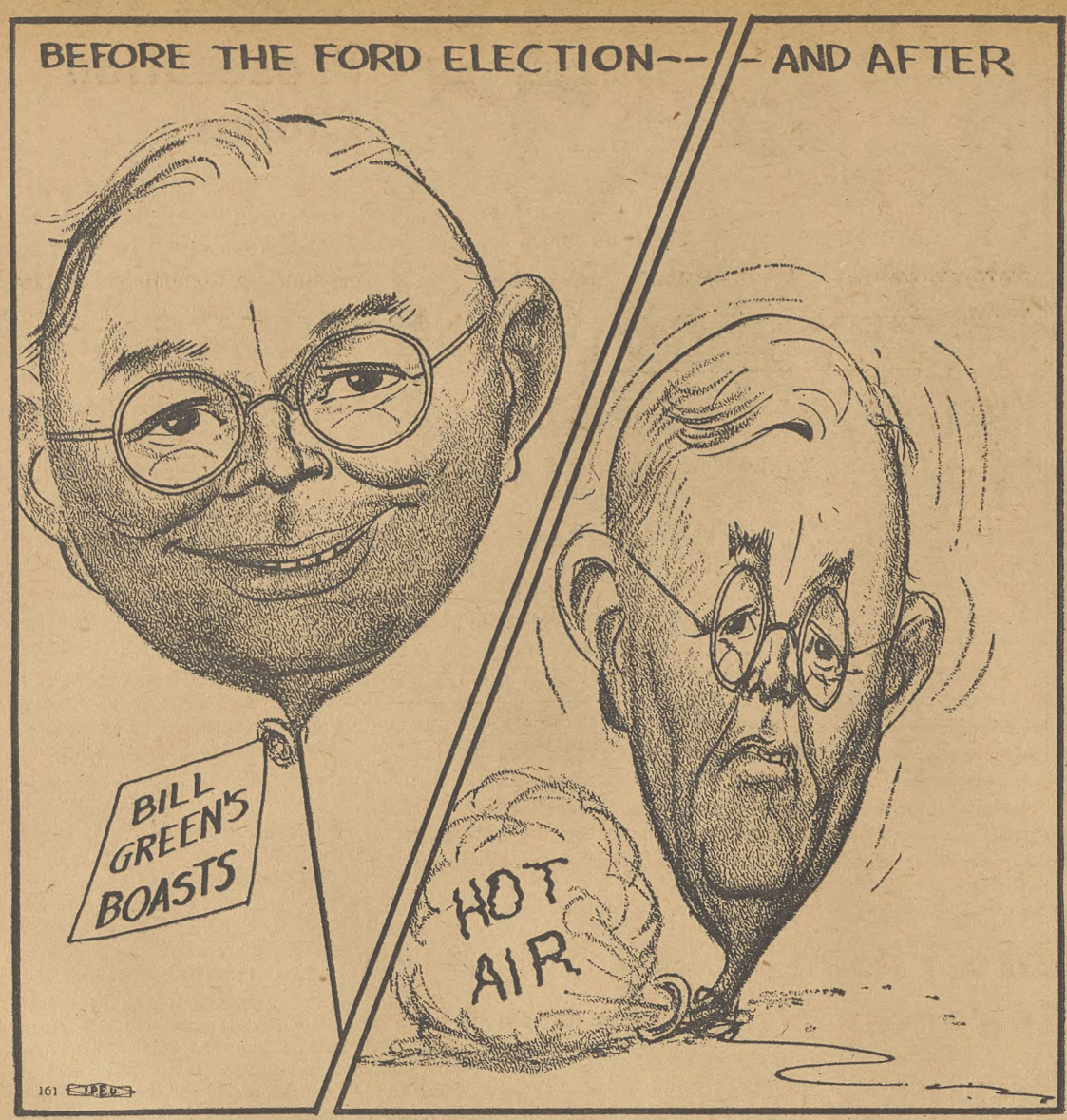
NEW YORK, May 29—Two AFL bigwigs today faced U. S. charges of extorting $550,000 from the movie industry.

The two men were George A. Browne, president of the Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and a member of the AFL's executive council; and William Bioff of Hollywood, the union's czar in the movie industry.

Bioff only recently completed a six-month jail term for an old conviction of pandering in Chicago, and faces income tax evasion charges in California.

The two men, according to the federal indictment, got the money from four big movie organizations under threat of pulling strikes, at times when employer-employe relations in the industry were running fairly smoothly.

Thus, the U. S. charges assert, it would have been necessary to stir up trouble in order to carry out the union leaders' crack down threat. But they were never forced to lay their cards on the table; instead, about $400,000 was paid over to them in 1936 in bills of $1,000, $500 and $100, according to the government.



DEFLATED

What Is Un-American?

As a follow-up to "I am an American Day," how about an "I am un-American Day," so that the other crowd can stand up and be counted?

What is it, to be un-American?

It is to deny to Americans their freedom to speak freely, to meet freely and to organize freely.

It is to break American laws by refusing to bargain collectively with the workers' freely chosen representatives.

It is to spy and snoop upon Americans, to curtail their civil liberties, and to use improper power over their right to earn a living, to intimidate them and coerce them.

It is to advocate legislation like the Vinson bill to condemn Americans to involuntary servitude by destroying the right to strike.

It is to profiteer upon the nation's needs by hogging huge profit increases while refusing to grant American workers a fair wage and a decent standard of living.

It is to lie about and slander Americans who demand their rights as Americans.

It is to stir up intolerance, division and dissension by Jew-baiting, Negro-baiting, red-baiting, alien-baiting, labor-baiting, and by turning Americans of different races, creeds and beliefs against each other.

It is to advocate inequality by cutting relief, increasing the tax burden on the poor, and permitting the rich to buy unfair privileges and exemptions.

It is all these things and a lot more that violates American ideals of liberty, justice, democracy and equality of opportunity.

If an "I am un-American Day" is proclaimed, it will give quite a string of anti-union employers, exploiters, petty tyrants, labor-baiting politicians, profiteers, propagandists and other enemies of true Americanism a chance to have their day and to stand exposed for what they really are.

The Real Test

Fortune magazine, a year ago, produced a poll purporting to show public belief that Henry Ford had done more for labor than any other figure.

Last week, Fortune produced another poll, again purporting to show that the anti-union policies of Ford and Bethlehem found high public favor.

Fortune evidently did not poll Ford and Bethlehem employes, who are in a position to have the most informed opinion on this subject. But the Labor Board did. Its poll was all-inclusive and by secret ballot, under impartial government supervision—not a big business publisher's poll of a hand-picked few.

The Bethlehem poll, at Lackawanna, showed a three-to-one majority for the CIO and collective bargaining. The Ford poll showed nearly 54,000 for the CIO and only 2,000 for Ford's non-union policies.

High Cost of Living

The cost of living is increasing rapidly, according to latest government figures, particularly in food and rents which represent the heaviest expenditures of wage-earners.

The rent increases have been greater in the homes occupied by the lower-paid than in those occupied by the more prosperous. In five cities where there is much defense production, rents increased by from 12 to nearly 22% for the cheaper homes between October, 1939, and January, 1941.

Retail food prices, as reported by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, have increased by from 8 to 10% in many cases between April, 1940, and April, 1941, the inscreases being from 8 to nearly 10% in many cases. Substantial increases are also already reported in wholesale prices for clothing, furniture and other articles, and are now filtering down to retail prices.

Two points should be noted:

(1) Price increases are not primarily due to wage increases, anti-labor propaganda to the contrary notwithstanding. The most serious upward movements of prices are in those industries and commodities where wage increases have not been a factor.

(2) The raising of money wages is necessary to prevent the cutting of real wages by increased living costs. But if unions are to perform their essential function of raising the standard of living and getting a fairer share for labor of soaring profits, wages should be raised considerably higher than present or anticipated increases in living costs.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONE of the latest refinements in the racket of manufacturing public opinion for private profit is quite whimsical. It consists of an attempt to prove, through so-called public opinion polls, that American labor is anti-labor.

It's all just too cute for words—if your sense of humor runs to knocking crutches from cripples, putting "help yourself" signs on blind beggars' cups, and the like.

* * *

The Gallup poll weekly advances "evidence" of public belief that labor is more to blame for stoppages than anti-union profiteering employers; that strikes are caused by Communists; that labor, not big business, has too much power; that wages should be kept down and hours lengthened; that union activity should be curbed by law; that new taxation should fall chiefly on the poor.

Now comes the Fortune magazine "survey of public opinion," with similar evidence of public demand for anti-strike legislation and compulsory arbitration; greater sympathy for anti-union employers than for union pickets; brickbats for union leaders and bouquets for the labor policies of Henry Ford and Bethlehem Steel.

* * *

So far, it would seem, the polls are trying to prove to the big business publishers which finance them that the public are suckers for their anti-labor propaganda.

It is something like a radio station trying to prove statistically to a sponsor that the radio public is crazy for his Tootsie-Wootsie Tid-Bits. If such a survey showed the public would sooner take its poison straight than with a Tootsie-Wootsie sugar-coating, it just wouldn't be made.

But no Tootsie-Wootsie poll has ever gone quite so far as to "prove" that parents love it when their children get sick from Tootsie-Wootsies; that the kids think candy prices should be raised; and that anyone who hates Tootsie-Wootsies is a communist.

It has been left for the Gallup, Fortune and other similar polls to offer their big business sponsors such super-super-service.

With all sorts of statistical mumbo-jumbo, they now purport to show that the workers themselves want to have their wages "frozen," their hours lengthened, and the possibility of improving their conditions averted through anti-labor legislation.

* * *

Perhaps the cutest one of the month was the Gallup tax poll. At a time when war profiteers are lobbying to have the poor pay for their swollen boodle through wage-cutting taxation, a poll is announced that delicately avoids the issue of putting the tax burden on wealth.

Instead, it asserts that "the public" by a big majority favors the heavy taxation of low incomes.

And then—deftest touch of all—the poll announces that even the poorest, with incomes at near-starvation levels, favor paying additional taxes equivalent to two weeks' wages.

That was such a hot number, that many profiteer lobbyists chuckled themselves into hiccoughs.

* * *

How are all these amazing results achieved? Ah, that, my friends, is a secret. Even if the publisher's statisticians told, we wouldn't understand.

The atmosphere of higher mathematics, statistical controversy and academic bluff is so rarefied that the ordinary mortal gasps for breath and is glad to escape with his life.

But we can at least think these thoughts:

(1) The method of selection of the few thousand human guinea-pigs, who are supposed to represent public opinion, undoubtedly determines poll results.

(2) The phrasing of the questions obviously determines the kind of answers that may be expected.

(3) When you're barely getting by on a low-wage job, and just want to be left alone, and when an official sort of person visits you and starts snooping into your private opinions—wouldn't your first thought be to get rid of him speedily without incriminating yourself?

When the press constantly proclaims that strikes are un-American, that labor must be curbed in the national interest, that patriotism demands sacrifices from the poorest, how many are going to lay themselves open before a snooping stranger even to such phoney charges of being unpatriotic, selfish, etc.

* * *

But be all this as it may, we make this offer: Give us the wealth, power and facilities available to the interests that manufacture public opinion—and we will soon offer similar evidence of public belief that not labor, but the domestic cockroach, is responsible for all evil.

With press and radio blaring out daily against the cockroach menace, with intimations of Congressional, FBI and other investigations of anyone who is sceptical on the cockroach question—we guarantee to find enough suckers, milquetoasts and cockroach-powder salesmen to support even the most extreme crusade against the unfortunate insect.

CELEBRATE CIO VICTORY AT FORD: Members of the United Automobile Workers cheer their history-making Labor Board election victory at the Ford River Rouge and Lincoln plants. Union is now asking Ford to negotiate a wage and hour contract, forget his old anti-union policies. Holding up left hand side of the sign is Michael S. Widman, Jr., who directed the Ford Organizing Committee campaign; at right, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas.

Bridges Raps Prosecution Claims

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31—A denial by Harry Bridges that he had attended a "top fraction meeting" of Communists in Los Angeles during the 1934 west coast strike, together with a recital of his career as a worker and union organizer featured testimony in the first day of Bridges' appearance on the stand at the deportation hearings here.

REFUTES WINDOW PEEPER

Bridges' statement denied the testimony of a government witness named Laurence who swore that he had seen Bridges at a Communist meeting by peeping through a window. Earlier another witness, revealing Laurence's bias against Bridges, quoted him as saying: "I hate that Bridges. I hate that son-of-a——. I would lie to hang him."

Bridges also testified that he had once been a member of the IWW and of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, adding that he had left the IWW as soon as he learned of its anarchistic policies.

U. S. ALTERED CHARGE

The government charge was amended after the new hearings began to include this admission—made two years ago at the first hearings—marking the first time the U. S. has attempted to deport anyone for past membership in such an organization.

Earlier in the week the CIO Bridges aid committee, headed by Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the Rubber Workers, and David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, urged all CIO affiliates to contribute to the defense fund. They asked CIO unions to make their contributions at the rate of one cent per member.

Shrunken Bellies:

Nutrition Parley Hears 40 Million Lack Enough Food

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, May 29—Talking in terms of vitamins and green vegetables, calories and balanced diets, food experts addressing the National Nutrition Conference for Defense this week indirectly backed up CIO demands for a better distribution of the national income.

At the same time they gave the lie to those reactionary critics of labor who have tried to stall every effort of the nation's workers to improve their lot in life.

For the speakers, most of them high government officials, admitted again and again that America's health level is far too low—and that the reason is solely the inability of millions of people to buy the food they need. Their speeches echoed the assertions of John L. Lewis that if the nation is to act in its own best interests, it must do something about "52,000,000 shrunken bellies."

But, though the speakers recognized the cause of the problem, they had little to say about its solution, outside of recommendations that rising prices be checked before more millions drop into the undernourished classification.

REPORT TO FDR

On the final day of the session the delegates, taking note of the economic causes of diet deficiencies, urged improved economic status for America's low income family groups.

A report submitted to Pres. Roosevelt urged:

"Vigorous and continued attack on the fundamental problems of unemployment, insecure employment, and rates of pay inadequate to maintain an American standard of proved in many cases that underliving. It has been abundantly proved in many cases that undernourishment and ignorance are twins born of the same mother—poverty. The newer knowledge of nutrition should be a powerful stimulus to greater effort to alleviate and eventually eliminate poverty."

DANGER TO DEFENSE

That low income, with its consequent semistarvation, is endangering national defense, was pointed out by Brig. Gen. Lewis Hershey, deputy director of the Selective Service Act.

"We are physically in a condition of which nationally we should be thoroughly ashamed," he said. Noting that 400,000 out of a million potential draftees had to be rejected for physical reasons, the general declared:

"Probably one-third of these are suffering from disabilities directly or indirectly connected with nutrition."

Despite the higher standard of living in this country, Vice-Pres. Henry A. Wallace told the conference, "we find that at least three-fourths of the people in the United States do not have what can be called good diets by any reasonable standard.

"At least 40,000,000 people in the United States are suffering from very bad diets.

"When you spend only 5 cents a meal per person for food at the grocery store, it is difficult, unless you are a trained dietitian, to buy enough food value to supply the necessary energy, let alone the proper combination of minerals, proteins and vitamins."

Federal Security Administrator Paul McNutt quoted statistical reports to show how the depression left millions of people "below par in initiative and alertness." He berated Tory criticism of governmental efforts to improve the lot of the undernourished, though making no reference to the current budget figure for WPA, which would throw hundreds of thousands of jobless off the rolls.

HUNGER IN TEXAS

McNutt cited the case of a Texas county that admitted that "20 per cent of the deaths in this county in 1938 were hastened by lack of sufficient amount and balanced diets."

Another county in the home state of Martin Dies, a leading Congressional foe of the CIO and its efforts to help America's low-income groups, had a similar report to make, as quoted by McNutt: "Malnutrition has been a contributing cause in approximately 60 per cent of the deaths in this county for the past five years."

Ford Firing Policy Bared At Jersey NLRB Hearing

By JAMES PECK

NEW YORK, May 29 (FP)—Union members fired from the Edgewater, N. J. plant of the Ford Motor Co. for "poor workmanship" were complimented by plant officials upon their skill—until they joined the CIO United Automobile Workers.

This was brought out in testimonny during the fourth week of an NLRB hearing upon a complaint of unfair labor practices. Although the hearing has provided a graphic picture of the Ford espionage system from inside sources, it has been consistently boycotted by the metropolitan press.

TYPICAL STORY

Typical was the story of Louis B. Anastasia, a metal finisher fired in February, 1940.

Two weeks after Anastasia joined the UAW, he was called down the line by the foreman of the body shop, who showed him a deep dent on the cowl of one car on the belt.

Although Anastasia denied responsibility and pointed out that such a thing had never happened before, he was immediately fired. Because of his good workmanship, he had previously been promoted to a skilled metal finisher's job.

GETS WARNING

Two weeks before being fired, Anastasia had been warned by his pusher (checker), called Big Frank: "You fellows better watch out. They're after you."

Another witness, Joseph C. Chabot, had been accused by the body foreman of fitting doors badly. "It wasn't my job to fit doors," Chabot retorted. "What I was doing was welding down at the job." Cabot, who had joined the UAW a few weeks earlier, was, nevertheless, fired.

James McGuiness was eating lunch with his partner on the line when somebody doctored his partner's work to make it appear that the other man had carried out instructions, but McGuiness had not. McGuiness was immediately fired.

Frank Ciesla, a skilled electric welder, was fired after joining the UAW on the excuse that there was not enough work for him. Another man was promptly hired in his place.

FIRED AFTER 20 YEARS

Walter Hughes was dismissed after 20 years of service when some union application blanks were found near his bench. After the discovery, service men walked up and down watching constantly, Hughes said. He was then laid off and told he would be rehired when new steel arrived.

Upon applying for reinstatement, Hughes was sent to Ralph E. White, head of the service department. First White tried to prejudice Hughes against organized labor because "there is a lot of criminals in unions." When he made no headway, White concluded: "If you can show me you can stay from unions, I will give you a job." Hughes was never rehired.

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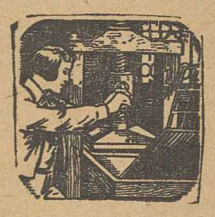
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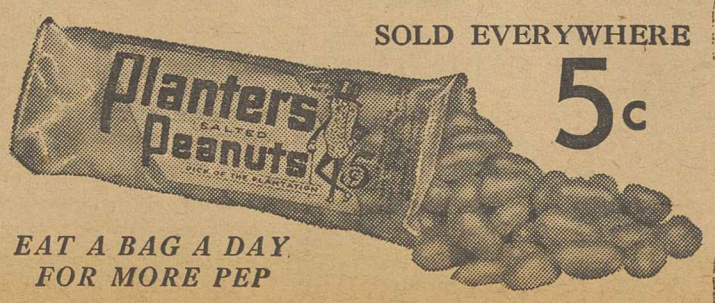

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CIO Proposals on New Taxation

● New taxes face every American, taxes designed to finance the national defense program. In Washington, reactionaries are trying to make the new tax bill a "soak the poor" bill, while allowing profit-making corporations and other real sources of revenue to escape their share of the burden.

● The CIO has made definite proposals for an honest tax program, and The CIO NEWS herewith presents those suggestions, as outlined by Pres. Philip Murray in a recent statement to the House Ways and Means Committee.

LABOR as represented by the Congress of Industrial Organizations believes that taxes should so be written as to best serve the public welfare. We believe that sound taxation is progressive taxation. Taxes should be based upon the ability to pay and should rest most heavily upon those incomes, private and corporate, which are not productively employed.

In the last ten years the burden of federal taxation upon the working people has grown heavier in size and proportion. It is a shocking record. In 1930, for example, approximately 68% of all federal tax income was raised by taxes on individual income, corporations, inheritance, and gifts, while about 32% came from consumption taxes, excise or sales. In 1940 the percent of taxes coming from the income, corporation and other progressive taxes fell to 44.4%, while taxes bearing primarily on consumption, that is sales and wage taxes, rose 55.6%.

The various tax proposals before the House Committee would aggravate this unsound condition.

CIO Proposals

The CIO proposes three major principles to govern a new tax program at this time:

1. Relief from income taxes for all incomes below the 1939 exemptions of $1000 and $2500, and the lifting of all excise and sales taxes from commodities that are not clearly luxury goods.
2. No additional excise or sales taxes and no extension of income taxes or surtaxes on income below 1939 exemptions of $2500 and $1000.
3. All new tax income should at this time be collected from increased taxes on high individual incomes, estates, and growing corporation profits. This includes taxes on excess profits, undivided profits, tax exempt securities and inheritances.

This is a period when everything possible must be done to strengthen the foundations of democracy. Nothing could so seriously weaken our morale than to place heavier burdens upon the common people and the working people in taxation, while the wealthy individuals and corporations continue to pile up great incomes and profits without being effectively restrained by taxation.

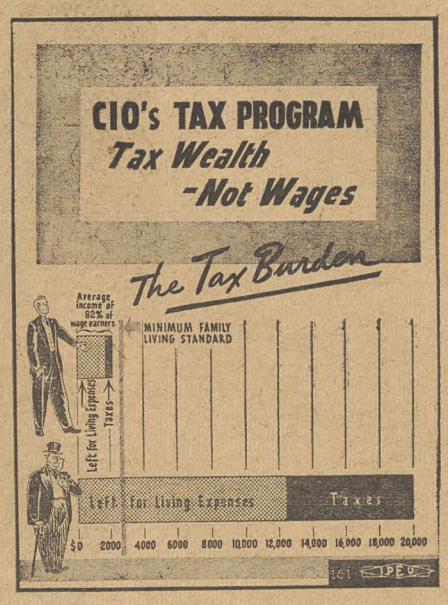
Don't Soak the Poor

1. Relief from present excise and income taxes for all incomes below $2500.

Senator O'Mahoney, of the Temporary National Economic Committee, has pointed out that 26% of all taxes imposed by federal, state and local governments were in 1939 paid by persons whose incomes were less than $1000 a year. A further study of the Temporary National Economic Committee showed that in 1938-39, 21.9% of the income of persons with income under $500 was paid in taxes, 18% of persons under $1000, and approximately 17% of the persons in the income class from $1000 to $3000. These figures included state and local taxes as well as federal. In federal taxes, 7.9% of income below $500 was collected, 6.6% below $1000, and an average of 6½% in the brackets between $1000 and $3000.

These figures do not take into account the Revenue Act of 1940 which was calculated to raise an additional 375 million dollars in consumers taxes, and a further 375 million dollars in personal income taxes, a substantial portion of which has come out of the low bracket tax payers, due to the lowering of exemptions.

It is well known that very little of family incomes below $2500 is saved. It takes, according to the Heller Committee of the University of California, $2200 to maintain an average worker's family at the barest level of health and decency.



TAX BURDEN: By far the heaviest proportionate share of taxes for arms is carried by workers and low-income groups, and new tax proposals now before Congress would increase this. Chart on cover of CIO's new pamphlet shows that taxes levied on $20,000 incomes leave plenty for the rich man's groceries, while taxes on wage earners eat into already meager budgets. Order pamphlet from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Price, 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Every dollar of tax placed upon such incomes cuts into the standard of living of workers—a standard far too low.

These taxes in these brackets do not mean less savings or fewer luxuries. They mean less food, clothing and shelter.

A sound tax program would release these incomes from federal tax burden and let them be devoted to the health and welfare of American working people.

No Sales Taxes

2. No additional excise or sales taxes and no extension of income taxes below 1939 exemptions of $2500 and $1000.

Both the Treasury proposal for new taxes and the proposal of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation would add an enormous burden upon consumers and lower income groups.

In the case of the Treasury proposals, a more substantial portion would come from exceedingly heavy income tax rates on lower brackets. The increases in income tax, called surtax, under the Treasury proposal would increase the percent of income tax paid by the lower brackets enormously. For example:

Net income before personal exemption	Percent increase in tax under proposal
$2,300	1,200%
2,500	554
3,000	390
4,000	345
5,000	360

To Be Continued In the Next Issue

Carey Tells Congress:

Don't Cut WPA Appropriation!

WASHINGTON, May 29—Facts and figures were set forth this week to the House Appropriation Committee by CIO Secretary James B. Carey to support labor contentions that the WPA budget figure for the next fiscal year is far below the needed amount.

Carey, who heads the CIO Committee on Unemployment, charged that Pres. Roosevelt's request for an appropriation of $886,000,000 for relief "is totally inadequate to care for the large number of needy unemployed who are able and willing to work.

"It is estimated," he told the committee, "that this amount will provide WPA work for about an average of one million people. The CIO estimate of the number unemployed in this country in March is 9,071,000.

"At best, this number will be reduced only by an average of two million during the next year, leaving seven million people unemployed. At the very least, three million of these will be in need."

Excerpts from Carey's testimony follow:

Conditions Worse

With money enough to provide work for only 1,000,000 of these, the remainder are left with no alternative but to try to get on local relief rolls. In many states level of relief is becoming steadily worse.

The CIO urges that you appropriate at least enough to care for the 3,000,000 needy unemployed. This can be done with no less than $2,500,000,000.

* * *

It is beginning to appear that we are being blinded to the plight of this large segment of our population by the pressure for increased defense production. We hear that since defense employment is increasing so enormously, there will be no unemployment. Unhappily that is not the fact.

* * *

Unemployment High

In spite of the huge defense program, in spite of skyrocketing production indexes, in spite of cries of labor shortages, unemployment remains extremely high. The net increase in employment due to the national defense program has amounted to only 717,000 workers during the ten-month period from May, 1940, to March, 1941.

* * *

Paradoxically, the defense program is causing unemployment in a serious degree. The institution of priorities in basic materials such as aluminum, steel and copper is making it necessary for many plants to shut down their production because of the inability to obtain the necessary supplies. The employes in these plants will be thrown into the ranks of the unemployed.

* * *

Government economists are now estimating that these will be a shortage of between 20 and 30 million tons of steel in 1942. From now on throughout the country the effect will be that of forcing the shutdown of plants that have no defense orders, adding new people to the army of unemployed.

* * *

For example, reports have come within the last two weeks from CIO unions indicating that certain brass fabricating plants making brass for shell casings have had to drop from three shifts to one shift because supplies are insufficient. This is a defense industry. Those industries not given defense orders will almost surely have to stop production—causing more unemployment.

* * *

The announced 20 per cent cut in automobile production will either freeze or cut down employment in that industry and the extensive unemployment that still exists in the automobile centers will not be relieved. Serious unemployment will be caused in the hundreds of industries now feeding into the automobile industry, and the labor thrown out of work by this cut has no guarantee that it will receive jobs in defense industries.

* * *

President Roosevelt's own statements in his budget message point out the dire necessity for increased WPA appropriations. The President points out: "The labor force will increase, partly due to natural growth and partly due to additional employment of workers such as students who during normal times would continue to pursue an education. Also, many youth and workers on submarginal farms will obtain jobs during the present emergency."

* * *

The President goes on to say: "An additional factor militating against as great a reduction in unemployment as might appear possible is that there are many of the presently unemployed who have little chance to be absorbed by the defense effort. Certain regions of the country are not affected by defense activities, and many types of workers are not in demand."

* * *

Temporary Jobs

According to a recent survey conducted by the WPA, only 29 per cent of all workers laid off in September and October were employed at the time they were interviewed, two to four months after separation. Although 55 per cent had been employed at some time since they were cut off of WPA rolls, so many of their jobs were temporary that at the time of interview 32 per cent were completely unemployed in non-defense areas, 48 per cent after exhausting every available means of finding a job had been fortunate enough to get back on WPA, and only 20 per cent were employed.

* * *

Even in those areas having defense contracts, the situation was not much better: at the time of interview, 29 per cent were completely unemployed, 30 per cent had been reassigned to WPA and only 41 per cent were able to find employment.

* * *

The conception of total defense calls for use of these unemployed people in work of public benefit. It will be most destructive to national morale if these working people, desperately wanting and needing work, are left idle when every effort is being called for.

* * *

The CIO stands firm in its belief that it is absolutely necessary for at least $2,500,000,000 to be appropriated for the Works Progress Administration during the next fiscal year.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The effects of the recent landslide election victories at Bethlehem and Ford plants are echoing throughout the land. Workers everywhere are calling for the CIO. Every affiliated CIO union reports increased organizing activities, and influx of new members.

Elections are being won, contracts negotiated with wage increases and general improvements in working conditions. CIO is in the hearts and minds of the workers. They are talking about it in the homes, the shops and on the streets. CIO's ability to go out and do the job and do it where it was claimed it couldn't be done has won the confidence of the vast majority of workers throughout the country.

SLANDER CAMPAIGN FAILED

These results have been won in spite of the vicious and lying campaign of slander indulged in by our opponents, which indicates more than ever that workers of the nation approve of CIO.

The best answer to all critics is do a better job. The CIO is doing just that. I predict additional election victories in other Bethlehem and Ford plants in the near future, also contractual gains in other major spheres. Ford negotiations begin next week. We hope the Ford Motor Co. will approach this problem in good faith.

MANY VICTORIES

These are the major victories of the CIO. Lesser achievements—just as important, however, in bulding the CIO—are continuing to pile up. Philip Connelly reports from Los Angeles that the workers at the Baby Line Furniture Co. have upped wages from 32.5 cents to 50 cents an hour following a six-day strike. Ralph Dawson, field representative in California, adds a strike victory for the UERMW that raises wages from 55 cents to 65. From Alabama, Yelverton Cowherd reports a statewide contract between the Construction Workers and a general contractor.

Toys with a union label will soon be coming from the Holgate Toy Co. of Kane, Penna., following an election victory by the CIO Toy and Novelty Workers over the AFL, in which the AFL was snowed under by 321 to 127. The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has won another victory at the American Zinc and Oxide Co., 107 for CIO to 24 against. The Paper, Toy and Novelty Workers won another at the Hercules Box Co. in Columbus, O., where the union rolled up 129 votes to four against.

The anniversary of the Chicago Massacre is here. Let all here and now rededicate themselves and demonstrate by deeds that these gallant souls did not die in vain.

So let us go forward with faith in our cause and bring the blessings of organization to the millions that are calling for it now.

PLEASED BY GAINS: **Members of the United Mine Workers in the Pennsylvania anthracite coal region were mighty pleased by the new two-year agreement won by their negotiators, which brought with it 7½ and 10% wage increases. These men were photographed as they returned to their jobs at the Hudson Coal Co., Scranton, Pa., after a one-day stoppage.**

Auxiliaries Back CIO Position On Taxes

WASHINGTON, May 29—Full support of the CIO position on taxation, as expressed recently by Pres. Philip Murray, was voiced today by the CIO's National Coordinating Committee for Women's Auxiliaries.

In a statement sent to the House Ways and Means Committee by Chairman Kathryn Lewis of the Auxiliaries, it was pointed out that "we believe with the CIO that 'taxes should be based upon the ability to pay and should rest most heavily upon these incomes, private and corporate, which are not productively employed'."

EFFECT ON HEALTH

Warning of the burdens of a tax system which would fall most heavily on the low-income families of the nation, the Auxiliary noted the fact that "the army in calling up draftees had to assume that one out of every three men would have to be rejected as physically unfit" is a dramatic illustration of the fact that the average American is already undernourished. What effect this will have upon our nation's future is assuredly unpredictable, but it cannot be other than derogatory."

Miss Lewis's statement quoted a recent article in McCall's Magazine which revealed bad health conditions among American school children, and she described the figures as a "terrible indictment" of the American nation.

"It is upon the children of the nation that we must depend to carry on American civilization and the tradition of American liberty," she added. "The United States is unquestionably the richest nation in the world, and as such, we should at least be able to insure that her children should not die of malnutrition, or should not live impaired in mind or body by the ravages of disease or hunger. . . .

HIDDEN TAXES

"If further inroads are made upon American small incomes by income taxes, by hidden taxes, and by consumers' taxes, we shall be lowering the already dangerously small incomes of the majority of our people to a point where hunger and disease will have an inevitable effect upon the human beings of the United States.

"We hope that the Congress will refrain from imposing further the burdens upon those Americans whose incomes are already too small adequately to care for their families. We ask this as American citizens, and we ask it on behalf of the future of America."

'Labor Today,' New Magazine, Makes Bow

CHICAGO, May 29—A new type labor magazine made its appearance this week, called "Labor Today." The magazine, printed in a pocket-sized form, is a readers' digest of articles of general interest to labor.

"We've looked through everything that prints anything about labor," says "Labor Today" in introducing the June issue as Volume 1, No. 1, "and we've selected, to save your time, what appeared most interesting and significant."

The latest pamphlet published by the CIO National office, "The Right to Strike," appears in a one-page condensation opposite an article condensed from the AFL International Molders Journal, under the heading, AFL-CIO Positions on Strikes.

REPRINT ITEMS

From the CIO News, a humorous brief was picked up about saving a grand duchess the embarrassment of walking through a picket line.

Items from other CIO union publications include an article by Charles W. Ervin in "Advance," official organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and a short news story from Steel Labor, published by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Labor and defense, housing, cost of living, child labor and other social problems are dealt with in the 17 articles digested in the 48-page magazine.

* * *

Labor Today, 82 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Subscription rate $3 a year, with special introductory offer of five months for $1.

Marines Pass CIO Picket Line, Take 'Hot' Products

NEW YORK, May 29—Nearly 1,000 members of the United Cnostructon Workers Organizing Committee employed by nine metal door and door frame manufacturing plants in New York City are on strike in a city-wide general walkout that began two weeks ago.

Grievances that caused the strike include substandard pay scales as low as 30 cents an hour in some cases, insecurity, unsafe working conditions, absence of seniority, anti-union discrimination through dismissals of union men and refusal to enter into a genuine collective bargaining agreement.

From the beginning of the strike production in the plants has been at a standstill and 24-hour picket lines are being maintained at the various shops in the Bronx, Brooklyn and Long Island. Wives and sweethearts are aiding the strikers on the picket lines.

Organization work under direction of Regional Director Leon Zwicker has been going on among these workers for some weeks and a petition for a Labor Board election was filed recently. It was then the AFL Carpenters' Union came forward to disclose it had a secret back-door agreement with the employers. Though it called for high pay scales, the agreement was never enforced, the rates were not paid and the men were told nothing about the contract!

One of the most sensational developments of the strike to date has been an invasion of one picket line by the U. S. Marines aided by city police. Escorted by two policemen, a truck manned by two Marines from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, operated by a U. S. Navy Yard employe, drove through a picket line at the Biltwell Steel Products Co., in Brooklyn, and took out two loads of finished door frames.

Affidavits signed by men on the picket line at the Biltwell plant relate that the Marines first appeared about 12:30 Friday, May 23. A police squad car manned by a sergeant and a policeman accompanied the truck. No explanation was offered the pickets except a remark by the police that "this is a government job."

COP BOUGHT LIQUOR

While the Marines waited inside, the police officer was sent out to buy a bottle of liquor. The two Marines and the police sergeant drank from the bottle while the employers and a few workmen from an adjacent plant, which is not on strike, loaded the truck. The truck returned later in the afternoon for a second load.

In a telegram of protest to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Zwicker said:

"United Construction Workers, CIO, asks you investigate immediately breaking of our picket line by Navy truck manned by Marines at Biltwell Steel Products, Brooklyn. This employer has violated Federal law and refuses to bargain collectively with his employes."

Full support of the strike was pledged by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the UCWOC in a telegram which was wildly applauded.

Seamen Expect 500 At 3rd Convention

NEW YORK, May 31—More than 500 delegates representing some 65,000 members on deep-water, river, harbor and Great Lakes craft are expected at the third convention of the Natl. Maritime Union, scheduled for July 7 in Cleveland, it was announced here by Ferdinand Smith, NMU secretary. Joseph Curran, NMU president, will preside.

"The interest that is being aroused in this convention is almost unprecedented in the history of maritime labor," Smith said. "Seamen on the west coast as well as the east are looking forward to participation. West coast ships and west coast unions will be represented by fraternal delegates."

The call to the convention, issued earlier, urged as the main slogan: "a delegate from every ship," declaring:

"At this time, when there is a general blackout of democracy throughout the world and the civil rights are being trampled underfoot, it is with firm conviction that the National Maritime Union is preparing to demonstrate further that the democratic way not only be made to work but can be extended.

"It is this belief in democratic action which has enabled the NMU, since its inception, to throw off those who would give lip service to democracy while denying the expressed will of the entire membership. We have proven to ourselves and others that only through democratic expression can we hope to maintain and advance our interests."

Washington — A recommendation by the industry committee for the jewelry manufacturing industry to Wage-Hour Administrator Philip Fleming this week urged a 40-cent minimum wage scale.

Rap Plan To Exempt Canneries From Wage Law

WASHINGTON, May 31—The opposition of the CIO to a proposed exemption from Walsh-Healey Act provisions for fruit and vegetable canners working on Army contracts was expressed in a letter from Anthony Wayne Smith, assistant counsel of the CIO, to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

"The requested exemption from the overtime provisions of the act could not be granted, in view of previous rulings by the Administrator, except as part of a complete exemption from all provisions of the act," the letter said.

"The result would be a breakdown of standards and a deprivation of statutory protection in regard to both hours and general conditions of employment throughout the industry, whose employes are already underpaid and overworked and live under intolerable conditions."

NO SHORTAGE

The requested exemption cannot be defended on the ground of labor shortage, the letter continued, while there are still 9,000,000 or more unemployed.

Furniture Union Re-elects Muster, Maps Big Drive

CHICAGO, May 29—Unanimous reelection of President Morris Muster and the selection of other International Officials wound up the final session of the CIO United Furniture Workers second constitutional convention, held here last week.

Vice Presidents representing the four major regions of the country are Max Perlow, East; Joseph Persily, Midwest; Davis Spears, South and Jack Kauffman, West.

Ernest Marsh, of Los Angeles, serves as secretary-treasurer and Jack Hochstadt occupies the newly created position of Director of Organization.

Some 25 members of the General Executive Board were elected from regions and branches of the industry under the jurisdiction of the furniture workers.

In his acceptance speech, Pres. Muster stated: "The United Furniture Workers of America has now the distinction of being the acknowledged union in every section of our nation where furniture and accessories are being made. . . . I know that the goal we have set for ourselves of 100,000 by 1943 will be achieved, must be achieved . . ."

Announcement of the results of the Ford election brought cheers and applause. Telegrams of congratulations were sent to the UAWA-CIO, Michael Widman, John L. Lewis and CIO President Philip Murray.

Mr. Burton E. Oppenheim, Director of the industry branch, Wage-Hour Division, addressed the convention on the workings of the Fair Labor Standards Act, with particular emphasis on the furniture industry.

Furniture Union representatives on the furniture industry committee include Pres. Morris Muster, Sec.-Treas. Ernest Marsh and Morris Pizer.

ATTACK POLL TAX

Additional resolutions adopted in an earlier session pledged support to the organizing drive of the International Woodworkers and opposed lengthening of hours, increased taxes and called for support of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill.

The newly elected General Executive Board met after the close of the convention to discuss practical measures of carrying out the slogan motivating the convention: "Now is the time to organize!" Assignment of organizers to important furniture regions was the principal topic of discussion.

RE-ELECTED: **Pres. Morris Muster of the CIO United Furniture Workers, (left) who was unanimously re-elected to office at the union's convention in Chicago, receives congratulations from Powers Hapgood, CIO representative.**

File NLRB Charges At Plane Plant

Buffalo, N. Y., May 29—A complaint charging the Curtiss-Wright Airplane Division with Wagner Act violation was filed with the Labor Board here by Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director.

The CIO statement charged the company with a policy of "support and domination of the Aircraft Independent Union."

At the same time Thompson answered statements by leaders of the dummy union that the CIO represented only a small number of the employes and that it was seeking to provoke a strike.

ANSWERS CHARGES

Thompson said charges by Frank Kriegbaum, head of the independent union are "without foundation."

"We of the CIO at Curtiss have been extremely tolerant and restrained in the past, conducting our organizing campaign on a law-abiding, democratic basis at all times."

NLRB, Courts Hit Girdler, Ford

Washington, May 31 — Republic Steel should be ordered to reinstate with back pay 520 workers at its Chicago plant and offer back pay to 38 additional workers, the National Labor Relations Board was told in an intermediate report filed by trial examiner Gustaf B. Erickson.

The report was an outgrowth of the "Little Steel" strike of 1937 and the Memorial Day massacre at the gates of the Republic Steel Co. in Chicago.

Erickson found that the strike was part of the strike against Republic and that it was caused "by the long series of unfair labor practices which occurred prior to the strike."

This was the cause assigned to the strike by the board in a previous decision directed against Republic Steel which was verified by the courts.

USED LABOR SPIES

The NLRB trial examiner also found that the company had engaged in espionage and participated in the formation of a company union, the Steel Workers Union of America.

He recommended that the NLRB issue an order directing the company to withdraw all recognition from the SWUA and not to bargain with it as a representative of its employees.

The company has 20 days within which to comply with the order or notify the board that it wants to argue the case orally.

Washington, May 31 — In its ninth decision against the Ford Motor Co., the National Labor Relations Board last week ordered the company to offer to reinstate 975 employes fired at its Kansas City, Mo. plant, and to throw out a company union known as the Independent Union of Ford Workers.

The Board also ordered the company "to reimburse these 975 named employes for certain losses of pay" and to reinstate 46 other workers upon application.

In making the ruling that workers should be offered their jobs back regardless of the fact that they may have obtained equivalent employment elsewhere, the Board pointed out that the Supreme Court had directed it to make a definite explanatory ruling on the point.

10c Raise Gained At Brass Plant

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 29—The CIO extended its chain of 10-cents-an-hour wage increases into Connecticut's famed "Brass Valley" this week, gaining the high pay boost for 4,200 employes of the Bridgeport Brass Co.

The gain was chalked up by the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in its first contract with the management. The pact knocked the props out from under attempts of two other firms to "appease" the workers by granting six-cent boosts.

Officials of the union said the Bridgeport Brass agreement paves the way for similar increases throughout the state's brass fabricating industry.

The CIO pact lifted the minimum wage for women employes from 38½ cents an hour to 50 cents, and set the minimum for men at 65 cents. In addition, the workers gained double time for Sunday employment and for six holidays and time and a half for Saturdays. Strong seniority and grievance clauses were also included.

Profiteers Snatching Wage Gains

Birmingham, Ala., May 31—Wage gains won by union miners and steel workers in Alabama in recent weeks are being taken away by increases in rent and prices at company stores, according to charges made by members of the United Mine Workers and the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

CIO local unions are planning to open a strong protest campaign against advances in living costs which they term are "reprisals."

With The Councils:

Support Zooming For Murray Plan

By JOHN BROPHY
Director of Industrial Union Councils

I have been much interested recently in communications which have reached me from all parts of the country on the proposals which President Philip Murray has made for the increased participation of labor in industrial management.

From the time the Murray Plan and the Reuther Plan were first announced, there has been a warm reception from all parts of the country. The important thing is that there has been no lapse of interest, no loss of enthusiasm; on the contrary, interest has definitely grown with the passage of weeks and months.

The interest of people in these proposals has not been tempered in the slightest by the fact that the government has thus far seen fit to do nothing about them. It is no surprise to anyone who understands the operation of our national politics to find that the administration has not picked up these suggestions at once and put them into effect.

PUT ON THE HEAT

I think that most CIO members with any experience in the political field know quite well that nothing is going to be done until we build a fire under the whole issue, a much bigger fire than we have started as yet.

I think that the officials in the defense agencies who have been neglecting to give the CIO defense plans the attention they deserve are in for a rude awakening. My own correspondence and records show quite clearly that the demand for action along these lines is growing.

The demand is going to be satisfied, because there is no other solution to our problem of national defense, and the American people, particularly American labor, are not going to let defense production slide.

Canadian Steel Workers Fight 'Frozen' Wages

TORONTO, Ont., May 31—Nearly 2,500 workers in Canadian Acme Screw & Gear plant won recognition of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as their bargaining agency as well as other concessions in a four-day strike here last week.

At the same time a SWOC conference was held at Montreal to determine further steps to be taken to end the strike of 340 workers at Peck Rolling Mills where a conciliation board recommended that wages be frozen at 30.7 cents hourly under Order-In-Council 7440. The Peck workers have been on strike nearly six weeks.

The strike at the Canadian Acme plant was spontaneous and without union initiation. After several days the workers voted to join SWOC and an international representative sat in conference with the negotiating committee and management.

In a preliminary conference the management agreed to union recognition, equal pay for women doing equal work, no discrimination, rotation of night work, grievance procedure and seniority. It was also agreed that representatives of the union, the management and a neutral would investigate the company's ability to pay higher wages.

ORDERLY STRIKE

The strike was completely orderly despite the provocative statement of General Manager N. T. Petersen that "if the strike is not settled a recruiting sergeant will be called to the plant to urge them to join the army. If they don't want to work they can join up."

Seeking a solution of the Montreal strike, the SWOC conference adopted a policy that "Order-in-Council 7440 will not be permitted to force Peck Rolling Mill employes of Dosco to work for 30.7 cents per hour, or to force exploitation just because Order-in-Council 7440 attempts to create the fiction that these low wages, virtual economic slavery, become 'fair and reasonable' because they were just as bad in 1926-29."

MORE DEAD IN MINES: **Another in the long series of coal mine disasters took 14 lives at the Bicknell Coal Co. in Indiana. Picture shows rescue workers carrying out some victims of the explosion.**

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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MASKED VOICE: The CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers had to mask this girl to protect her from employer reprisals in staging a union quiz program over a radio station in High Point, N. C., where an organizing drive is in progress. Shown at the mike (left to right) are Travis K. Hedrick, AFHW public relations representative; the masked union member, and AFHW Field Representative Carl Linker.

Board Suggests Abolition of Coal Wage Differential

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The National Defense Mediation Board today revealed the handwriting on the wall for the 40c-a-day wage differential in the nation's southern coal mines.

A report issued by a Board sub-committee derided claims by the Southern operators that they could not afford to pay the same wage rate as the northern mine owners. It found that operating costs in the south are about eight cents a ton less than in the north, and that the proposed wage increase would amount to only 3c or 3½ cents a ton.

The Mediation Board, it was announced by Vice-Chairman William H. Davis, set a deadline of 6 p. m. on June 9 for replies from the northern and southern operators and the United Mine Workers.

The report also favored vacations with pay, but urged that in view of the "critical state of the nation's affairs," the vacations not be taken this year unless the loss in production could be made up.

The Board at the same time recommended against a number of the Mine Workers' other demands. No comment on its findings was immediately forthcoming from UMWA headquarters.

(See Story, Page 3)

Murray Urges Lumbermen Accept Mediation Offer

WASHINGTON, June 7—President Philip Murray of the CIO today urged acceptance of the recommendations of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board to end the strike of 20,000 northwest lumber workers, in a communication addressed to the officers and members of the International Woodworkers of America in the Puget Sound area.

Noting that the officers of the IWA had refused to accept these recommendations, Murray accused them of indulging in "a campaign of misrepresentation, slander and abuse contrary to all of the well defined policies of the CIO."

He declared that a statement issued by IWA President O. M. Orton had "accused the National Defense Mediation Board, if not directly, then by implication, of being a labor-busting organization."

'DEFAMATION'

Murray described this charge as "a most reprehensible, lying defamation, for the very simple reason that the statement implies that Thomas Kennedy, secretary--treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, and Philip Murray, president of the CIO, are engaging in this kind of activity.

"A continuance of the strike, under existing circumstances," Murray said, "is no longer regarded as being directed against the employers, but rather against the National Defense Mediation Board.

"The position of the president of the CIO should not be misunderstood. I want it to be definitely known that I am opposed to a grant of arbitrary powers to any government tribunal which would seek to deprive workers of the right to exercise their economic power for the purpose of seeking redress of wrongs."

The board's recommendations included a union maintenance agreement, a basic wage increase of 7½ cents, a revised vacation suggestion and a study by joint committees of the relation of piece work to hazard, Murray said.

The board panel further recommended that work be resumed pending the findings of an investigating commission and final recommendations of the board with the understanding that final proposals on wage rates and vacations affecting payments should be retroactive to the time of resumption of work.

No Defense Issue In This Strike!

Portland, Ore., June 7—An aircraft strike here that had nothing to do with national defense has made the headlines and hit the funny bone of the newspaper boys.

The strike was against the American Junior Aircraft Co., world's largest manufacturers of toy ready-to-fly model airplanes.

Ralph Peoples, secretary of the CIO Oregon Council, said that a majority of the company's 58 production workers walked out to win their demands for increased pay and improved working conditions. The strike was called by Local 450 of the CIO United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers.

"The local union is in good spirits," Peoples said, "with the members determined to gain some decent conditions in the toy manufacturing industry."

'Blue Card' Union Gets Red Light From Courts

ST. LOUIS, June 7—The infamous "Blue Card" company union, an affiliate of the AFL, which for years tried to keep honest labor organization out of the Tri-State lead mining area, marched a step nearer the grave last week.

The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld a Natl. Labor Relations Board order which directed the Eagle-Picher Lead Co. to cease "dominating, supporting or favoring" the fake union, to stop interfering with the rights of its employes, and to reinstate 200 members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers with back pay.

MAJOR VICTORY

CIO officials hailed the decision as a major victory and predicted speedy organization work throughout the Tri-State area.

The case started in May, 1935, when the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers went on strike. A company union, formed by an operator and led by company men, staged a phoney pick-handle parade and a back-to-work movement.

The stooges' terrorism gave the governor of Oklahoma and Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas an excuse for calling in the militia and smashing the strike—though it was not called off. The union filed its NLRB charges in July, 1935, and for the past six years they have been "cooling off" in the maze of government red tape.

Capital vs. Capital Chief Source of Delay, Carey Tells N. Y. Groups

WASHINGTON, June 7—CIO unions are playing their full part and are emphatically not responsible for delays in production, James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, declared in two speeches delivered this week, one in New York and the other over the radio.

"It is not the disputes between labor and capital that seriously menace our defense effort," Carey said in his radio speech.

"It is rather the disputes between capital and capital and between the government and capital. There is more waste in the fact that 80 percent of the defense contracts have been hogged by 100 interlocking large corporations than in all the labor disputes of the past two years."

Lauds CIO Plans

Speaking at a conference of the Natl. Industrial Conference Board in the Waldorf-Astoria at New York, Carey told his listeners of the CIO's record in furthering production through the industry councils plan, formulated by Pres. Murray, through the steel production plan, through the housing plan, and through the Reuther airplane production plan.

"In the light of this record we in labor look with some cynicism upon those who in public life and in the press try to make labor to blame for whatever may be the shortcomings of our industrial effort," he said.

"The little delay in production because of strikes pales into insignificance compared to the delays that hang upon the failure to expand industry. The public press with glee makes labor the whipping boy for interruptions to defense while the real stoppages, the dangerous interruptions rest upon the unheralded decision of corporation executives and government officials sitting on plush in panelled offices."

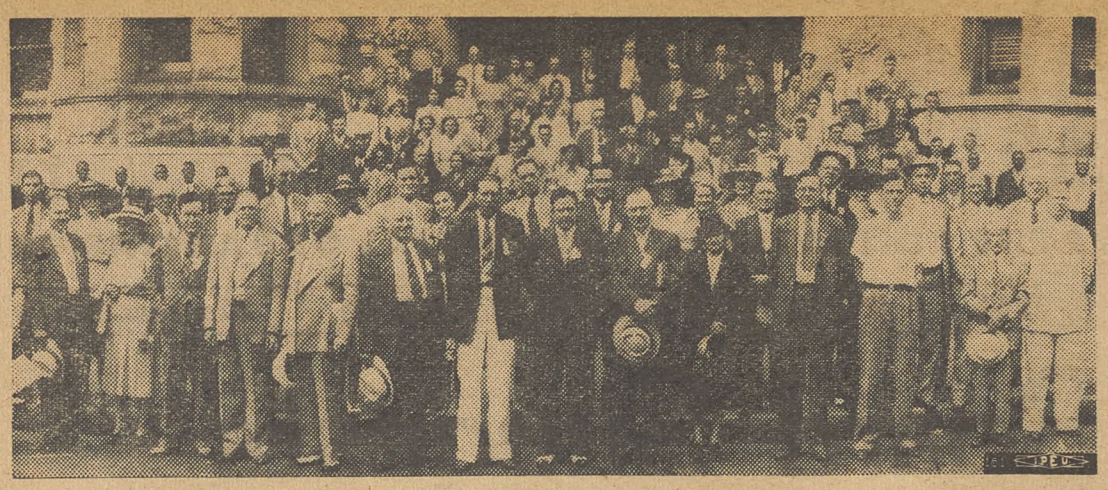
PLANE MEN FLY: Leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers local at the North American Aviation Corp., as they prepared to fly across the country to Natl. Defense Mediation Board hearings in Washington. Strike was called at the plane plant after management stalled for months on negotiations for pay increases and contract. Shown left to right: committee members Elmer Freitag, Dave Simpson and Walt Wiitenen, and Lew Michener, west coast director for the UAW.

Draft Board Rescinds Anti-Strike Action

Cambridge, Mass., June 7 (FP)—Local Draft Board 47 has withdrawn its statement that all defense strikers would be subject to reclassification. Announcement of its decision was made by a member of the board to a delegation of the Cambridge Peace Council, which fought the board's edict along with labor and civic organizations.

The board rescinded its statement, it was said, because a West Hartford, Conn., draft board reversed itself after canceling the draft deferment of Donald G. Olson, CIO striker at the plant of the Hanson-Whitney Machine Co.

The West Hartford board was severely rebuked for the cancelation by an investigating committee appointed by the Connecticut draft director.



COUNCIL MEETS: Delegates to the Tennessee Industrial Union Council pose for the cameraman during one of the recent convention sessions at Chattanooga. The convention pushed plans for further organization, assailed the poll tax which keeps thousands of low-income workers from voting.

Georgia, Tennessee Councils Plan Drives

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 7—Pres. William Turnblazer and Paul Christopher, executive secretary-treasurer, were re-elected at the second annual convention of the Tennessee CIO Industrial Union Council held here earlier this week.

More than a hundred delegates from 80 CIO locals throughout the state attended the two-way convention.

In his address to the delegates, Pres. Turnblazer, who is head of District 19, United Mine Workers, spoke of the efforts of UMW Pres. John L. Lewis and the membership to remove the 40-cent wage differential between Southern and Northern mine districts, and said the Southern miners were determined to bring their wages up to the $7-day agreed upon for the North.

CHARGES DOUBLE CROSS

In his report to the convention, Sec. Paul Christopher accused Governor Prentice Cooper of Tennessee of "double crossing" the people of the state by pledging before election to support repeal of the law requiring payment of a poll tax by citizens before they are eligible to vote, and later using his influence to defeat the measure.

Christopher also charged the Governor with deliberately sabotaging legislation to amend the workmen's compensation law to provide wider coverage and with repeatedly disregarding the wishes of labor.

"It was generally conceded in Nashville political circles," Christopher said, "that our chief executive was simply a tool of Ed Crump, Shelby county political boss and bitter foe of the CIO.

Delegates voted later to hold the next convention of the Tennessee Council in Crump's stronghold, Nashville.

ATTACK VINSON BILL

Following a vigorous attack by Edward F. Callahan, vice president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, on the Vinson bill, which calls for a "cooling-off" period before a strike can be declared, the convention voted unanimously to condemn such legislation as "merely subterfuge that would tend to stop entirely the work of organizing the unorganized."

Walter Smethurst, assistant CIO director of organization, declared in a speech made earlier, that the "majority of defense industry strikes in which the CIO has been involved have been provoked by employers for the purpose of securing legislation to suppress the rights of workers."

Other speakers at the convention included Joe Cannon, director of the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee; Franz Daniel, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and William Eaves, regional director for the Wage-Hour Administration.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 7—CIO unions in Georgia have made great strides the past year in membership, elections won and contracts signed, officers of the State CIO Industrial Union Council reported at the annual convention held here June 1. Credentials from locals affiliated with CIO unions were presented by 183 delegates.

H. W. Denton, president of the Atlanta Industrial Union Council, reported vigorous growth in this city, with the CIO movement spreading rapidly.

RE-ELECT GILMAN

The convention re-elected Pres. Charles H. Gilman and Vice Pres. John Holt and elected Bernard Borah, Southern director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, as secretary to succeed Miss May Bagwell, who withdrew her nomination in favor of Borah.

Miss Ola Warren was elected treasurer, and the following were named to serve on the Executive Committee: Walter Morris, Miss Birdie Pittard, J. T. Welch, Dewey Mays, William Frazier and M. C. Perdue.

MANY SPEAKERS

Among the speakers who addressed the delegates were David McDonald, secretary-treasurer of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Noel Beddow, SWOC executive director in the South; Walter Smethurst, CIO assistant director of organization, and Roy R. Lawrence, Southern director of the Textile Workers Union.

The convention endorsed CIO Pres. Philip Murray's plan for Industry Councils and asked that a copy of the resolution be sent to President Roosevelt.

In other resolutions, delegates backed the anti-poll tax bill; called upon Mayor LaGuardia of New York to recognize the Transport Workers as the bargaining agency for the city subway workers; urged protection of the civil liberties of workers, and called for the maintenance and extension of social gains.

Postpone Walkout At Alcoa Plant

Cleveland, Ohio, June 7—A strike of 5,000 workers at the big plant of the Aluminum Co. of America here was averted this week when the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers voted to postpone action pending a hearing before the National Defense Mediation Board.

The strike was called for last Wednesday midnight after negotiations with the company broke down. The management flatly refused to consider the wage demands of the workers, the union said.

WILL MEDIATE

The union's decision to postpone the strike was taken after a policy committee of 300 took up consideration of a telegram from Clarence A. Dykstra, Mediation Board chairman, requesting the union to send representatives to a conference in Washington scheduled for Monday, June 9.

The CIO Die Casters union announced that it was sending its entire negotiating committee of 12 members to the conference.

Local 55 of the NADCW won a Labor Board election at the Cleveland Aluminum plant last month by a vote of 3,174 to 1,229, and took steps immediately after the victory to start negotiations for a signed contract.

The union's main demands are for a dollar a day pay increase for all workers; a 75 cents hourly hiring rate; improved working conditions; complete job reclassification and a union shop.

Hit Navy Finking

Newark, N. J., June 7—Condemnation of Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox for attempts to break the strike in San Francisco shipbuilding yards was expressed by the CIO Council here in a resolution that reaffirmed support of the striking workers.

Strike Shuts Coast Plane Plant; Seek Decent Pay Level

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 6—Some 12,000 employes of the huge North American Aviation Corp. formed picket lines today after union leaders announced that "negotiations have broken down."

Several officials of United Automobile Workers Local 683 were in Washington with Lew Michener, UAW regional director, awaiting Natl. Defense Mediation Board action on their dispute with the company.

The UAW won a Labor Board election at the plane plant, which has large defense orders, and has been negotiating unsuccessfully for several months in an effort to increase minimum wages up to 75 cents an hour and to institute improved working conditions.

An earlier strike had been postponed at the request of the Mediation Board last week, and union officials have been in Washington for several days.

UNION STATEMENT

Elmer Freitag, president of Local 683, announced that the Local 683 negotiating committee would meet with the National Defense Mediation Board on June 5 as scheduled.

"Our committee has been instructed by the membership of Local 683, UAW-CIO employed at North American Aviation, Inc., not to accept any proposal which is less than the union's request for a minimum scale of 75c an hour, now in effect in many aircraft operations, and 10c per hour blanket increase for all workers," he said.

"Negotiations have been in progress in California since April 16. By a secret ballot vote of 5,834 to 210 the membership of Local 683 on May 23 voted to strike. In the intervening 13 days the union has made every effort to reach a just and peaceful settlement.

"We are striking, not because we like to strike, but because we have been unable through negotiations to obtain a living wage. We believe that no compromise is possible where the right of an American worker to an American standard of living is involved."

Earlier Michener had assailed the Dies Committee for attempting to throw negotiations between union and the company into "confusion" and to "cloud the issues involved."

The Dies Committee had heard a number of witnesses slander the local and red-bait against its leaders.

Michener denied that the union officials are Communists and charged that one of the Dies Committee witnesses was a "disgruntled former member who turned against the union because it would not back the Vigilant America group he heads in Los Angeles . . ."

"We are loyal citizens of the United States who find ourselves untruthfully accused only because we are trying to carry out the mandate of the workers at North American Aviation who want a wage increase that will permit them to have a decent standard of living."

Missing Bridges Witness Shows Up With Hazy Memory and Four G-Men

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5—The most dramatic moment of the Bridges hearings came this afternoon as the government presented its second rebuttal witness. He was Maurice Cannalonga, who disappeared on May 7 after giving Defense Attorney Richard Gladstein a deposition which contradicted his original testimony. He walked into the courtroom with an FBI agent on either side of him.

The first two questions revealed that the FBI has had him in custody since May 29, but did not produce him. He showed the subpoena which the defense had ordered served on him on May 7, and the next moment admitted that he had been served with another subpoena in Seattle on May 29, and had not received the defense order until he arrived in San Francisco on June 1.

MEMORY TROUBLE

Under direct examination, he stated that he was drunk at the time he talked to Gladstein and gave him the deposition, and that he could not remember what was asked of him. Then Prosecutor Del Guercio read from the deposition and wanted to know if he had been asked questions concerning his original testimony, and if he had given the answers contained in the deposition.

Cannalonga, whose "recollection of the meetings was hazy," immediately remembered that he had not been asked the questions and had not answered them. Under cross-examination he admitted discussing his testimony with and giving a statement to Earl V. Connelly, assistant chief of the FBI.

FOUR SHADOWS

He admitted that four G-men constantly accompanied him since his arrival in San Francisco. "There were four of 'em," he said. "They relieved each other." Q. (by Gladstein) "Was there any time when they were not with you?" A. "Yeah. When I went to bed."

He named Agents Medalla, Devereaux, Means, and one whom he pointed to in the courtroom and called "Joe". Cannalonga was very evasive about his interviews with FBI agents, not recollecting things which happened two days ago. He said that since his mysterious disappearance, he has been fishing in the mountains near Olympia, Wash.

His deposition was given in the presence of Rosco Craycraft, Portland Longshore official; Wm. Lord, law partner of Oregon's Governor Sprague, and Ray Shoemaker, a Supreme Court reporter. Craycraft stated that the night before the deposition was made Cannalonga said that FBI Agents Medalla and Dickstein had threatened him with 20 years' imprisonment on a Mann Act charge if he did not sign false statements against Bridges. When the actual deposition was taken, Cannalonga refused to answer questions about the FBI and walked out of the room.

Ask Election at Inland; Youngstown Settles

PITTSBURGH, June 7—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee today announced it had filed a petition for a Labor Board election at Inland Steel Company plants at Indiana Harbor, Ind., and Chicago Heights, Ill.

At the same time, John Mayo, SWOC sub-regional director at Youngstown, Ohio, announced that the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company today had paid $170,000 in back wages to 260 employes, in settlement of the SWOC case against that company. The money was distributed by the Labor Board's Cleveland office.

Involved in the Inland Steel election will be approximately 12,000 steel workers, of which the SWOC claims to have 10,000.

This election is another of those being sought among "Little Steel" firms. On May 14, the SWOC won a three-to-one victory at the Lackawanna (N. Y.) plant of Bethlehem Steel. Since then the union has petitioned for elections at Johnstown, Pottstown, Rankin and Leetsdale plants of Bethlehem Steel, and at two Los Angeles plants of the same corporation.

Both Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet and Tube were involved in the so-called "Little Steel" strikes of 1937. Youngstown Sheet and Tube agreed to settle the charges against it growing out of that strike, without a formal Labor Board hearing.

URGE DEFENSE BONDS

In announcing the payment of the money, Mayo said:

"While it is not the policy of the SWOC to advise its membership on what use ought to be put to their back wages received through the NLRB for discrimnatory discharges, yet in view of the symbolic relationship this case has with the functioning of democracy in the United States at the present time, we urge all persons who received a share in this money to devote as large a proportion as possible to the purchase of United States Government Defense Bonds.

"This is one way of showing our appreciation and faith in the form of government which protects our right to organize and bargain collectively. Except under the American democracy there would be no NLRB, no Sheet and Tube case, no reinstatement to former jobs, no back wages. This democracy deserves our support and protection now more than ever before."

Mediation Board Asks End of Southern Coal Differential

WASHINGTON, June 7 — Recommendations for the abolition of the 40c-a-day wage differential in the southern coal fields were included in findings of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board forwarded this week to coal operators and the United Mine Workers of America. The Board asked both parties for action on its proposals by 6 p. m. Monday, June 9. The recommendations were contained in a 26-page report released by NDMB Vice-Chairman William Davis after a study of the industry's economic and wage conditions.

MEETS OBJECTIONS

In announcing the report, Davis wryly exhibited a full page advertisement inserted by the southern coal operators in a number of metropolitan papers a few weeks ago. He remarked that "all the items which these gentlemen professed to be so much concerned about" had been eliminated by the Mediation Board's report.

The NDMB report recommended a vacation with pay, but suggested that it not be taken this summer in view of the "crtical stage of the nation's affairs" unless the industry could arrange to make up the production which would be lost during the vacation period.

The Board sub-committee's report was signed by Davis, representing the public; Clinton S. Golden of Steel Workers Organizing Committee, for labor; and Walter S. Teagle of Standard Oil, representing the employers.

LOWER COST IN SOUTH

Looking into the question of freight rate differentials and other cost factors, the mediators reported that costs in two typical northern districts were eight cents a ton higher than in the south.

Accordingly, they said, the figures offered by the southern operators "hardly support the contention that the addition to their cost of three cents to three and one-half cents a ton represented by the 40-cent differential will subject them to an unendurable competitive burden."

The Board ruled against the miners' demands for the right to conduct memorial mourning shutdowns of the mines, and against the "reject" clause, under which operators have often penalized the coal miners unfairly.

LONG DISPUTE

The Board's recommendations covered issues in the long dispute between the United Mine Workers and the operators. Negotiations for a new two-year agreement commenced in March, and when the operators rejected the UMW's proposal that the mines stay open after April 1, with pay increases retroactive to that date, the industry was closed down.

Among the stumbling blocks to resumption of production was the southern bloc's refusal to consider the differential question and other union demands, and its effort to smash the Appalachian Joint Wage Conference—a collective bargaining unit covering about 300,000 workers in half-a-dozen states.

The UMW consistently showed itself ready to reopen the mines if negotiations would continue on a retroactive basis.

CIO Wins 8c Raise At Chrysler

DETROIT, June 7—Following up recent wage gains at General Motors, Hudson and other major auto plants, the CIO United Automobile Workers today had won an 8-cent-an-hour increase for 70,000 employes of the Chrysler Corp.

Chrysler locals started voting early this week on ratification of the agreement, which will add $15,000,000 a year to the workers' pocketbooks.

The increases, added to a 2-cent raise won earlier this year, bring the total boost to 10 cents an hour and keep Chrysler rates at the highest in the auto industry.

Employes of the company will get a $45 bonus in lieu of vacations.

Gain Pay Boost At Packard

Detroit, June 7—A blanket pay increase of eight cents an hour and a 40-hour vacation bonus was won by Packard Local 190, United Automobile Workers, following a strike threat.

2,800 Win 10c Boost in Philly

Philadelphia, June 7—Some 2,800 workers at the Electric Storage Battery Co. won a ten-cent hourly raise under a contract signed with the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The company also agreed to give a further three per cent boost in December in case the cost of living rises. Under the new rate the hourly minimum will be 65 cents for men and 54 cents for women.

The agreement averted a threatened strike.

Wages Spurt Up In Bendix Pact

Brooklyn, N. Y. June 7., (F.P.)—An agreement providing up to 73% wage increases has been signed between the (CIO) United Automobile Workers and the Bendix Aviation Corp. The contract covers 830 workers in two local plants of the firm's marine division.

Women who used to get 35c and 40c an hour now get a minimum of 60c and men fomerly paid 40c and 45c, now recive 70c, said Loren Hauser, sub-regional director of the UAW's aircraft drive. He described the contract as "the best ever signed with an eastern aircraft parts plant." Two-week vacations and other union conditions are provided.

On the heels of the contract signing, the UAW launched a drive to organize other Bendix plants in New York and New Jersey, where workers are still paid low wages.

10c Increase At Bell Aircraft

Buffalo, N. Y., June 7 (FP)—Hourly raises of 10 cents for 7,700 employes of the Bell Aircraft Corp. are provided in a new contract won by the CIO United Automobile Workers. The agreement followed four weeks of negotiations.

City Workers Get $50,000

Youngstown, Ohio, June 7—Pay increases amounting to $50,000 a year will go to the 180 employes of the City Water Dept. here under a settlement accepted by Local 157, Utility Workers Organizing Committee. Members of the local had previously voted to strike.

The settlement, which provides increases of $10 a month for all salaried employes, and 15 to 17 cents an hour for all employes paid on an hourly basis, was set forth in an ordinance passed as an emergency measure at a special meeting of the City Council.

Order Bethlehem Shipyard Poll

Washington, June 7—Some 4,000 employes of the big Bethlehem Steel Corp. shipyard, at Sparrows Point, Maryland, near Baltimore, will vote June 12 to decide if they wish to be represented by the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

The balloting will be the first NLRB poll at a Bethlehem plant to be conducted with the consent of all parties concerned.

The shipyard union several months ago won elections at Bethlehem Shipyards in the New York City area, and has since signed a contract covering the Hoboken yards—the first pact signed by the company with the CIO.

Caterpillar Tractor Goes CIO

PEORIA, Ill., June 7—Sole bargaining rights for 13,000 workers in the Caterpillar plant here were won this week by the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee in a contract signed with the giant implement company.

Terms of the agreement call for a flat wage increase of three cents an hour with negotiations for further increases to be opened within 60 days, and a complete revision of wage-rate inequalities, with additional raises ranging from three to 40 cents an hour.

'MAJOR MILESTONE'

Hailing the new contract as "a major milestone in the history of the FEWOC," union officials said it would give a big impetus to the drive of the International Harvester workers for a smashing victory in the Labor Board elections scheduled for June 18.

Grant Oakes, FEWOC chairman, said the "Cat" contract "should clinch the deal for the remaining Harvester workers who have not yet decided to vote CIO."

BREAKS PRECEDENT

The pay raise stipulated in the agreement is the first increase over the uniform five-cent hourly increase given recently by all major implement companies as a result of the CIO's strike at the Harvester plants, the union stated. Until the present contract was signed, Caterpillar has resisted organization, breaking strikes in 1937 and 1938.

In addition to wage raises, the contract provides for a strict seniority system; grievance procedure; recognition of the steward system, and gives the union the right to solicit membership and collect dues on company property.

Ford, CIO Auto Union Open Negotiations

Detroit, June 7—The first formal bargaining after a Labor Board election ever conducted by the Ford Motor Co. with an American union started June 2 at the Rouge plant. The offer to negotiate came from the company and was accepted by President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Auto Workers before the Labor Board had certified the union as sole bargaining agency for the 89,000 Rouge employes and the 3,500 Lincoln workers.

Principal union demands are a 10 cents blanket raise, standard seniority and overtime clauses and an effective steward system in the shop so that the contract can be rigidly enforced. Union negotiators include Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes, Board Member R. T. Leonard, Wm. B. Taylor, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood and a technical staff.

History Repeats Itself At Ford NLRB Hearing

By CARL HAESSLER

DETROIT, June 7—Newspapermen who covered the Ford Labor Board hearings in Detroit in the summer of 1937 have the feeling, as the present Ford case unrolls in the Federal Building under Trial Examiner Horace Ruckel, that the Ford Motor Co. is in for the same drastic verdict and for the same curt treatment from the federal courts if the case is to be appealed there.

The CIO United Automobile Workers and the NLRB are unfolding the same watertight case, with former Ford spies and servicemen as witnesses, telegrams, hotel registrations, lists of names and other unimpeachable documents. A long string of victims of the Ford labor policy are awaiting to be heard.

FORD LAWYER HELPLESS

NLRB Counsel Harold Cranefield and UAW Counsel Maurice Sugar and their staffs are keeping the battery of Ford counsel helpless and apprehensive. Last time it was Ford Counsel Colombo who bungled the Ford case, doing nothing except enter objections which were quietly overruled.

This time, with Colombo tossed in the ashcan by Ford, it is Counsel I. A. Capizzi—the man who publicly denounced the Labor Board as "an exact replica of the so-called courts by which the Communist, Nazi and Fascist parties purge the men who resist their tyrannies".

OBJECTS IN VAIN

Capizzi objects, is overruled, objects again and is again overruled. Once in a while he learns a bit of procedure from the other attorneys read previous Ford labor board testimony.

Chester Zrdojewski, for example, testified May 28 that he had been a UAW-CIO organizer under Homer Martin, had played around with Ralph Rimar, a Ford spy while still on the union payroll, had received money from Ford lawyers and from Marlett for union espionage, had sworn to false affidavits prepared by Ford's New York law firm and had tried to get Labor Board witnesses in the first Rouge Labor Board case to alter their testimony in preparation for Ford's luckless appeal to the Circuit and Supreme and the trial examiner. One afternoon he suddenly moved to exclude prospective witnesses from the courtroom. This was because the former spy on the stand identified in the courtroom Norval Marlett, retired Detroit cop, who was put in charge of Ford espionage. Marlett had also been identified in the morning and Capizzi thought the second identification had been based on the first.

It was pointed out that such motions are usually made at the start of hearings, that the hundreds of Ford workers who are parties to the case could not be excluded, and that the witness himself had not been in the courtroom in the morning.

Capizzi shamefacedly withdrew his motion.

The burden of the testimony is familiar stuff to those who have courts.

The Detroit attorney who took him to New York was Buelle Doelle, then an associate of Harry Toy, also a Ford counsel at various times. Ford's New York law firm was Cravath, DeGersdorff, Swaine & Wood, and the particular lawyer was named Duncomb. Atty: Doelle instructed the witness, he said, to register under the false name of Charles Zack at the Roosevelt in New York.

EXAGGERATIONS

"My affidavit was not wholly true," Chester said under oath. "I put in exaggerations. I did not write it myself. It was composed by Mr. Duncomb and I initialled

(Continued on Page 5)

Ask U. S. Supreme Court Void Poll Taxes

WASHINGTON, June 7—The U. S. Supreme Court was asked to declare the poll tax illegal and unconstitutional, in a brief filed here by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, and Crampton Harris of Birmingham, Ala.

The case, involving a voter in Tennessee, was aided by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and by the Southern Conference for Human Welfare. The brief argues that the poll tax, which disfranchises Negro and white workers and farmers in eight southern states, is illegal on three main grounds:

U. S. RIGHTS

1. "The right to vote for members of Congress is a right arising from and fundamentally based on Article I, Section II, of the Constitution of the U. S.

2. "Rights and privileges arising out of the constitution of the U. S. are not subject to state taxation in any form.

3. "The 14th amendment to the constitution of the U. S., in prohibiting any state from making or enforcing any law abridging the privileges and immunities of citizens of the U. S., renders invalid and unconstitutional the imposition . . . of a poll tax."

FINE FOR TORIES

Leading Congressional labor-baiters come from poll tax states, where as little as five per cent of the eligible population is permitted to vote.

Such Representatives include Carl Vinson, of Georgia, author of the Vinson anti-strike bill; Martin Dies of Texas, Gene Cox of Georgia, who wants to put all strikers in jail; Hatton Sumners of Texas, who recommends electrocuting them, and others.

Typos To Stay Out of AFL

Indianapolis, June 7—The Intl. Typographical Union will not reaffiliate with the AFL, following a referendum of all members which showed a vote of 25,632 for returning, 33,498 against.

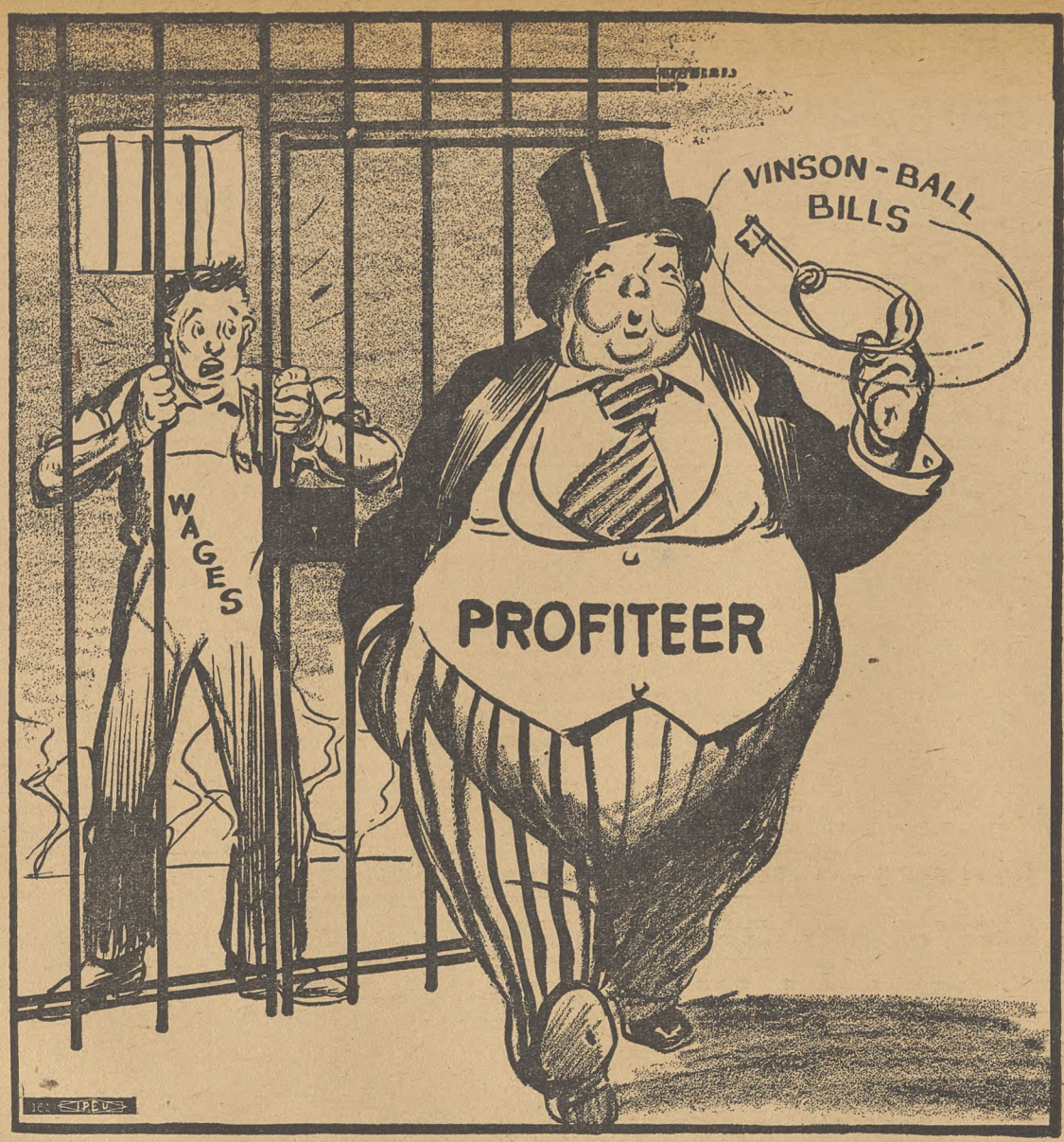
The ITU left the AFL in January, 1940, when it refused to pay the special assessment levied by the AFL as a war chest to fight the CIO. Charles P. Howard, late president of the union, was the first secretary and one of the founders of the CIO, though the ITU did not affiliate as a union.

CIO Sweeps Election At Rem-Rand

TONAWANDA, N. Y., June 7—The CIO this week rolled up a 3-1 victory in a Labor Board election at the Remington-Rand Co., long an AFL stronghold.

The United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers polled 420 votes to 123 received by a company union. The local at the plant shifted to the CIO from the AFL in May, 1940, shortly after the conclusion of a one-month strike.

The Tonawanda plant was one of those involved in James Rand's nationally infamous "Mohawk Valley" brand of strike-breaking, first used several years ago. It was based on winning over public sympathy from the workers and forcing the strikers to return, defeated, to their jobs.



THE 'COOLER' IDEA

Hands Off WPA!

One of the paradoxes of our economic system, or lack of system, is the constant presence of poverty, hunger and want alongside great wealth and potential plenty for all.

This paradox is today glaringly apparent in the continued unemployment of some nine million Americans at a time when profits are soaring and production bounding upward—and when there seems no limit to the increased production demanded.

Because there are boom-towns here and there, and bottlenecks and backlogs in production in certain sectors of industry, many people think there should be jobs for all and that such measures as WPA employment can be drastically curtailed. There should be jobs for all, it is true. But there aren't.

WPA has been cut and cut, but only at the expense of much human misery to many of the unemployed thus left destitute. A recent WPA survey revealed that only 29 per cent of all workers laid off in September and October had found jobs two to four months later.

Now President Roosevelt has proposed that WPA be cut still further, through a request for an appropriation of only $886,000,000.

On behalf of the CIO, Secretary James B. Carey has pointed out to the House Appropriations Committee that this is between $1.5 and $2 billion short of what is really needed. CIO estimates show that WPA jobs will be needed for at least three million needy unemployed in the coming year. These cannot be provided for less than $2,500,000,000.

The proposed reduction to an average of less than a million WPA jobs for the year would cause terrible misery to millions of jobless; and CIO Pres. Murray has urged all CIO unions and members to act at once to let their Congressmen know labor's opposition to the proposed drastic cut in WPA.

Priority For Profiteers

Major shortages are apparently developing in aluminum, steel, copper and other metals, as well as in railroad and shipping facilities.

The effects of these shortages will be to cause the shutting down of many plants dependent on these basic metals, and the unemployment of many workers, at a time when the cry is for more and more production.

This situation is far more disruptive of war production than any number of strikes. It has been caused, not by labor, but by the selfish, planless profiteering that marks the stranglehold of the dollar-a-year men on the defense program.

What is being done to cope with this situation? The answer is priorities, a cure that is in many ways worse than the disease.

The arbitrary imposition of priorities—namely, the cutting down or discontinuance of civilian production so that military production may have first call—will produce several results.

It will cause "priorities unemployment", throwing more people out of work in non-defense plants, when there are already nine million unemployed.

It will result in a decreasing supply of consumers' goods, at a time when demand is increasing. This will lead to open or hidden price increases, higher living costs and a lowering of real wages.

It is already leading to talk of "priorities in labor", or control of the labor supply in such a way that workers may be forced to stay on certain jobs or move to others, regardless of their wishes.

This is the program, or lack of program, of the dollar-a-year men—bottlenecks due to monopolistic allocation of contracts; artificial and unnecessary shortages; curtailment of civilian production through priorities; higher living costs; priorities unemployment, and forced labor.

And in face of all this, the big business crowd and their stooge press and politicians have the nerve to attack labor for interfering with production; and to demand wage-freezing, anti-union legislation and heavy taxation of the low-paid. They want labor to foot the bill for their blunders and profiteering.

CIO President Murray offered a proposal for real planning in place of the present situation. He proposed carefully planned expansion of production for civilian as well as military needs, to avoid shortages and priorities. His plan envisaged protection of labor's rights and raising of living standards.

But evidently these proposals run counter to the ideas of those who seek to make a financial killing and to crack down on labor, at no matter what cost in industrial dislocation. Is that why they have been disregarded?

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

A MILLION Scotsmen can't be wrong. No matter how long the meal, no matter how intoxicating the drinks, no matter how distracting the floor show—someone is going to get stuck with the check.

In past wars it has been customary for Mr. Financier to get a call to the phone about check-time, while Mr. Industrialist finds he has another pressing engagement and must hurry off. Mr. Politician is, of course, too polite to grab for the check.

So good old Bill Labor pays, as usual. Or if he hasn't the dough, he lands out on the post-war sidewalk, or works it out washing dishes.

* * *

Economics is one of those things that works while you sleep. You don't even know it until you awake. But then—Oh my!

Economics is also a cynical old devil of a science. It pays no attention to sacred truces, national unity, nor capital-labor cooperation. When the war drums are beaten, when hearts are lifted in patriotic fervor, Old Man Economics just continues business as usual—only more so.

About the only question he seems interested in is who is going to pay for it all; and he insists on all bills being paid.

* * *

In the last war, labor got a lot of kidding about its silk shirts and silk stockings. As Mr. Profiteer salted away his millions, he made dirty cracks about labor's "selfish grabbing" and "excessive wages."

Yet all the time, Old Man Economics was adding more and more to labor's bill, through soaring living costs, consumption taxes, industrial dislocation, etc., while Mr. Profiteer slithered out of reach.

* * *

Let us quote from a Philadelphia politician of the name of John B. Kelly for a sample of this war's "silk shirt" slogans.

Addressing an American Legion meeting, he declared that labor is becoming "too strong and too uppity." He attacked union leaders for taking advantage of the country's crisis "to go out and grab, grab, grab."

"As I see it," Mr. Kelly declared, "they are attempting to grab millions in excessive wages." So he advocated the use of troops to break strikes and other similar measures.

* * *

The big business press, as it smugly pats its own inflated profits and distracts attention from the war-swag of its biggest advertisers, leads the campaign to make labor pay for the war.

Government figures show that the average weekly wages of American factory workers are still only about $28 a week. This is some $14 less than is required for a minimum health standard of living for the average worker's family.

At the same time, industrial profits (after all taxes have been paid) are skyrocketing, with far, far higher percentage increases than any wage boosts show.

But the press repeats the same kind of lying catch-cries as Mr. Kelly, and uses them to create sentiment for wage-freezing, compulsory mediation or arbitration, and anti-strike legislation.

* * *

But this type of propaganda and action to keep wages down is only one of the methods of ganging-up on labor to make it pay for the war.

Its obvious counterpart is belly-robbing price increases, high rents and other increased costs for the necessities of life.

A wage-cutting tax program, such as is now proposed in Congress, is another part of the ganging-up on labor—through heavier taxes on lower incomes, and sales and other taxes on consumers' goods.

One of the less obvious means whereby labor is maneuvered into paying the check, is the present misdirection of the war production program.

The sitdown strikes of big business, the unchecked self-seeking of dollar-a-year men, the misallocation of defense contracts and other similar malpractices, as CIO President Murray has repeatedly pointed out, have created bottlenecks and shortages from which labor is one of the chief sufferers.

Now comes that blessed word Priorities to cover this multitude of sins, and to commit new sins in the process.

* * *

The theory of priorities is plausible enough, namely that defense production must come first. But in practice it means that plants are closed and workers thrown out of jobs, through the arbitrary dislocation of non-defense production; while shortages thus caused in civilian goods result in higher living costs and lower living standards.

Murray foresaw all this when he advanced his industry council plan to give labor more adequate representation; to plan within each industry for needed civilian as well as defense production; and to provide for reemployment and industrial expansion which would make the present priorities unnecessary.

Pressman Charges:

'Long Range Plan' Behind Attack On Labor Rights

DETROIT, June 7—The anti-labor offensive in Congress and the daily press, "now reaching new heights of fury and vindictiveness," is not simply the result of war hysteria alone, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, told the fifth convention of the National Lawyers Guild here.

It is the result of a "long-range plan to destroy labor's organized strength in order to guarantee monopoly profits for the employers, profits that can only be secured at the expense of labor, the farmers and the common people generally."

The backers of this plan, Pressman said, are using current hysteria as a mask, but the real sources of the campaign against labor go back to even "the golden days of social legislation," when anti-labor forces fought the Wagner Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, the Wage-Hour Act, and other progressive laws.

SAME OLD STORY

"These people—the polltaxers who front for big business—were in positions of power in Congress then," Pressman said. "They are still in the same strategic places.

"They are more vocal now, perhaps, and they get more attention in the press. But they were doing the same dirty work three and four and even five years ago. They didn't wait behind the walls for this period of war hysteria. They've been out in front all along."

This drive has three main objectives, he pointed out: 1. Destruction of the right to organize, bargain collectively and strike, and the imposition of forced labor; 2. Destruction of unions as barriers to unchecked profits; 3. Establishment of big business control of the entire national economy and of the government.

GUILD PROGRAM

The program worked out by the Lawyers Guild to meet this anti-labor conspiracy included opposition to anti-strike laws, to so-called "anti-sabotage" laws in reality designed to hamstring labor, to taxation of workers and low income groups as proposed to Congress, and to other attacks on labor and minority groups.

In addition, the Guild urged extension of social security, low-cost housing, relief and WPA, youth training, and other progressive measures.

Boss Scores Anti-Strike Bills

AKRON, O., June 7—Here's an employer who agrees with labor and all socially minded people that anti-strike laws such as the Vinson and Ball bills mean dictatorship on Nazi patterns. He's H. P. Schrank, vice president in charge of production for the Seiberling Rubber Co., who wrote to Local 18 of the United Rubber Workers, CIO:

"Much talk has been heard about anti-strike legislation, cool-off periods, and legislation to freeze union contracts. Even though this would give an apparent advantage to the employer, I, for one, am not in sympathy with it, because it represents the taking away of freedom of action and liberty, and resembles the Nazi pattern."

N. Y., Jersey LaborGroups Hit Tory Bills

Washington, June 7—More than 500,000 CIO members in New York and Newark, N. J., are ready to fight any proposal to destroy the right to strike through the Vinson and Ball bills, current cooling-off measures backed in Congress by anti-labor forces, according to a delegation of 50 who spent a day visiting their Congressmen and Senators here.

"Proposals such as the cooling-off periods of the Vinson and Ball bills not only fail to remedy the cause of industrial strife—they would actually encourage employers to resist collective bargaining and lend government sanction to continued violations of the Labor Relations Act," the delegates said in a statement released here.

"Most objectionable of all, however, is the fact that the so-called cooling-off periods would mean, in effect, forced labor. Nothing could be more destructive of the morale of American workers in their destination to defend the democratic principles of our country."

Same Old Story At Ford Hearing

(Continued From Page 3)

it. Doelle told me to do the right thing by the company."

Gabriel A. Ricci, another witness, said he was fired in 1937 after telling Ford higherups about thefts by others of stolen tires and parts. He was promised his job back if he would turn in information about union memberships and activities. He didn't get it back.

Bruce Turell, former Ford serviceman with a criminal record, testified that Police Chief Carl Brooks of Dearborn threatened him and refused to hold another Ford employe who had stolen Ford property.

WINKED AT VIOLENCE

Chief Brooks, now under indictment as a shakedown protector of gambling joints and brothels, told him, Turell said, "You can't hold this man because he is one of the boys who took care of the UAW sound cars—blew them up". He added that Brooks said this after having had a talk with Personnel Director Harry H. Bennett of the company.

Other witnesses testified that if a man was fired for theft he was usually rehired, but if he was fired for union membership he never got his job back.

Seamen Urge CIO Call Anti-War Parley

New York, June 7—A nation-wide meeting of trade unions and other progressive organizations "for the purpose of organizing the fight to get out and stay out" of the war was urged by a membership of the Nat'l Maritime Union here.

Officers of the NMU were urged to petition the national CIO to invite all CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and other labor and progressive groups to take part in the conference. The Greater N. Y. CIO Council was also urged to hold a mass peace rally at New York's Yankee Stadium at an early date.

One Orange One Day Gave Doctor Dismay

Staten Island, N. Y., June 1 (FP)—If the New York City administration hadn't given the Sea View Hospital employes an orange for breakfast on the morning of May 27, a lot of trouble might have been avoided.

But that one moment of weakness was fatal. After tasting fresh fruit for the first time in months, some 500 workers got the idea that life would be sweeter and much richer in vitamins if they could have fresh fruit every day.

WANTED VITAMIN C!

One week later, the dining room of the LaGuardia administration's big tuberculosis institution was boycotted. The employes, members of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, asked for not only the right to start the day with a shot of vitamin C, but also the pleasure of having fresh vegetables other than lettuce.

It was further suggested to Dr. Morris A. Jacobs, medical superintendent, that the virtues of salary warranted consumption oftener than twice a year (Thanksgiving and Christmas).

GETTING LEFTOVERS

Still another complaint was that the workers were receiving the food not used by the tubercular patients, and that the dietitian was removing the cream from milk served to the employes. Local Pres. Morris Berlin said the grievance committee had made 22 separate complaints to Jacobs, but after small improvements the food invariably became worse each time.

Jacobs referred Federated Press to the Department of Hospitals. A spokesman there retorted: "Do you have fresh fruit for breakfast every day?"

After checking the menus, the departmental aide pointed out with a sort of triumph that things weren't nearly so bad as the union made out. "They had bananas for breakfast on Sunday, May 26, and again on May 21," she said.

Union representatives said they wouldn't settle for bananas.

Miners Voice Strong Criticism of Ball Bill

WASHINGTON, June 7—The United Mine Workers of America, 600,000 strong, is "in wholehearted protest against any legislative step that will tend to weaken, negate or destroy" the right to organize and the right to strike, John T. Jones, president of UMWA District 16, told the Senate Labor Committee in testimony on the 50-day cooling-off bill sponsored by Senator Ball of Minnesota.

The most effective way of preventing strikes, Jones said, is to enforce the laws of the U.S. requiring employers to bargain collectively with unions, "not in legislation which undermines or weakens this practice."

The Ball bill, he pointed out, "instead of reducing industrial strife, would greatly increase industrial frictions."

The right to strike, even when not used, "is the only really effective bargaining instrument workers have when dealing with unfair employers," he said. "Take this right away by law, and such employers will not bargain in any real sense. . . . They have nothing to lose by such action. They know that for 50 days no effective action could be taken by the unions."

CITES UMWA

Jones cited the Mine Workers as the country's leading example of stable labor relations achieved through collective bargaining. He described UMWA procedure in negotiations with coal operators as an example of how collective bargaining, when carried on in good faith, and when backed up by the right to strike on the part of the union, can stabilize an industry. Such collective bargaining, he emphasized, must be voluntary.

"I would like to emphasize further that the benefits which I have described to you have been achieved by voluntary means," he said. "This bill, through instituting compulsion, would be the first step away from voluntary collective bargaining procedure. I believe that the experience of my union has shown that through established collective bargaining procedures you get the best guarantee of industrial peace."

FREEZING WAGES

Bargaining and contract procedures of the UMWA and other unions provide ample means for avoiding strikes when employers negotiate in good faith, Jones explained, pointing to the fact that the strike is only used as a weapon of last resort when negotiations break down. To substitute coercion of the union for this voluntary procedure would destroy collective bargaining and would give the employers an unfair advantage that they would be quick to use against the workers.

"The Ball bill would freeze all wages and working conditions during a period up to 50 days after the termination of a contract with the UMWA," he said. "The union would be forbidden from taking any action during this period and would be subject to injunction proceedings in Federal Courts if it did so.

"This means that the UMW, in common with other labor organizations, would lose the protection which they have obtained under the Norris-La Guardia Act, and unions would be faced with the old well-known weapon which was long used to abuse the rights of labor."

ASKS PROTECTION

Jones urged enforcement of the present laws such as the Wagner Act and the Walsh-Healey Act, emphasizing that lawbreaking corporations should be denied government contracts, as the best way to guarantee industrial peace.

"We are told over and over again that we are in a crisis, that defense production is critical. We say that if it is so critical, why isn't it critical enough to enforce the laws of our land, the Natl. Labor Relations Act, for example?"

Jones also urged adoption of the industry councils plan as drawn up by CIO President Philip Murray as a further answer to the problem of maintaining stable labor relations.

"This plan, if adopted, would bring about that degree of participation by labor in industry and in government that is essential to maintaining industrial peace on a democratic, lasting basis," he said.

Jones Raps Anti-Labor Putsch Try

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., June 7—John T. Jones, director of Labor's Nonpartisan League and CIO legislative representative, flayed the Vinson Bill and other anti-labor legislation in a speech to students attending the two-week spring session of Highlander Folk School here.

The 28 full and part-time students taking the course include sugar and construction workers from New Orleans, boatmen and packinghouse workers from Memphis, and teachers, office workers and miners from eight states.

81 AT CONFAB

A week-end conference on Labor and Politics was attended by 81 representatives of 23 national unions from all branches of labor.

A six weeks' summer term for industrial, farm and office workers opens August 16 at Highlander.

From June 8-15, the school will conduct a Junior Union Camp for workers' children between the ages of 8 and 15. The camp was held for the first time last summer.

Agree to Election

Detroit, June 7—A five-hour strike by the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes brought an agreement from the Cunningham drug store chain to consent to a Labor Board election.

The strike was conducted by pharmacists, porters and counter clerks.

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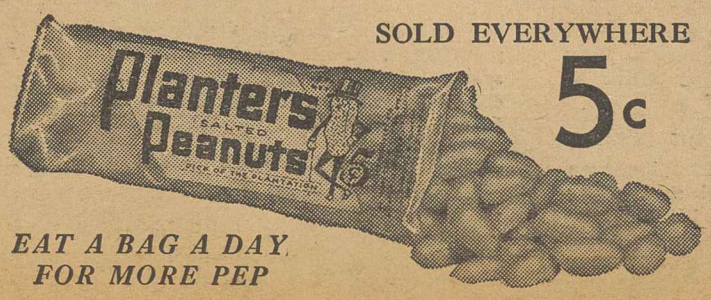


EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

CIO Proposals on New Taxation

● The CIO has made definite proposals for an honest tax program, and The CIO NEWS herewith presents those suggestions, as outlined by Pres. Philip Murray in a recent statement to the House Ways and Means Committee. The first section of the statement appeared in last week's issue.

These increases would be above and beyond those which were made last year by reducing the exemptions from $2500 to $2000 for families and $1000 to $800 for single persons. Last year's increase in income taxes on the lower brackets were made at the same time as federal sales taxes, which also bear on these brackets, were increased. There is no conceivable reason for extending income taxes against these low incomes as long as such federal excise taxes remain.

Out of the Treasury proposal to raise $3,600,000, approximately one-third will come from excise taxes, that is sales taxes. A few of those taxes are on luxuries that are not bought by lower income groups, but a very heavy percent will still come from goods bought by working people. Gasoline, tobacco, soft drinks, tires, matches, etc., are all on the treasury list for increased taxation.

'There's No Excuse...'

Although the proposal of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation proposes less heavy income taxes, it provides much heavier consumption taxes upon such necessities for low income groups as coffee, sugar, tea and cocoa. It seems to use there is no excuse for such consumption taxes, especially upon food. Therefore the alternative proposal of the Joint Committee is not a satisfactory substitute.

In 1935-36, 89.3% of all the American people received less than $2500. A tax which strikes the standard of living of these people strikes at the standard of a vast majority of Americans.

Labor has been fighting these last few months to protect and improve the living standards of American workers. The federal government should not be in a position of instituting wage cuts in the guise of taxation.

These wage cuts by taxation in the brackets of workers' incomes mean less food, less clothing and less shelter for American working people. A nation that sets itself up as an example of the democratic way of life must not institute wage cuts for its working people.

The Place to Tax

3. All new tax income should be collected from increased taxes on high individual incomes, estates, and growing corporation profits. This includes taxes on excess profits, undivided profits, tax exempt securities and inheritances.

The President of the United States has said that "It is the firm policy of the government that no citizen should make any abnormal net profit out of national defense." If this policy is to be put into effect, substantial improvements must be made in the taxation upon profits and high income.

It is labor's firm conviction that the necessary additional national revenue can be obtained by the increase and improvement of taxes on high incomes, corporations, and estates. It is not necessary to add to the hardships of the low income farmers and working people.

It is well known that during the first World War in spite of taxation rates very much higher than they are now, perfectly fantastic profits were made. The country blossomed with war millionaires. We are now entering a period of even greater expenditures than then took place. Yet we have even less effective taxes to prevent "abnormal net profit." The public interest in this period can best be served by the most effective taxation possible upon the high concentration of wealth.

The CIO therefore urges, on behalf of the working people of the country, some proposals which would gain substantially increased revenue for the nation, which would prevent undue and unpatriotic profits, and which would stop wage cuts through taxes upon wage earners. These proposals encompass means for establishing a sound federal tax system.

Sources of Revenue

1. An Effective Excess Profits Tax.

The Excess Profits Tax as it was passed last year and further weakened by the generous relief provisions of this Spring is a mockery of excess profit taxation.

For the calendar year 1940 it may bring a possible maximum of 100 million dollars. World War excess profit taxation yielded 1,639 million dollars in 1917, 2,500 million dollars in 1918, and 1,439 million dollars in 1919.

A large number of the major corporations now making extensive profits on armament contracts will avoid any excess profits burden. The law is so written for example that companies like the General Motors Corporation and the Chrysler Corporation can earn over 25% profit upon net worth before paying excess profits taxes. Major companies in the steel industry are also able under the tax to escape excess profits taxation in spite of enormous increases in profits.

In order to carry out the expressed policy of the Administration, an effective excess profits tax should be established.

Such a tax should be based upon profits exceeding, say, 6% of invested capital, and the rate should be substantial, at least as high as 75%. The average earnings method of computing tax credit should be eliminated, and the allowance for borrowed capital under invested capital should be wiped out.

2. Tax on Normal Corporation Income.

The rise of 6% in a surtax upon corporate income as suggested by the Treasury is certainly not too large.

3. Taxation of Undivided Business Profits.

One of the serious loopholes in taxation continues to be the failure to reach undivided business profits. Large sums of money are being withheld from effective taxation by remaining in corporate surpluses of various kinds. This enables major stockholders to escape taxation on large amounts of dividends.

Either the corporate undistributed profits tax should be restored, or corporations should be required to report to stockholders the amount accruing to them in undivided profits and stockholders would then be required to include as taxable income these undivided profits.

4. Estate and Gift Taxes.

An enormous amount of potential revenue escapes taxation through the present system of estate and gift taxes. There is no reason why, as at present, tremendous fortunes should be allowed to be passed on from generation to generation through inheritance and gifts.

It would be socially sound to place very heavy taxes upon the transfer of such fortunes. There should clearly be a limit to the amount of estate that can be passed on. The unhealthy influences of the great inherited family fortunes in American industrial life are only too well known. This nation's greatness is not founded upon dynasties of wealthy families.

We therefore propose that effective taxation be placed upon estates and gifts. This can be done by the adoption of an integrated estate and gift tax system which will lay a single set of drastically graduated rates upon the whole fortune, including the estate plus all gifts and plus all other transfers of wealth from it. The consolidated exemption could well be lowered to $10,000.

The tightening of this tax would be one of the most helpful reforms that could be made in the American tax system. It would do more to make democratic and American the control of American industry and wealth than perhaps any other measure.

5. Taxation of Income From Tax Exempt Securities.

The first step in abolishing tax exempt securities has been taken in establishing the taxation of the income of future issues of federal bonds. Steps should now be taken to reach into that substantial reservoir of existing tax exempt bonds, federal, state and local.

Some of the greatest fortunes in the country employ the use of tax exempt securities to avoid paying effective income taxes. These persons with incomes in the neighborhood of a million dollars are the ones who most effectively benefit by tax exempt securities. It has been estimated by the Treasury that the federal government could secure from 179 million to 337 dollars dollars additional revenue annually if all existing tax exempt governmental securities were subject to federal tax.

6. Increases in Upper Bracket Income Taxes.

There is still room for higher rates in the upper bracket income taxes. But more than that there are a number of loopholes which should be closed in order to make the nominal rates the effective rates. The income from tax exempt securities is one of these loopholes. Another is allowing separate returns for married persons. By dividing property between husband and wife it is often possible for wealthy persons to reduce their taxation substantially.

The use of the corporate device is also another loophole by which wealthy persons have been able to escape the effective rates of existing income taxes.

These loopholes should be effectively closed so that fantastically high or unearned income will be wiped out in this nation. There is no economic or moral excuse for some of the enormous incomes of this nation.

7. Reduction of Excise Taxes and Low Bracket Income Taxes.

The foregoing measures would provide in our judgment sufficient income to justify the proposed reduction in all excise taxes and these sales or excise taxes in the federal tax system which are not clearly luxury taxes. It would also justify relieving of income tax the taxpayers in the brackets below $2500 and $1000.

Of course the lifting of the burden of federal taxation from such groups still leaves upon them the heavy and unfair burdens of state and local taxes, a vast majority of which are retrogressive taxes bearing most heavily upon the lower incomes.

Should Set Example

It seems clear that the federal government would do well to set a sound example for state and local tax authorities in taking steps to relieve low income taxpayers and to abolish retrogressive taxes.

Labor strongly believes that the tax instrument is one to be used to promote the welfare of the majority of American people. It has been too extensively used against the public welfare, in part because the ordinary working people and farmers had no way to express their feeling about taxation. The subject of taxation has been made so abstruse and difficult that it requires experts to determine the effect of taxes.

We urge upon this Congress the enactment of a tax program which will make taxation beneficial to the American economy and a protection to the common people of the country.

Sees Danger In 'Labor Control' Proposals

DENVER, June 5—"Labor controls" and "labor priorities", now being much discussed as ways of meeting the alleged shortage of workers in the arms program, are in reality serious threats to the freedom of workers and of the people in general, Ralph Hetzel, CIO unemployment director, told a convention of the Intl. Assn. of Public Employment Services meeting here.

"The measures which are generally spoken of as controls are ones which involve ordering labor to take a new job or not to take a new job," Hetzel said. "Such orders are presumed to be made by the government or by employers and the government. I am convinced that such controls are both unnecessary and highly undesirable.

"These controls are unnecessary because their purpose can be accomplished better through democratic means. They are undesirable because they strike at the base of our democracy."

FASCIST PATTERN

Labor controls are the first items on the Fascist agenda, Hetzel said, citing laws against workers enacted in Germany that curb their right to move from one job to another, or to remain on a job they want to quit. From this it has been a quick step to a point where "the working people are reduced to slavery".

Such controls are both unwise and unnecessary in view of the fact that 5,000,000 workers will still be unemployed at the height of the arms program, he pointed out. In addition, Hetzel said, the system of industrial priorities will increase the number of workers without jobs.

INDUSTRY COUNCIL PLANS

A planned approach to the problem would include adoption of the industry councils plan proposed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, which would give labor a voice in training programs and in questions of labor supply, as well as a share in general industrial planning, Hetzel said.

In addition, industries should be located near available labor supply, workers should be provided with proper housing, transportation and other necessary services, and the principles of industrial organization as practiced by the CIO should be pupt into effect everywhere.

"Frankly, I am not too hopeful that such a program will be followed," Hetzel said.. "The management of the national defense program in Washington is much too chaotic and diverse. Nevertheless, I feel that it is imperative that we make every effort to establish a program which could enlist the wholehearted and efficient participation of everyone."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

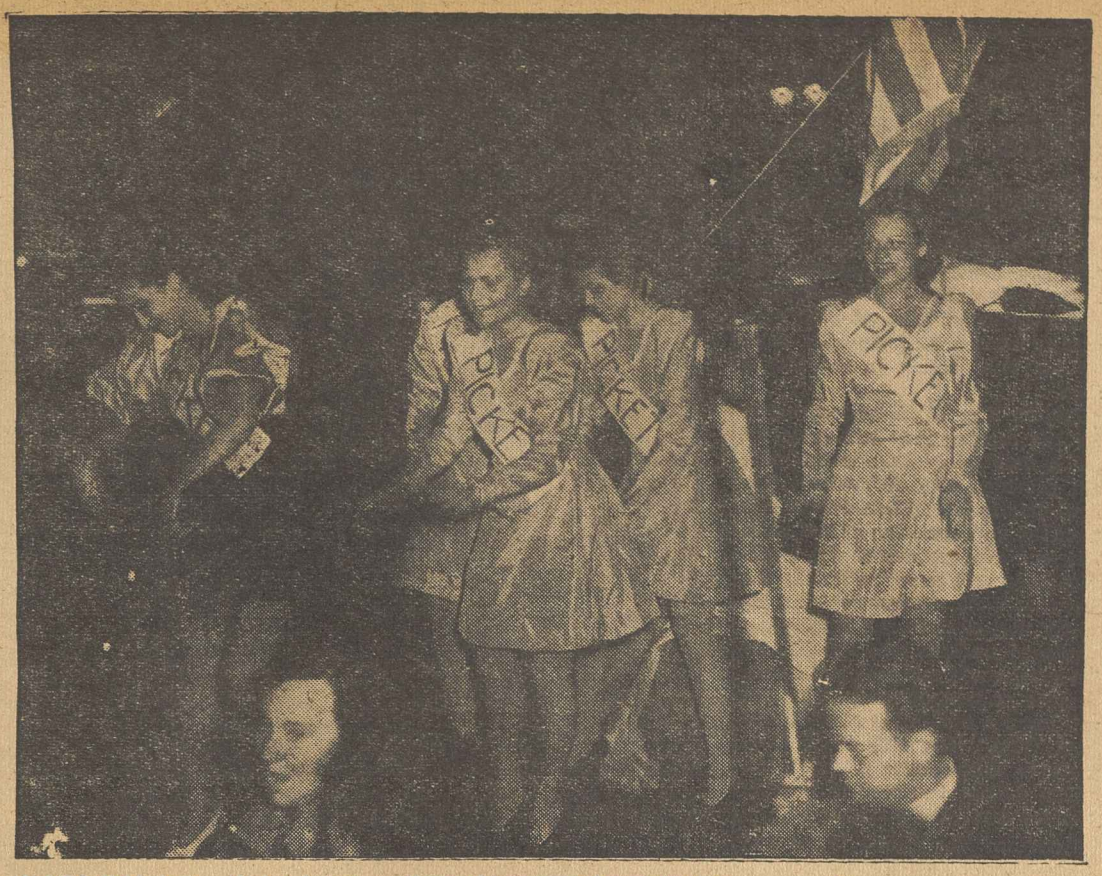
The vitally important negotiations with the Ford Motor Co. began early this week, with the writer participating. The tremendous victory in which the UAW-CIO swamped the AFL by better than five to two is a pretty good indication that the union will come out of the negotiations with real gains for the workers. At the same time, the Ford drive will be pushed even harder than before, with the object of signing up all the workers in outlying Ford plants.

The United Shoe Workers campaign is also going ahead. An overflow meeting last week at New York's Manhattan Center registered the determination of thousands of shoe workers to go ahead with the drive full steam until the unorganized shoe workers are brought into the union.

NRLB ELECTION VICTORIES

More Labor Relations Board victories continue to pile in, showing that workers throughout the nation will choose the CIO over the craft-ridden AFL when given the chance to vote. Latest reports include a nine-to-two victory for District 50 of the United Mine Workers, the vote totalling 941 to 237. The Automobile Workers have won again, this time by a landslide—251 to seven—at the Natl. Battery Co. in Buffalo, N. Y. An almost 10-to-one victory for the Aircraft Division of the UAW was marked up at the Breeze Corp., in New York, when the UAW scored 302 votes, the AFL 37.

And following up election victories with contracts is another CIO specialty. This time the UAW has won a 10-cent raise all around for all workers at the big Bendix Corp., in Brooklyn, N. Y.



HELPING HAND: Something new in picket lines was this one presented by the Hollywood Theater Alliance's Mobile Unit for the benefit of CIO strikers at the Columbia Recording Plant in Los Angeles. The Alliance has put on a number of shows for union groups. (See Story Below.)

The Labor Reader:

The Transport Union

By C. W. FOWLER

Six years ago the TWU held its first open meeting, attended by a handful of workers who braved one of the tightest spy systems in American industry to listen to Mike Quill, Austin Hogan, John Santo, Douglas MacMahon and a few other devoted leaders talk about unionism. A year before that, they met in tiny restaurants, in hallways, in basements and even under bridges. When the union bought a desk, it had to be big enough for Quill to sleep on—there wasn't enough money for him to sleep anywhere else.

BEFORE THE UNION—AND AFTER

There was need for a union. Men and women worked 12 hours a day, seven days a week, the year round. There was no such thing as a day off—not even Christmas or July 4. Pay was enough to keep workers alive, no more; it condemned their families to coldwater flats, their kids to rickets and malnutrition. Of course there was a company union, and as far back as 1916, the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. paid out $3,500,000 for thugs to break an AFL strike.

Today the TWU is organized; it has more than 35,000 members in New York alone, double that number in the country. It has brought wages up, cut hours from 70 and more a week, moved its members out of the slums and their families out of the semi-starvation levels.

A STORY OF STRUGGLE

The story of this union's accomplishments, and particularly of its struggle to hold its victories in the strike of March, 1941, is told in Leo Huberman's new book, "The Great Bus Strike."

The bus strike of March 1941 is already a classic in labor history. The opposition was about as powerful as it could be; an alliance of a huge corporation with profits at 16 percent for 19 consecutive years and a trebled net worth in the same period, and the mayor, the newspapers and police of the largest and richest city in the world. On its side, the union had its members, united and militant, the backing of 400,000 other CIO members in New York, of 5,000,000 throughout the country, and the full support and active aid of President Philip Murray of the CIO, of CIO Director Allan S. Haywood and of John L. Lewis.

The strike involved basic issues. The companies (there were two of them, owned by a holding corporation), wanted to cut pay and worsen conditions. They were willing to be reasonable, however, according to their own lights. They would "arbitrate," provided the sole subject of arbitration was paycuts and worsening of conditions.

The Mayor, the press and the companies thought this was fair. The men thought otherwise. They thought that wage raises, not wage cuts, were fit subjects of arbitration. They thought that working conditions should be better, not worse. They thought they should have more security, not less.

12 DAYS THAT SHOOK THE MAYOR

So the men voted unanimously for a strike. Immediately the companies, the mayor, and the press threw everything in the book at them. The mayor called the strikers and their leaders "bull-headed, obstinate and stupid." The companies spent thousands of dollars on ads denouncing them. The newspapers responded with free company propaganda in their editorials, tracing the whole business to Moscow, and, as an afterthought, Berlin.

Despite the efforts of the mayor, the press and the companies, there was no violence. There were no scabs, either—and no busses rolled. The strike had the best response from the public ever known in a transit tieup. All efforts to whip the straphangers into hysteria failed. And after 12 days, the strike was won. The original offer of the TWU was accepted—and the question of wage raises, not wage cuts, the question of better condtions, not worse, were submitted to arbitration.

Today ,the TWU is fighting as it fought in March, 1941, this time to preserve wages and conditions won on the city-owned subways from attack by the mayor and the officialdom of the City of New York. The mayor asserts such things cannot be the subject of collective bargaining. The TWU and the entire CIO—whose support has again been pledged by Philip Murray—say they can.

When you read "The Great Bus Strike," you will understand why the TWU will win this current struggle for the right to work and to live under decent conditions and at decent wages as it has won other struggles. Every union member and his friend should read it, for its lesson to all labor in America.

* * *

"The Great Bus Strike," by Leo Huberman. Modern Age Books, 452 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Price 50 cents. Special discounts to union members.

One Night In Alabama!

ATLANTA, Ga., June 7—John B. Whitson, CIO field representative working in the South, on his return here from a recent trip to Sheffield, Ala., related calmly, as all in the day's work, an account of a sinister incident that happened during his journey.

Whitson said he registered at a hotel in Sheffield where W. R. Goddard of the CIO Aluminum Workers of America was staying with his wife. After talking to Goddard until about 10:30, Whitson went up to his room to bed.

POLICE AT DOOR

Around two in the morning he was awakened by a violent hammering on his door. When he opened up he found Goddard with two uniformed police and a man in plain clothes outside. At Goddard's request, he dressed and went with him and the police to Goddard's room, where Mrs. Goddard was in bed surrounded by five plainclothes men and two uniformed police.

"The policemen advised us to get out of town as there was a mob of men searching the town for us," Whitson said. "We asked who this group of men were, and the police told us they were a group of angry citizens who were mad because we were in town. We asked who this group of citizens were and the police said they were a group of AFL men.

"They said that the men had torn off some windows of the hotel looking for us.

NO PROTECTION

"The policemen told us they could not give us protection if we remained in the hotel or the town, and urged that we leave at once. Even with the sheriff's force, they would be unable to handle the situation, they said.

"Seeing that the police force was lined up with the AFL group and that we could not expect any kind of local protection, we agreed to leave.

"We loaded our baggage into our cars, while two carloads of men parked nearby. The police informed us that they would escort us out of town. A police car went in front and another in our rear, we were escorted out of Sheffield to a point about one mile beyond the center of the city of Tuscumbia, where the police escort left us."

The unionists thereupon proceeded to Birmingham, without further incident.

Young Coast Actors Serve As 'Panzer' Group For Unions

By JULE SEIBEL

LOS ANGELES, June 7 (FP)—California employers have discovered with a good deal of alarm that the labor movement has a panzer division.

The new force is the Mobile Unit of the Hollywood Theater Alliance, the group that produced "Meet the People" and brought the show to Broadway for a successful run. All over southern California the Mobile Unit is performing before groups of electrical workers, longshoremen, fishermen, jewelry workers, furniture workers and white collar people.

Here's a sample of the unit in Action: Early this spring a telephone call came from the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. Facing an NLRB election at the Nazi-controlled plant of the American Potash & Chemical Co. at Trona, the union wanted a show—fast.

DASHED ACROSS DESERT

Piling props and cast into two cars, the unit made a 185-mile dash across the desert and through a mountain snowstorm to the village of Trona. One of the cars was lost in the blizzard, but the first half of the contingent started the performance on time.

The audience yelled for more. It was still applauding at midnight when the second car finally arrived, and it was long past midnight when the complete show ended.

YOUNG ACTORS

The Mobile Unit is composed of a group of young actors who think that the theatre belongs to people, not to stuffed shirts. They work on short order and on shorter budgets, sometimes producing a play—complete with scenery, costumes and lighting effects—in four days.

Fourteen thousand people have seen the unit's performances since January. About 90% of the audiences, it is estimated, had never seen a stage show before.

Michigan CIO Raps Tory Bills

JACKSON, Mich., June 7—Strong protests against anti-labor legislation voiced at the convention of the Michigan CIO Industrial Union Council proved to be the final blow in the strong campaign waged by organized labor to defeat attempts to smash unions in the state by passing laws to hamstring labor.

When the Michigan legislature adjourned three days after the State CIO convention was over, all the dangerous anti-labor bills expire with it, except the Anti-Sabotage Bill, and Gov. Van Wagoner is expected to veto this.

RE-ELECT SCHOLLE

On the last day of the convention, August Scholle was re-elected president of the State Council and Ben Probe was elected secretary-treasurer. Thirteen vice-presidents were also elected to serve with Scholle and Probe as the Council's Executive Board.

In addition to pledging constant and renewed attention to the goal which the CIO always has before it — organizing the unorganized workers, and safeguarding unions from legislative assaults, the State Council reaffirmed its position in opposition to involvement of the United States in the war. It opposed specifically both an expeditionary force and the convoying of ships.

Delegates also passed a resolution opposing "isms", and denounced the teaching of "any foreign ideology within our unions."

Campbell, Electrical Union Leader, Dies Suddenly

Springfield, Mass., June 7—Matthew Campbell, international vice president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America and regional vice president of the Massachusetts State CIO council, died suddenly at his home here June 1 of a heart attack.

One of the most outstanding labor leaders in western Massachusetts, Campbell personally led organizing drives that brought nearly 10,000 workers in this area under the CIO banner.

He came into prominence in the fall of 1933, when he led a successful strike of 5,000 workers at the local Westinghouse plant for recognition of their union. In 1934 he was elected president of the Westinghouse local, which at that time was affiliated with the AFL, and one year later led it into the CIO. He had served as president of the local ever since.

On Capitol Hill:

Many Labor Bills Due For House Action

By JOHN T. JONES,
CIO Legislative Representative, Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League.

A number of bills of vital concern to labor are scheduled to come up for final action in the House soon.

Relief: The WPA appropriation for the coming year will come up for a vote early this week. The bill provides only 886 million dollars—this is 100 million dollars less than the appropriation of last year. The cut was requested by President Roosevelt, notwithstanding the fact that WPA officials reported recently that close to one million unemployed workers who are eligible for relief could not get on the rolls because of lack of funds. This cut will require the dismissal of 700,000 from WPA. The CIO asked Congress to appropriate at least 2½ billion dollars in order to provide jobs for 3 million unemployed.

Taxation: The House Ways and Means Committee is at present drafting the final tax bill for House action. The committee has already rejected important proposals for reaching incomes of high-profit corporations. Reports indicate that it is not making a serious effort to place the burden of taxation upon those who can best bear it.

Anti-Strike Legislation: A number of representatives of CIO international unions testified within the past few days before a Senate subcommittee against the Ball Bill, S. 683. They presented excellent testimony showing how this type of legislation would seriously handicap union activities and collective bargaining, and would help anti-union employers. It was evident at the hearings that this testimony made a deep impression on Committee members.

The Vinson Bill is still pending in the House, and may be called up for action upon the request of any member of the Rules Committee. No action is expected on it, however, this week. Because of the nation-wide opposition to this bill, Congressman Vinson is planning a new maneuver, and has announced that he will limit his bill to the anti-strike provision and cut out all other sections. This so-called "concession" will not fool labor. The bill would still make strikes illegal and take away from labor this basic right. Unions should inform their Congressmen that they remain unalterably opposed to such compulsory anti-strike legislation.

Wire-Tapping Bill: The Wire-Tapping Bill has been reported out by the House Judiciary Committee. The Rules Committee granted this bill a special rule which makes it possible for the House leadership to bring the bill out for action at any time. Nation-wide opposition of all labor unions and other progressive organizations to this bill has blocked passage of it to date. Continued opposition to it is necessary to prevent its passage in the House.

Concentration Camp Bill: A revised version of the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill has been reported out by the House Judiciary Committee. This bill is more drastic and far-reaching in its provisions than the earlier drafts. The Judiciary Committee is trying to get a special rule for the bill which would allow early House action on it. Continued opposition to the bill is necessary to prevent its passage in the House.

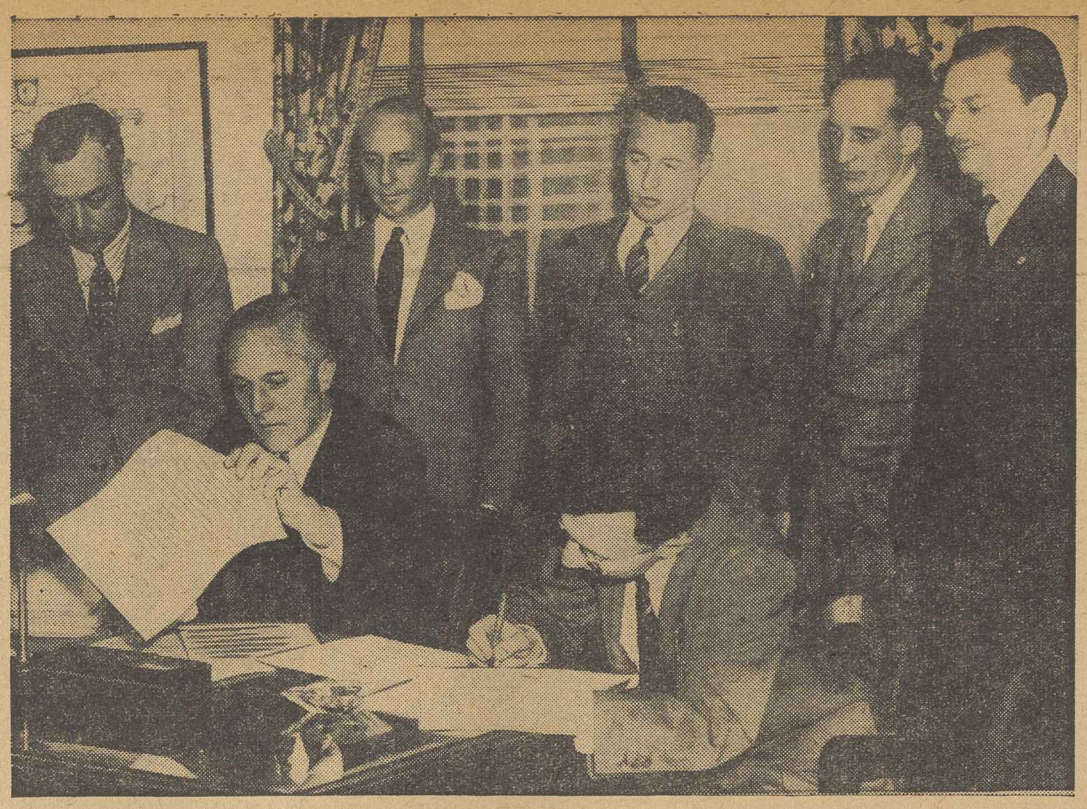
Cotton Council To Meet Next Week

Chicago, June 7—A call for the third annual convention of the Southern States Cotton Council was issued jointly this week by the Cotton Council in Memphis, Tenn., and the national office of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers here.

The meetings will be held June 14-15 at the Sharecroppers' Camp in Harviell, Mo., 13 miles from Poplar Bluff.

Delegates will attend from locals of cotton sharecroppers, tenant farmers and day laborers in Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Alabama and east Texas.

Donald Henderson, national president of the union, will be one of the speakers.



UNITED PRESS SIGNS: United Press bowed to wage contract demands of the CIO American Newspaper Guild and signed a new agreement that lifted pay by $75,000 for 420 employes. Shown signing the pact are (seated, left to right): Clem Randau, UP vice-president, and Sec.-Treas. Vic Pasche of the Guild. Tom Edwards and Jack Biscoe of UP; Murray Brown, vice-chairman of the Guild's UP unit in New York; Francis McCarthy, unit chairman; and Hal Lehrman of the Guild negotiating committee.

Hit Ruling In 'Day' Case

New York, June 7—Angered by the refusal of Mrs. Elinore Herrick, Nat'l Labor Relations Board regional director, to issue a complaint of unfair labor practices against the strike-bound Jewish Day, the New York Newspaper Guild announced it would take an immediate appeal from her decision.

The Guild has been on strike at the Yiddish language paper for three months.

General Organizer John F. Ryan of the New York Guild said that on May 29 the union had asked the NLRB to disqualify Mrs. Herrick from hearing any Guild cases because she had shown "open hatred toward the Guild."

"A year ago," he continued, "we asked for her removal as regional director. We pointed out then that her interests lay with the employers and that she was not a neutral party."

Ryan charged that Mrs. Herrick's decision was handed down "with a fine sense of timing," coming when "she knew perfectly well that the Guild was scheduled to confer . . . with the management of the Jewish Day in an effort to seek peaceful settlement of the long drawn-out conflict."

A peculiar angle to the NLRB official's decision was the fact that the announcement of her refusal to consider the case was not transmitted to the Newspaper Guild but was made public through a letter to an attorney for the AFL garment workers and for the unaffiliated Jewish Writers Union, both of which have attacked the strike and supported the struck paper.

Ask Polls At Six More GM Plants

Detroit, June 7—The CIO United Automobile Workers today had asked for Labor Board elections in five General Motors plants where the AFL squeezed through with majorities in the April, 1940, NLRB polls.

The plants are: Chevrolet and Fisher Body, both in Norwood, Ohio; Chevrolet and Fisher Body, both in Kansas City, Mo., and New Departure bearings plants, at Meriden, Conn.

In addition, the UAW is seeking an election at the Chevy Gear factory in Tonawanda, N. Y.

RAISE SPURS DRIVE

Walter Reuther, director of the union's GM division, said the recent new contract bringing 10 cents an hour wage increases and other improvements to employes of the big corporation, had pepped up organization efforts at all the plants where the UAW is now seeking polls.

At Norwood, about 80 per cent of the Fisher employes and about 95 per cent of those at Chevrolet are dues-paying members of the UAW, Intl. Rep. Dale Toler asserted. At Kansas City, only the presence of the goon squads is left to remind the workers of the AFL union.

K. P. DUTY: Striking members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at the American Potash & Chemical Plant in Trona, Calif., get to work on some spuds for use in the union commissary. Strike is winning wide support.

Union's Going To College!

Washington, June 7—The CIO United Construction Workers is going to college!

Not to attend classes, but to help badly exploited service workers increase their income and attain decent job security.

At Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, more than half of the service workers have already joined the CIO and are receiving support in their union drive from many students.

PAY VERY LOW

The union is seeking to boost pay which now ranges as low as 30 cents an hour, and to cut the present 50-hour week while gaining overtime pay, seniority and grievance committees.

"We feel that these conditions are undemocratic and unAmerican," declared a statement supporting the union issued by the Oberlin student committee.

DEAR OLD YALE

At Yale, one of the world's wealthiest institutions, employes who receive little benefit from the university's tremendous endowment, have shown interest in a number of mass meetings sponsored by the UCWOC. About 1,000 employes are eligible to join the union at Yale, including janitors, busboys, maids, electricians, steamfitters and construction workers.

An inquiry into conditions at Yale a year or two ago revealed that many employes are paid so little they must supplement their incomes by going on the relief rolls. This brought violent criticism from many New Haven taxpayers who pointed out that the wealthy institution escapes taxation altogether.

Ask Change In Copper Wage Basis

Magna, Utah, June 7—A proposal to change the system on which Utah copper miners' wages are computed was urged here by Pres. Reid Robinson of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at a conference of Utah local union leaders.

Robinson was authorized to ask James W. Wade of the Tintic Standard Mining Co., head of the state copper mine operators' group, to meet with union representatives.

Copper miners' wages have been based on the price of the metal in the open market, with wages going up as the price of copper rises and dropping as it falls.

Under the national defense emergency, however, "the U. S. government has in effect fixed the price level for these metals through the voluntary ocooperation of the employers in the industry," Robinson noted.

"This has in turn fixed the wages of the employes without any consent or participation by the union . . .

Labor & the Law:

NLRB OKs Voting By Finks

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

In December, 1938, the National Labor Relations Board held in the Sartorious case that where there was a current labor dispute and some of the employes were on strike, the Board would not permit those men hired by the employer to replace the strikers to vote in an election conducted by the Board.

A few days ago Chairman Millis and Board Member Leiserson voted in another case to reverse this doctrine. Board Member Edwin Smith dissented and protested against the participation in the election of employes hired to replace strikers.

THREAT TO UNIONS

This reversal by a majority of the Board marks an extremely important departure by the Board from its previous interpretation of the Labor Act and threatens the interests of all unions whose members may be involved in a strike.

Under the Wagner Labor Act, strikers are employes as long as the dispute is current. The employer may not discharge the strikers for union activities. Strikers, in effect, have the same protection under the Labor Act as any other employe of the employer. While it is true that workers hired during a strike which has been caused by unfair labor practices do not have to be discharged by the employer in order to obtain reinstatement for the strikers, however, anyone sympathetic with the interests of organized labor recognizes that the right of strikers to their jobs is certainly superior to that of the strikebreakers hired during the strike.

BLOW TO BARGAINING

Certainly the present need of having a satisfactory functioning of the mediation machinery of the government should compel employers to negotiate with striking employes looking toward a return by them to work and a termination of the labor dispute.

The rule established by the majority opinion in the recent Labor Board case would have exactly the opposite effect of discouraging employers to bargain with strikers. All that an employer has to do when a strike occurs is to hire a sufficient number of strikebreakers to out-vote the strikers.

The majority, in their opinion, indicate their attitude where they say that:

". . . but where the so-called strikebreakers are made ineligible to vote, it would mean that the scales would be turned against the employer who is not charged with any unfair labor practice.

"Somewhat related to this, it is said that unless the Sartorious doctrine is applied the settlement of strikes is interfered with. It would be more accurate to say that the settlement of disputes on the strikers' terms may be interfered with."

PENALIZES STRIKERS

This expression on the part of the majority reflects a desire actually to penalize strikers. Instead of maintaining a neutral attitude contended by the majority of the Board, the effect of the new decision would encourage employers to engage in strikebreaking by hiring scabs in the hope that in this manner the employer would be relieved from the need of bargaining with striking employees by out-voting them through an election with the aid of the scabs and strikebreakers.

The majority opinion of the Board is thoroughly unjustified and is not in the true spirit of the protection guaranteed by the Act to striking employes. Its practical effect may be extremely disastrous.

For this reason the attitude of organized labor should be very strongly expressed and demonstrated in opposition to this unwarranted and unjustified reversal of the previous policy established by the Board which has been consistent with the declared policy of the Wagner Act.

Bethlehem Agrees to Elections

See Story, Page 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Murray Blasts Tory Drive

Hot Off The Wires!

PORTLAND, Oreg., June 14—Pity the poor fellow who gains his knowledge of the labor news through the columns of the Oregon AFL Labor Press, published here.

In a recent issue of his weekly paper, Editor Eugene S. Allen published a startling story headed: "AFL VICTORY IN FORD ELECTION IS FORECAST." The story said quite solemnly that the Ford workers would vote 90% for the AFL.

The trouble with the story, as everybody in Portland except Editor Allen knew, was that the Ford workers had voted nearly 3 to 1 for the CIO nine days before the fanciful story appeared in the Oregon Labor Press!

Steel Union Exposes Waste At Curtiss-Wright Plant; Offers Improvement Ideas

PITTSBURGH, June 14—An offer of union-management cooperation looking toward the increasing of wages by 10 cents an hour and an elimination of appalling production inefficiencies was suggested today to the Curtiss-Wright Corp. by Clinton S. Golden, eastern regional director for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Golden's letter was written shortly after SWOC members took a 98 per cent strike vote. The dispute has since been certified to the National Defense Mediation Board, with the union extending the contract's expiration until June 20.

200 WASTED MONTHLY

The steel union leader wrote to Pres. Robert Earle of the company that SWOC researchers had discovered that "the defense program is losing from four to five hundred airplane propellers a month at Neville Island, and one out of every four propellers produced is being scrapped monthly." In the last eleven months, "2,195 propellers have been scrapped," he added.

"This is a monthly average of 200 propellors. We hesitate to set forth the causes for such an appalling record because of the obvious embarrassment it would be to your management.

"It would take a work stoppage of many weeks to lose this many propellors."

WELDING OUTPUT LOW

Golden said that production in the welding department is being held back "at least 33 per cent, and probably more" by poor quality welding rod. The SWOC had a piece of the rod, which costs $400 a ton, tested by a metallurgist and can offer suggestions for improvements.

"In order to get a suitable welding rod so output in the welding department can be raised by one third, the welders have had to sign a petition which, at this moment, has failed to correct the condition. A joint union-management production committee could take care of such matters promptly. The defense program makes the establishment of a union-management cooperation program imperative.

"Mismanagement is rampant and inexcusable. Out of a sense of decency to your subordinates, I shall not record any except those practices of mismanagement that vitally impinge upon the question of wages. The bungling of this matter naturally has affected production adversely."

CIO Swamps AFL at Kopper Coke Plant

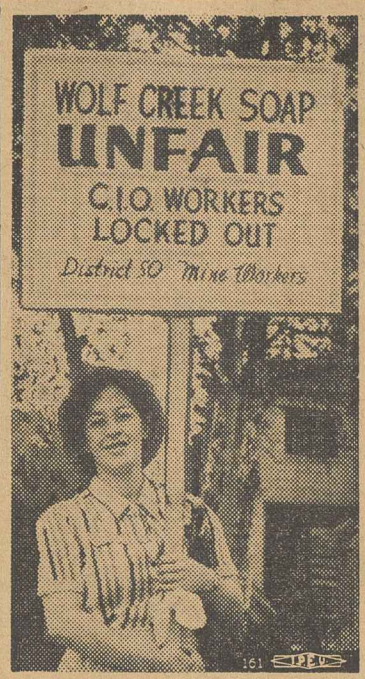
Kearney, N. J., June 14—An AFL union at the Koppers Coke plant gained an unenviable "most unpopular man in his class" distinction at a Labor Board election here.

The AFL local, whose contract with the Koppers Co. expired on May 28, polled exactly five votes.

The remaining 498 were cast for Local 12192 of District 50, United Mine Workers.

Months before the expiration date of the AFL contract, the Seaboard employes abandoned the AFL and organized the UMW local.

Their action sprang from dissatisfaction with AFL representatives who usurped the titled offices of the local and subsequently conducted the business of the union in an arbitrary and high handed manner, according to R. W. Hanson, District 50 Regional Director.



WON STRIKE: **Virginia Specht of Dayton, Ohio, used to be a school teacher. Now she's working in the Wolf Creek Soap Co., and as strike treasurer for Local 13001 of the United Mine Workers, she helped bring victory and pay increases for 33 fellow workers.**

CIO Lifts Wages In Cleveland

Cleveland, Ohio, June 14 — Increased wages have been won in every contract which has come up for renewal in the last three weeks in the Cleveland district of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, William F. Donovan, SWOC district director reported this week.

In some cases the pay boosts were as high as 15 cents an hour, Donovan said.

Calls On All Unions For Immediate Fight Against Repression

WASHINGTON, June 14—Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO today wrote to all affiliates and officials to launch an immediate counterattack against reactionary efforts to rob labor of its right to strike and of its fundamental civil rights.

The CIO leader referred to such recent developments as the use of armed forces to break strikes, the administrative order to cancel draft deferment of defense industry employes who strike, and proposed legislation to force through compulsory arbitration.

"Repression and the use of force are not the methods that can be or will be countenanced by the American people for the establishment of wholesome and sound industrial relations," Murray wrote.

"This is not the American way, or consistent with democracy."

As Murray's letter was being sent to CIO leaders in all parts of the nation, Congressional reactionaries, headed by a group of poll-taxers from the South, were having a field day in both the House and Senate, pushing through a variety of anti-labor bills amidst a burst of florid oratory.

(See Story, Page 3; Text of Letter, Page 6)

Win Wage Boost

Danville, Ill.—Renewal of an agreement with the General Refractories Co., under which members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers obtained increased wages and additional holidays, was announced here by union officials.

Propose Wage Scale For Shipyards

Washington, June 14 — Wage rates for workers in Atlantic coast shipyards were tentatively set at $1.12 an hour for first class mechanics with proportionate increases for all other categories by a sub-committee of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee set up by OPM.

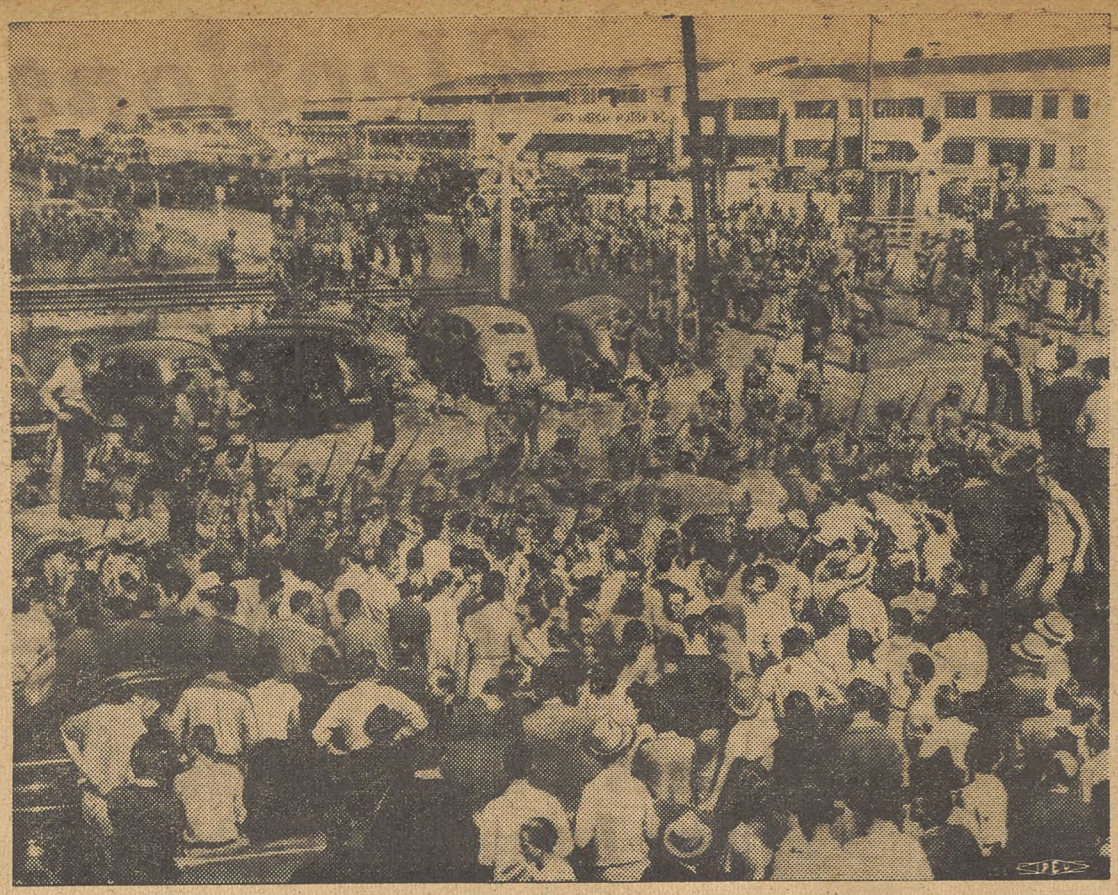
The proposed zone rates, agreed upon after six weeks of conferences between union, government and employer representatives, will be referred to the General Conference for approval, officials of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers said.

Fireworks!

ROCKLAND, Mass., June 14—There were fireworks a-plenty when the management of the National Fireworks Co. fired seven union leaders in the hope of halting an organization drive.

District 50 of the United Mine Workers filed charges with the NLRB, and won an order directing the company to reinstate the men.

DIE CASTERS STRIKE: **Members of the CIO Natl. Association of Die Casting Workers set up picket lines around the Cleveland, Ohio, plant of the Aluminum Co. of America when they struck for wage increases. Walkout ended after a day when the union accepted a compromise offer suggested by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.**



ARMY TAKES OVER PLANT: **With rifle bayonets gleaming in the bright sun, U. S. Army soldiers arrive at the gates of the North American Aviation Co., in Los Angeles and start to open up the picket lines. The strike, called by Local 683 of the United Automobile Workers, was declared unauthorized after the men refused advice of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Richard T. Frankensteen, that they go back to work.**

Wage Parleys To Resume At North American; Plant Under Army Control

LOS ANGELES, June 14—Employes of the North American Aviation Corp. plant were back at their jobs today, while negotiators representing the CIO United Automobile Workers prepared to resume negotiations looking toward a contract, a 75-cent minimum wage and a 10-cent an hour wage increase.

Under terms of an agreement worked out with the National Defense Mediation Board in Washington, the negotiated pay boosts will be retroactive to May 1. The present minimum rate is only 50 cents an hour.

The negotiating group will be headed by Richard T. Frankensteen, head of the UAW's aviation division. Resumption of the negotiations—which have been in progress since mid-April when the UAW won a Labor Board election at the big plant—have so far brought no agreement, with the company stubbornly resisting the union's wage demands and suggestions for general improvements in working conditions.

The company, a subsidiary of General Motors, last year made profits of close to $900 per employe, while paying its workers a minimum of only 50 cents per hour. Its annual profits have amounted to about 200 per cent on its original investment. In 1939 and 1940 they were over $7,000,000 each year on an original investment of about $3,500,000.

ARMY AT PLANT

Resumption of negotiations followed the end of an unauthorized strike by members of Local 683 of the UAW after Pres. Roosevelt dispatched 3,500 soldiers to the plant and ordered that it be reopened.

The strike began on Thursday, and on Saturday, in a national radio speech, Frankensteen denounced it as "communist-inspired". On Sunday, at a strike mass meeting, Frankensteen urged the workers to end the strike. Local officials, at the same meeting, advised continuation of the strike, and were later suspended from office by Frankensteen.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

On Monday, President Roosevelt issued an executive order directing the Army to take over the plant and open it. The order was approved by Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman, Attorney General Jackson and Harry L. Hopkins, who were with the President when he signed it.

Immediately U. S. troops, reportedly trained for "strike duty" at Camp Lewis, took over the plant and with fixed bayonets drove the pickets away from it. One picket, a former war veteran, was bayoneted and removed to a hospital with a leg wound, and 16 others were placed under military arrest.

In a telegram dispatched to Frankensteen on Sunday, before the troops were ordered to take over the plant, CIO Pres. Murray urged the ending of the strike.

TEXT OF MESSAGE

His message follows in full:

"As president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I strongly urge our membership involved in the North American Aircraft strike to accept your suggestion providing for resumption of operations, with the distinct understanding that in so doing our union and its members will not surrender any of their statutory rights under the National Labor Relations Act or in any other way yield any of the privileges accorded free Americans under the Constitution of the United States and Congressional enactments.

"In making this special plea to our membership to return to work, I am doing so because I do believe our UAW-CIO should comply with their commitments made through its bona fide representatives in the City of Washington with the National Defense Mediation Board and the North American Aviation Company to continue at work through negotiations, with the added provision that all matters agreed upon would be retroactive to May 1.

"It is my considered judgment that pursuance of this policy bespeaks constructive progress for the organization, while continuing of the strike under existing circumstances might, on the other hand, thwart the progress of the UAW-CIO in the aviation industry. It is the purpose of the national CIO to lend every possible assistance to the workers employed by the North American Company in the attainment of their wholesome objectives. It is fully recognized that the employes have just grievances, for which they should secure full redress."

Textile Workers Gain 37½c Minimum Wage

WASHINGTON, June 14—A minimum wage rate of 37½ cents an hour was set for the textile industry this week by the Wage-Hour Administration. The new minimum will go into effect June 30.

Some 300,000 workers, the largest number covered by an industrial wage order, will have their pay increased under the order. Pay of workers in the lowest wage scale, now getting $13 a week, will be raised to $15.

As defined by the Wage-Hour Division, the industry includes the manufacture of cotton textile; certain finished products such as towels, sheets and pillow cases; silk, rayon, linen and jute textiles; and cordage and twine. Around 650,000 are employed altogether in the branches of the industry affected by the order.

UNANIMOUS

The 37½-cent minimum was recommended unanimously by a committee representing employers, labor and the public.

General Philip Fleming, administrator of the Division, said that when he had scheduled the hearing, he had asked for evidence on "what, if any, provisions in the wage order were necessary to prevent circumvention of the minimum wage by deductions for purchases in company stores and rentals in company-owned houses."

This is a matter of administration, he said, and was not a part of the committee's recommendation.

"The wage order to go into effect June 30 will contain no provisions regarding deductions but I will have a representative take further evidence at hearings in the textile centers with a view to possible amendment of the order in this respect."

MANY TO BENEFIT

The Division estimated that the 37½-cent rate will bring increases to 207,000 cotton workers, 28,700 in textile products; 47,000 in silk and rayon; 5,000 in cordage and twine; 1,500 in jute textiles and some 10,000 in dyeing plants, linen mills and other establishments.

The first textile wage order under the Wage-Hour Law which went into effect Oct. 24, 1939, called for a 32½ hourly minimum.

GOUGERS LIFT RENTS

Vandergrift, Pa.—Some landlords in this town have lifted rents by as much as $15 and $20 a month, the Kiski Valley Industrial Union Council reported after a survey.

CORRECTION

In the issue of June 2, THE CIO NEWS erroneously stated that Harry Bridges had testified in his deportation hearings that he had once been a member of the Marine Workers Industrial Union.

The NEWS is informed that Bridges made no such testimony at any time, and hereby expresses regret for the error.

Avert Strikes At GypsumCo.

CHICAGO, June 14—Tentative agreement on a formula for negotiation of a national contract today had averted a threatened strike by District 50, United Mine Workers, in 18 plants of the far-flung U. S. Gypsum Co.

A June 11 midnight deadline passed peacefully after management and union representatives gave their OK to provisions submitted by John W. Cofer of the U. S. Conciliation Service.

The plan, as tentatively approved by the union negotiators and the company, calls for cooperation with the NLRB on investigation of the facts in the District 50 demand for a system-wide bargaining unit; immediate negotiations at the East Chicago, Ind., plant, with representatives of all locals participating, with the pact to be adopted for other plants with local modification as determined to be necessary; substitution of the individual contracts with one national agreement if and when the Labor Board designates all the plants as one large bargaining unit.

Toledo—A contract with the Phoenix Box Co., reached after long negotiations, has been announced by Local 12 of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Federal Workers Seek Overtime Pay Law

WASHINGTON, June 14—The United Federal Workers of America, CIO affiliate, today moved to secure the introduction of an overtime bill to cover all federal workers who are being called upon by their departments to work more than 39 hours a week.

The situation has been brought to a head, according to the UFWA, because of the War Department's action Saturday, lengthening the workday by one hour, and increasing the work week to 44 hours. The practice is going on with varying degrees of overtime in the Civil Service Commission and other agencies, and is spreading throughout the service.

"Federal workers in common with all organized workers have for years fought for the 39-hour week, 7-hour day," stated UFWA Secretary-Treasurer, Eleanor Nelson. "While we appreciate the needs of the national emergency, we maintain the government should do what Congress has legislated for private employers in the Fair Labor Standard Act, namely, pay time and a half for necessary overtime."

The UFWA is hopeful that Congress will act favorably on such legislation, since it has already approved overtime pay this session for certain field employees in War and Navy. The union points out that the action is "discriminatory and that there is lack of uniformity in payment of overtime." It was learned that even in normal times Federal workers put in millions of hours of uncompensated overtime and it is certain the practice will be increased.

The UFWA contends that Congress as "the nation's largest employer" has a duty to other employers of setting a good example in maintaining fair labor standards.

Frankensteen Raps U. S. Role in Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14—Richard Frankensteen, national director of the Aircraft Division of the United Automobile Workers, was subpoenaed as an FBI witness today in the Harry Bridges deportation trial, but the prosecution's plans boomeranged. In a last minute attempt to discredit Bridges, prosecutor Del Guercio tried to show that the longshore leader supported the strike at the North American Aviation Company in Los Angeles against the position of CIO President Philip Murray and other national officials.

Bridges was on the stand again to refute testimony of Harry Lundeberg, and on cross-examination Del Guercio questioned him about the strike at North American, and his position regarding it. Bridges said he was in favor of the strikers' demand for higher wages, but that he had not supported the strike, and in fact had called State CIO President Philip Connelly last Sunday to tell him to get the workers back into the plant.

He stated that at the end of the conversation he told Connelly to give his "best wishes" to the strikers. Del Guercio insisted that this meant Bridges supported the strike, in spite of his testimony to the contrary.

NOT COMMUNISTS

Frankensteen said that the local strike committee, led by regional officials Wyndham Mortimer, John M. Orr, Arthur Kearns, Stanford Douglas, and Johnson G. Orr, refused to carry out the policy of UAW President R. J. Thomas and the national CIO to call off the strike, and that he suspended them.

Del Guercio promptly asked if they were communists, and Frankensteen indignantly answered, "All five men whom I suspended are definitely not communists." The prosecutor gave up in disgust and excused the witness, but Frankensteen was not through. He demanded to be allowed to make a statement, and Judge Sears allowed it. Said the UAW leader:

"It is my considered judgment that some of the patterns set in this hearing are ominous ones for the future of legal action in the U. S. After one exhaustive trial in which Mr. Bridges was completely cleared of the charges against him, there is a hollow mockery in this hearing and a double jeopardy which cannot but prejudice American workingmen against their government.

"They resent obvious unfairness and discriminatory practice whether it is practiced by the manufacturers for whom they work, or the government which they respect.

"Attacks such as this one, aimed at a militant labor leader who has made outstanding gains for the members of his union, and who has genuinely represented the interests of the American workers, exhaust the patience of citizens and cause them to seriously question the purpose of legitimate functions of government which may be exercised in the future."

5,000 Minneapolis AFL Teamsters Join CIO

WASHINGTON, June 14—Telegrams received this week by Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate, told of the transfer in allegiance from the AFL Teamsters Union to the UCWOC of 5,000 truckers in Minneapolis, Minn.

Membership of the dominant teamsters' group in Minneapolis voted at a meeting there June 9 to sever relations with the AFL Teamsters and to request affiliation with the CIO union, Miles B. Dunne, president of the Minneapolis local, wired Chairman Lewis.

The UCWOC explained that this large local is a key factor in the trucking industry in the north central section of the United States. Its members operate trucks doing much of the hauling in Minnesota, Wisconsin, northern Iowa, eastern North and South Dakota, as well as handling long-haul operations from coast-to-coast across the northern part of the nation.

FOLLOWED CONFERENCES

Action by the members of the big Minneapolis local came as a result of recent conferences in Washington between Dunne, Kelly Postal, secretary, and others, with Chairman Lewis of the UCWOC. Officers of the local explained that its membership had become disgusted with paying heavy dues into the AFL Teamsters organization and receiving nothing in return.

This transfer of affiliation of the Minneapolis teamsters marks the biggest single break away from the AFL unions associated with the construction industry to the CIO, though in the past year and a half a substantial number of former AFL members have entered the ranks of the UCWOC, CIO industrial union for the construction industry.

Murray Urges CIO Rally Against Anti-labor Drive

(Full Text on Page 6)

WASHINGTON, June 14—An urgent call for action to stop repressive acts against labor and against the right to strike now being pushed by reactionary Congressmen and public officials was sent to all CIO affiliates by President Philip Murray this week.

Murray's call warned that anti-strike measures in the House and Senate, together with the use of armed force to break strikes and the order to cancel strikers' draft deferments were intended "to destroy organized labor" and to extend "enforced labor to practically every major industrial plant."

"Repression and the use of force are not the methods that can be or will be countenanced by the American people for the establishment of wholesome and sound industrial relations," he said. "This is not the American way or consistent with democracy."

ANTI-LABOR BILLS

In Congress, anti-labor forces are using a "national hysteria that has prevailed for some time" to push forward not only the Vinson cooling-off bill to "freeze existing wage standards and employment conditions" but also to push other measures that would blacklist strikers and take over plants where strikes occur.

Referring to the plant seizure amendment proposed by poll-tax Senator Connally of Texas, Murray said: "This amendment does not purport to afford any protection to the rights of labor when such plants are taken over by the government.

"In other words, the amendment is intended solely to inject the government into every industrial dispute, with the threat that if the workers engage in a strike the plant will be seized by the U. S. government, the strike broken and the rights of the workers destroyed, following which the plant would be returned to the management."

ENFORCED LABOR

The "work-or-fight" order issued by Secretary of War Stimson and General Hershey, acting head of the conscription service, which directs local draft boards to cancel strikers' deferments was described by Murray as "a flagrant abuse of the conscription law and an open breach of faith with labor.

"The perversion of the conscription law to the establishment of enforced labor in the U. S. is deeply repugnant to the American way of doing things," he said. "This action is intended to break strikes regardles of the full merits of labor's demands in the particular dispute."

RIGHT TO STRIKE

Injection of armed forces into industrial disputes "must also be condemned," he added. "Such action can only serve to create a status of enforced labor in this nation, and enforced labor can only create bitterness on the part of working people."

The CIO has only one objective, he pointed out—"to obtain a better

(Continued on Page 6)

Frenzied Congress Rushes Blacklist, Anti-Strike Bills

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 14—Congressional attacks on the right to strike mounted to a new frenzy this week as both House and Senate drove through on measures to blacklist strikers and to provide for seizure of plants and for government operation where strikes occur.

In the House, a final vote of 350 to 1 passed an Army appropriation bill with two amendments, one denying payment to any "person" failing to obey a Mediation Board recommendation, the other denying payment to anyone who picketed a defense plant during a strike.

In the Senate, the Connally amendment providing for plant seizure during strikes went through by 67 to 7. This amendment was described by President Murray as designed to inject the government into every industrial dispute until "the strike is broken and the rights of the workers destroyed, following which the plant would be returned to the management."

The two House amendments were opposed before the vote by a number of Congressmen, but were assured of passage when Majority Leader Rep. McCormick announced that he was supporting them. The one final vote in opposition was cast by Rep. Marcantonio of New York, and involved a vote against the entire bill.

AMENDMENTS PLUS

The Senate measure, offered by Sen. Connally from the poll-tax state of Texas, was garnished with three amendments to the amendment—one by Sen. Byrd of Virginia (also a poll-tax state) which condemned strikes and lockouts in toto, the other by Sen. Ball of Minnesota, which provided compulsory mediation, and the third by Sen. LaFollette of Wisconsin, which was a declaration in favor of collective bargaining and the rights of workers.

Only seven votes were cast against the Connally measure. The vote on Byrd's proposal was close; 36 to 34. The Ball compulsory mediation amendment went through by 46 to 25, and the LaFollette declaration was unanimous—72 to zero.

BALL AMENDMENT

The Ball amendment carries out the purposes of Ball's cooling-off measure, companion piece to the House Vinson bill. Ostensibly a restriction of the Connally measure, it provides that the former shall not apply unless either workers or employers refuse to use existing government mediation or conciliation services, or, having used them, refuse to abide by their recommendations.

In the Ball bill, workers who struck while the dispute was before the mediation board would be sub-

(Continued on Page 6)

Bethlehem To Bargain If Steel Union Wins June 25 Elections

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, June 14—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. today broke its historic anti-union tradition and consented to negotiate a contract with the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee if the union wins Natl. Labor Relations Board elections in six plants on June 25.

Plants where the polls will be conducted are: the Cambria plant, at Johnstown, Pa.; Pottstown Works, Pottstown, Pa.; Rankin Works, Rankin, Pa.; Leetsdale Works, Leetsdale, Pa.; Los Angeles Plant at Vernon, Calif.; and the Los Angeles Works at Los Angeles.

The agreement, which was signed by Lee Pressman, SWOC general counsel, and J. Larkin, Bethlehem personnel executive, provides that all the plants in which the SWOC wins a majority of the votes will be lumped together as one bargaining unit, with the company recognizing SWOC as the sole bargaining agency.

OTHERS INCLUDED

The Lackawanna (N. Y.) plant—where SWOC won a 3-1 victory more than a month ago, may also be brought into the single bargaining unit, as may any other company plants where the CIO affiliate may win a majority vote at some future time.

"Upon request, after the union shall have been certified by the regional director as having received a majority of the valid ballots cast at any one or more of the steel works or fabricating works of the company," the agreement stipulates, "the company will enter into negotiations with the union for an agreement with the union covering the employes in the single appropriate collective bargaining unit . . . The agreement so negotiated shall be reduced to writing and signed by the company and the union and will be extended from time to time to include such additional plants as may be entitled to be brought into said unit as above provided . . ."

Possibility that the election in Pottstown might be delayed was seen after an AFL union, which has a place on the ballot at the Pottstown Works, objected to the presence of an independent union on the ballot. If the AFL presses its demands for elimination of the independent union, formal NLRB hearings on the election and the unions to participate, may be necessary.

Guild to Meet

Detroit, June 14—The eighth convention of the American Newspaper Guild opens here June 23. The International Executive Board will convene two days before the convention opens.

Convention

Boston, June 14—The annual convention of the Leather Division of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union will open June 28 at the Hotel Picadilly in New York City, James J. Chernery, president of the Division announced this week.

Miners Accept Board Plan As Basis For Negotiations

Washington, June 14—Proposals for settlement of the bituminous coal dispute between the Southern operators and the United Mine Workers of America as offered by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board last week were accepted as "a basis for renewing negotiations with the dissenting operators" by the UMWA here.

This acceptance was announced by President John L. Lewis in a letter to the Mediation Board which cited a resolution of the UMWA that read:

"Resolved that we accept the recommendations in principle, with reservations affecting form, fact, details and technical application; that the report constitute a basis for renewing negotiations with the dissenting operators."

UNANIMOUS VOTE

Lewis further informed the Board that this resolution "was adopted by the unanimous rising vote of 150 members of the Policy Committee of the United Mine Workers of America."

The Board's proposal recommended that the wage differential, chief issue between the miners and the Southern operators, be dropped, in addition to other points.

Die Casters OK Mediation Board Proposal; Win Raises In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, June 14.—A proposal offered by the National Defense Mediation Board for settling the two-day strike of 7,000 workers of the Aluminum Co. of America here was ratified Wednesday at a mass membership meeting of the CIO National Association of Die Casting Workers.

The proposed settlement was signed in Washington the day before by officials of the union and the company. It calls for a general 1-cent-an-hour pay increase with an additional 3 cents for workers on the 3 to 11 p.m. shift, and a 5-cent increase for those on the 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. shift.

The basic starting rate was also increased from 72 to 73 cents an hour.

HAILS VICTORY

Edward T. Cheyfitz, NADCW executive secretary, hailed the agreement as a victory which placed the five Alcoa plants under a CIO contract for the first time.

"The strike is officially ended and the men are ready to return to work," Cheyfitz said after the union members had ratified the terms of the settlement. "This is a real victory. The men are going back into the plants with a signed agreement and with a real union. I am very happy that the strike has terminated."

Union members were set to go on strike at midnight on June 4, but voted to postpone the walkout when a telegram arrived from Clarence A. Dykstra, chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board, informing them that their case had been turned over to the Board by Secretary of Labor Perkins.

A union negotiating committee of 12 headed by Secretary Cheyfitz went to Washington at once to confer with the Board. On June 9 the workers walked out on strike, and stayed out until the Mediation Board's formula for settling the dispute was ratified by the membership upon the unanimous recommendation of a union policy committee composed of 300 members.

A union spokesman said that the workers had grown tired of weeks of fruitless negotiations with company officials, during which "every major proposal made by the union had been turned down on the basis that it was contrary to so-called 'company policy.'"

8c Raise At Briggs

DETROIT, June 14—Eight-cent-an-hour wage increases were won today for 18,500 employes of the Briggs Body Co.'s auto and aviation divisions.

Minimum wages were increased a nickel an hour, to 85 cents, it was revealed by the United Automobile Workers. The workers also won a $45 vacation bonus payment.

Just What The Doctor Ordered

DETROIT, June 14—Proving that the wage and hour demands of the CIO are no drug on the market, employes of the Parke-Davis Co. voted overwhelmingly last week for District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

The company is the largest manufacturer of pharmaceutical products in the world. Its workers voted 941 to 371 for the CIO affiliate.

The drug industry in Detroit has long been unorganized and anti-union, but under the impact of District 50's organizing campaign, a quick "clean-up" of other plants is expected.

CRACKING DOWN

Attack On Democracy

"Democracy, with its basic and fundamental institutions, is under serious attack," said CIO President Philip Murray in his recent statement assailing the use of troops in industrial disputes, the abuse of the conscription law for strikebreaking purposes, the compulsory arbitration measures passed by the House, and other antilabor legislation pending in Congress.

At its last convention, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, by unanimous vote, made it emphatically clear that it will "defend the free institutions of this republic . . . not only against our foreign enemies who may dare to attack us directly, but also against those forces within our nation who place the profits of their financial and industrial enterprises above the well-being of the millions of common people."

It is in this patriotic spirit that Pres. Murray has issued his urgent warning and call to action to the whole membership of the CIO.

He points out that anti-democratic forces within the country have taken advantage of current hysteria to strike a number of most serious blows against the democratic rights of labor.

The Vinson bill, the compulsory arbitration amendments passed by the House, and the Connally amendment to the conscription law to provide for governmental strikebreaking are aimed at the destruction of organized labor, Murray declares. He urges that action be taken at once by all unions and members of the CIO to fight these measures and to call upon their representatives in Congress to defeat them.

Murray similarly condemns in the strongest terms "the perversion of the conscription law to the establishment of enforced labor in the United States" and "the injection of armed forces of the nation into a private industrial dispute."

"Repression and the use of force are not the methods that can be or will be countenanced by the American people for the establishment of wholesome and sound industrial relations," the CIO President declares. "This is not the American way or consistent with democracy."

Class Legislation

The actions of both the Senate and the House in the past few days furnish a cynical commentary on the betrayal of their democratic trust by many legislators who have acted as representatives of selfish antilabor interests instead of representing the common people whose votes sent them to Congress.

On the same day that the House, by a vote of 114 to 156, defeated the Casey amendment to provide an adequate appropriation for WPA, the Senate passed the Connally amendment to the conscription law to provide for governmental strikebreaking.

Just before, the House had passed the Case and Pace amendments to the army appropriation bill to destroy the right to strike by giving decisions of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board the force of compulsory arbitration.

The antilabor forces are on the rampage in Congress, it seems, passing one piece of class legislation after another on behalf of profiteering employers, while they refuse to grant to countless unemployed Americans the meager security of WPA jobs.

The American people have suffered many assaults in the past from the agents of selfish corporate interests, who suborn supposed public representatives into supporting their schemes for wage-cutting, union-busting and destruction of the workers' democratic rights.

But the American people have never heretofore taken these assaults lying down. Let us hope that the people's faith in democracy is still sufficiently sturdy, so that they will rise in their anger against the present disgraceful splurge of class legislation, and let their representatives in Congress know their sentiments in no uncertain terms.

None of the present antilabor measures has yet been passed by both Houses of Congress. So there is still time to bring the members of Congress to their senses and to remind them that they were elected to represent the whole people and to defend democracy, not to betray it by legislating in the interests of profiteers who seek to make a killing in this national emergency.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE American people have enjoyed too much freedom, we are told. "We are too uppity and independent. We should therefore be dragooned and disciplined by dictatorial decree. Our standard of living must be kept down, lest it interfere with the profiteering of our betters. We must be compelled to work, by armed force, if necessary, whether we like it or not. And if we show any democratic independence or try to better our conditions, we must be thrown into prison or the army."

Strange doctrine that, you say, to be preached in the United States. What foreign dictator would dare to put over such conditions on the American people?

Yet if you change the words "American people" and "we" in the first paragraph to "labor," you will recognize that exactly that doctrine is being daily preached in the press, and orated and acted upon in Congress.

Labor is spoken about as if it were something separate and apart from the American people, instead of being most of the American people. So publishers lecture, scold and threaten labor; decrees are issued to dragoon labor; and bills are passed to deprive labor of its democratic rights.

And there are people applauding this "crackdown on labor" who would be shocked if they realized that what they are actually applauding is the destruction of their own liberties and of American democracy.

* * *

IF THE above seems somewhat of an exaggeration, just consider the bewildering series of blows which have been struck against American democratic rights in the past few weeks, under cover of a stimulated hysteria over one or two short-lived strikes.

(1) A decree has been issued to use the conscription law for strikebreaking purposes. Draft boards have been directed to re-examine and cancel deferments of strikers. This means, in effect, the introduction of forced labor in this land of the free; and, incidentally, the treatment of army service as a punishment, in this home of the brave.

(2) The House of Representatives has passed two measures to establish compulsory arbitration—another form of forced labor which is abhorrent to the American democratic tradition and which has always heretofore been successfully resisted by American labor.

(3) For the first time since 1894, when President Cleveland broke the Pullman strike, the bayonets of the federal army have been turned against American strikers; and armed force is openly advocated as a weapon to be used against American workers.

(4) The Senate of the United States has passed the Connally amendment to the conscription law, under which the government would be injected into industrial disputes, with the threat to seize struck plants and break strikes on behalf of the owners. This measure carefully provides against any infringement of the property rights of employers but contains no provision to protect the rights of labor.

* * *

THERE is some confusion in the public mind about the meaning of the words mediation and arbitration. This confusion has been deliberately taken advantage of in the passage through the House of the Case and Pace amendments to a military appropriation measure.

The National Defense Mediation Board was established, as its name implies, for the purpose of mediating industrial disputes. The essence of mediation is its voluntary character, the idea being that the mediator brings together the two parties to a dispute and assists them in working out an agreement which is mutually satisfactory.

Arbitration, on the other hand, means the handing down of a decision by the arbitrator, which both parties to the dispute must accept. Arbitration is voluntarily provided for in many union contracts when it involves the agreement of both parties in advance to accept the decision of an arbitrator chosen by both.

Compulsory arbitration, however, is something different again. It is in complete conflict with free collective bargaining and abolishes the right to strike—since it would compel a labor union to accept a government-decreed settlement of an industrial dispute, whether or not it wishes to submit the dispute to arbitration.

The House amendments would make the Mediation Board a compulsory arbitration board. Under them the Board could hand down any decision, no matter how unsatisfactory to labor, and any worker who struck against such an award could be denied re-employment at any plant producing material for the government.

With government orders now extending into nearly every industrial plant in the country, this would mean the almost complete blacklisting of such workers and denial of their right to earn a living.

WPA IN JEOPARDY: **Hospitals, roads, schools, dams and parks were built by this man and millions of other WPA workers. But hundreds of thousands have already been tossed off WPA rolls, and more face the same prospect if Congress passes the small appropriation proposed by Pres. Roosevelt. CIO President Philip Murray last week urged all Representatives to support the Casey amendment for greater funds for our jobless army.**

Economic Outlook:

Runaway Prices Not Due To Unions' Wage Increases

WASHINGTON, June 14—"Runaway prices now threatening the country" do not arise from "wage increases or increasing money in the hands of the low-income group," the CIO Economic Outlook says in its current issue released today.

On the contrary, the present price increases and consequent rising cost of living are due to four basic causes:

1. "Shortage of specific essential materials, specialized equipment and (very soon) transportation.

2. "Monopoly control of prices.

3. "Price speculation and excessive accumulation of inventories.

4. "Unplanned public purchasing."

Most serious and spectacular "explosion of price rises" will come from metal shortages, the Outlook points out, with aluminum the most notable at the present time. Already aluminum has been completely withdrawn from civilian use, with all production going to the arms program.

PRIORITIES

Priorities, by which products are reserved for consumption by arms industries, have been placed not only on aluminum but on a number of other industrial materials, including nickel, tungsten, magnesium, zinc, copper, synthetic rubber, certain kinds of steel and some chemicals.

In addition, shortages in fuel oil and gasoline are expected, due largely to the transfer of a large number of tankers to the British government and to the U. S. armed forces.

"These shortages put the most serious kind of pressure on the price structure, not only of the basic materials, but also of parts fabricated of the materials and of assembled products into which the fabricated parts go," the Outlook points out.

"Even when prices are set in the face of such shortages as these, bootleg and illegal markets grow up where the price goes sky high."

PRODUCTION NEEDED

The answer to this is not to blame increased wages for skyrocketing prices, but to blame industry for failing to expand production, the Outlook says, citing the fact that wage raises in coal, steel and autos have not cut deeply into the huge profits made by these industries.

In addition, the Outlook points out: "Workers' families will by and large use the increased income coming from wage rises to buy food, clothing and shelter. Nearly 40 per cent of these wage increases, for example, will probably go for additional and better food."

* * *

CIO's estimate of unemployment, monthly feature of the Economic Outlook, is 9,062,200 for March, a drop of 5.4 percent from February. Conscription into the army accounted for 200,000 of the 512,000 drop.

Murray Asks House Boost WPA Funds

WASHINGTON, June 14—Passage of the Casey amendment to the WPA appropriation act was defeated in the House by a vote of 156 to 114. The Casey amendment would have increased the appropriation from the administration figure of $886,000,000 for the coming year to $1,250,000,000, and was strongly supported by CIO Pres. Murray in a letter sent out this week.

The situation of the unemployed is "worse now than at any time since the WPA was started," Murray wrote in pointing out that seven million workers would be left jobless during the year.

"According to available government reports and to reports from our own affiliates, the situation of the unemployed is now worse than it has been at any time since the WPA was started," Murray wrote. "Within the past year both local relief provisions and federal government work programs have fallen off much more rapidly than has unemployment.

Nine Million Idle

CIO estimates that there are now nine million out of work, he added, and of these only two million will be hired during the next year. Of the remaining seven million, at least three will be in serious need of help.

"It seems to me a patriotic duty to provide work for our unemployed and to make certain that this nation shall prove to its working people that their welfare is a first concern," he said.

Replies to Smear:

Addes Tells Hepburn Real Cause of Strike

DETROIT, June 14—Democracy is not helped when "hungry workers are answered with bayonets and irresponsible charges," Mitchell Hepburn, labor baiting premier of Ontario, Canada, was told by Secretary-Treasurer George F. Addes of the United Auto Workers in a reply to a recent smear that charged the CIO was part of "an axis plot."

"Even you must know that the only axis involved in this situation is the hunger-speed-up-insecurity axis which comes not from any foreign capital but from unscrupulous employers and their political servitors," Addes wrote.

FASCIST METHODS

"I must say to you and to men like you in my own country that I shall never be a party to the victimization of workers for taking action against a wage of $20 a week," he added, reminding Hepburn that CIO workers in Canada were as much or more devoted to democracy as any group—"despite the fascist-like methods employed last fall to smother collective bargaining in the Canadian plants of Chrysler Corporation."

Addes hit out at profiteering corporations whose agents blame workers for all stoppages, declaring: "I must record my opinion that responsibility for recent stoppages of defense production lies heavily upon the selfish corporations of this country and your own.

LOW PAY, HIGH PROFIT

"I must condemn those exploiters of labor who insist on a $20 a week wage while their corporation's annual profits have mounted to 75 per cent of total investment.

"Nor do I believe that the cause of democracy is being advanced when hungry workers are answered with bayonets and irresponsible charges. That is the formula of disunity and dictatorship among our own people."

Bohn Strike Settled

Detroit, June 14—Ending of the strike of the CIO United Auto Workers at the Bohn Aluminum and Brass Corp. was announced here. Settlement was on the basis of an agreement worked out with the aid of a U. S. government conciliator from the Labor Dept.

Terms of the settlement were not disclosed as the CIO NEWS went to press, but it was learned that any wage increases won will be retroactive to June 9, when the dispute will go to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

The strike began June 6 and involved 4,000 organized workers. The union asked a 10-cent-an-hour increase and other improvements.

Packing Union Wins Election

Denver, Colo., June 14—The CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee today had snowed under the opposition in a National Labor Relations Board election at Swift packing plant in this city.

The PWOC collected 268 votes to 16 for the Security League, with 78 votes being cast for no union.

ASK 20% WAGE BOOST

Paterson, N. J. — (FP) — A mass meeting of 10,000 workers in this textile center approved the demand of the Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers & Bleachers, CIO, for a 20 per cent increase.

Transport Workers Hail Trial on N. Y. Subway Case

NEW YORK, June 14—Refusal of the N. Y. Supreme Court to give Mayor LaGuardia a declaratory judgment, without trial, against collective bargaining on the city-owned transit system "will be warmly received" by the city's 32,000 CIO transit workers and the entire people of New York, Michael Quill, Transport Workers Union president, said here in commenting on the decision.

The city had tried to secure a verdict that would uphold its refusal to bargain without a trial on the facts, but the court verdict will now require a full hearing on the case before passing final judgment.

FEAR OF THE FACTS

"In resorting to the unusual procedure of seeking a declaratory judgment without trial, the Board of Transportation apparently feared that examination of all of the facts and issues would prove conclusively that the Board does possess ample power to bargain collectively and to enter into collective bargaining contracts," Quill said.

"The TWU is confident that when all the facts have been brought into the light of day, the court will find, first, that in so important and vast an enterprise as operation of the city's transit system there is need for bona fide collective bargaining and second, that the law confers sufficient power upon the Board to grant collective bargaining and contract rights to its employes."

Meantime the entire N. Y. CIO joined with the Transport Workers to carry the campaign for contracts to the public, arranging a series of street rallies, mass demonstrations, and the like.

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Full Text of Pres. Murray's Letter Urging Attack on Anti-Labor Drive

WASHINGTON, June 12—President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations today sent the following letter to all CIO national and international unions and organizing committees, regional directors and industrial union councils:

Dear Sir and Brother:

Within the last week a number of events have occurred which are of far-reaching importance to every working man and woman in this nation. These events have contributed greatly to aggravating the national hysteria which has prevailed for some time and in the face of which the future existence and well-being of labor unions and millions of their members are being gravely threatened.

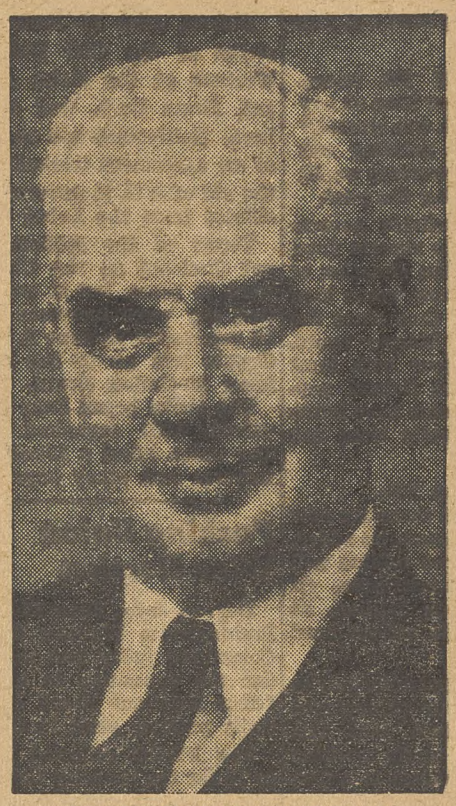
In Congress there are pending several bills which aim toward the repression and extinction of labor unions and the rights of workers. In the House of Representatives there is the Vinson bill, H. R. 1439, which is to come up for consideration within a week or so. This bill would freeze the existing wage standards and employment conditions in American industry and would impose compulsory arbitration in industrial relations.

Vicious Bills

In addition, the House of Representatives only a few days ago approved two riders to a military appropriation measure, pursuant to which the National Defense Mediation Board will be made an instrument for the imposition of compulsory arbitration on all labor. Those who would remain on strike in violation of the Mediation Board's award could not be reemployed at any plant producing material under government contracts.

These bills are vicious and have but a single intent—to destroy organized labor. They must be fought and defeated.

In the Senate, the Connally amendment has been added to the conscription law. Under this amendment all plants and mills in which there is any strike or stoppage may be taken over by the United States government. This amendment does not purport to afford any protection to the rights of labor when such plants are taken over by the government. In other words, the amendment is intended solely to inject the government into every industrial dispute, with the threat that if the workers engage in a strike the plant will be seized by



PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

the United States government, the strike broken and the rights of the workers destroyed, following which the plant would be returned to the management.

This measure is the most flagrant attempt to wipe out all rights and benefits which the workers of the nation and labor unions have obtained down through the years through bitter struggles. This measure must also be vigorously fought and defeated.

Perverted Draft Law

Secretary of War Stimson and General Hershey, the Acting Director of the conscription law, recently issued a national order under which all local draft boards were directed to re-examine and cancel deferments of strikers. This order extends enforced labor to practically every major industrial plant without regard for labor's rights or the merits of any industrial dispute. It constitutes a flagrant abuse of the conscription law and an open breach of faith with labor.

The perversion of the conscription law to the establishment of enforced labor in the United States is deeply repugnant to the American way of doing things. This action is intended to break strikes regardless of the full merits of labor's demands in the particular dispute. The order is in violation of the basic principles of the conscription law and protests against its continuation must be made.

Use of Army

The injection of armed forces of the nation into a private industrial dispute must also be condemned. Such action can only serve to create a status of enforced labor in this nation, and enforced labor can only create bitterness on the part of working people. Repression and the use of force are not the methods that can be or will be countenanced by the American people for the establishment of wholesome and sound industrial relations. This is not the American way, or consistent with democracy.

The CIO and its affiliated organizations are dedicated to a single objective—to obtain a better life for the working men and women of this nation through increased wages and improved working conditions. The CIO unions must and shall continue to work for the fulfillment of this objective. At the present time the rising corporate profits and the increasing cost of living of the working people amply justify the demands of the workers for increased wages and improved working conditions.

In seeking this goal the workers must continue to enjoy their fundamental right to strike. This right cannot and must not be impaired by government officials or legislative action. No mediation board, which has as its function to mediate labor disputes, should usurp or be given the authority to impose compulsory arbitration or to interfere in any way with the basic rights of labor. There should not and cannot be any justification for governmental action or legislative enactment which would interfere with or diminish the basic rights of labor.

Foes of Democracy

Democracy, with its basic and fundamental institutions, is under serious attack. The CIO, its affiliated unions and its millions of members are determined to defeat any attempt to undermine or diminish the protection afforded to Americans in the exercise of their basic constitutional and democratic rights under our American way of life. Those who lend themselves to repress the rights and privileges of Americans are the enemies of democracy. Those who commit acts which add to the current hysteria are merely furnishing aid to the enemies of democracy.

However, it is understood that the Congress of Industrial Organizations opposes the subversive work of any group in the United States, whether corporate, communistic, nazi or fascist that may be interesting themselves in the promotion of selfish things designed to undermine the interests of the United States of America in its national defense effort.

It is now our joint task to take immediate action through our national organizations, our local unions and our individual members in communicating with our representatives in Congress and public officials and advising them of our attitude and our views in these important situations. Only in this manner can your rights and interests be protected and the survival of democracy assured.

This action must be taken at once. It is only with your full support and cooperation that the past successes of the Congress of Industrial Organizations can be protected and our future expansion assured.

Fraternally yours,
PHILIP MURRAY, President
Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Murray Urges CIO Rally Against Anti-Labor Drive

(Continued from Page 3)

life for the working men and women of this nation through increased wages and improved working conditions." CIO action to attain this is amply justified by "rising corporate profits and the increasing cost of living," he added.

"In seeking this goal the workers must continue to enjoy their fundamental right to strike," he said. "This right cannot and must not be impaired by government officials or legislative action. No mediation board, which has as its function to mediate labor disputes, should usurp or be given the authority to impose compulsory arbitration or to interfere in any way with the basic rights of labor."

AID TO THE ENEMY

Democracy is under serious attack today, Murray explained, and will be defended by all CIO membes against any forces that "lend themselves to repress the rights and privileges of Americans. Those who commit acts which add to the current hysteria are merely furnishing aid to the enemies of democracy," he added.

The CIO is emphatically opposed "to the work of any group in the U. S., whether corporate, communistic, nazi or fascist that may be interesting themselves in the promotion of selfish things designed to undermine the interests of the U. S. in its national defense effort," he said.

Mrs. Henderson, Cannery Union Pioneer, Dies

Chicago, June 14—Mrs. Elinore Henderson, wife of Pres. Donald Henderson of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, died here on the night of June 12, after a brief illness.

Mrs. Henderson was a pioneer in organizing agricultural workers. She helped lead the workers' strike against starvation wages in the historic Seabrook Farms walkout in New Jersey several years ago, and was a leader in forming the UCAPAWA when the union affiliated with the CIO in 1937.

Since that time she has edited the union paper, the UCAPAWA News.

She is survived by her husband and three children, Curtis, Lynn and Donald Jr.

Councils to Meet

Washington, June 14—Conventions of two CIO State Councils are scheduled to open June 20. The fourth annual meet of the Indiana Industrial Union Council will be held in the Masonic Temple, Muncie; and the Virginia Council will meet at the Textile Workers Hall in Roanoke.

Congress Tories Push Campaign

(Continued from Page 3)

ject to court injunction and heavy fines.

VINSON AGAIN

Not satisfied with this week's work, the lower House moved to take up consideration of the Vinson bill to freeze wages and working conditions by June 23. Meanwhile, the Connally plus amendment must go to the House for passage before it becomes law, while the two House amendments must make a similar trip to the Senate.

For the record, the seven Senators who voted against the Connally measure are: Adams of Colorado, Aiken of Vermont, Bulow of South Dakota, Clark of Idaho, Danaher of Connecticut, LaFollette of Wisconsin, Murdock of Utah.

THE WORKER'S DUTY:

Priest Urges Workers Join Labor Unions

CHICAGO, Ill., June 14—The Catholic Church "virtually states that workers have a duty to join unions," Father Thomas Lamie of St. Cecelia's Rectory here wrote recently to an employe of the International Harvester Co., where the CIO will seek sole bargaining rights in a Labor Board election June 18.

"Writings of Pope Leo XIII, Pope Pius XI and Pope Pius XII indicate, Father Lamie said, that "the speed-up, the modern system that would make slaves of men and women, is not to be tolerated.

"As for wages, these same Popes have said that the wage must be sufficient to provide working men and women with sufficient for them to live decently, comfortably and happily, and in addition, to lay something by for when they are old and unable to work," he wrote.

UNION IS NECESSARY

"As to whether a union is necessary in a plant is a question that may cause you some misgivings. Many big companies and many small employers are good to their help, pay them excellent wages, take care of them when they are sick, build them hospitals, community hospitals and even homes, and give them pensions when they are old. But all of this does not mean that the union is not necessary.

"Men may change in their ideas, or new managers may come in who do not agree with that good policy. Even if these changes do not occur, it is not right that one man or a board of directors, no matter how kind they are, should have the destiny of a group of workers in the palm of their hands . . ."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

DETROIT, June 12—The victory of the Ford election resulted in an influx in membership until today almost every eligible worker is now a member of the Ford Local 600 UAW-CIO.

Since the election at the Rouge plant, more than 16,000 new members were taken in in the month of May. More than 64,000 paid per capita tax for that month.

Of the current month (June), it is reasonable to expect every eligible worker will belong to the union, which will total some 85,000 in the Rouge and Lincoln plants.

Plans are now in effect to complete organizing in all of the Ford plants, numbering approximately 35.

VICTORIES SPEED DRIVE

The election results are stimulating organizational activity throughout the whole chain. Negotiations are now going on and satisfactory progress is being made toward consummating an agreement. Committees are functioning in a number of the plants outside of Detroit now, and in a very short period of time the complete Ford system will be organized.

A very enthusiastic meeting of international representatives, organizers and local union officers was held in Cincinnati on June 8 and was presided over by Regional Director Robert J. Davidson. Every local union in that area was represented.

The writer had the pleasure of addressing the meeting and discussing the problems of the organizers. The conference decided to institute organizational activity in that area. Ever group pledged to cooperate with the others and use the regional office as a clearing house for all activity and news of the same. Much can be expected now from that section.

Similar meetings are scheduled in Baltimore on June 15, and in New Orleans on June 22. These meetings have been planned by Regional Directors Bender and Pieper, respectively.

The success attained in the recent drives in the major basic industries where CIO direction should be proof in itself that where the counsel of the CIO is accepted wholesomely, organizing drives will succeed to the advantage of the members and organization involved. Only where such counsel and advice have been ignored or flaunted are organizational efforts retarded. The greater the cooperation with the CIO the greater the results.

MANY ELECTION VICTORIES

Meanwhile more election victories for CIO continue to pour in, despite critics and enemies in Congress and elsewhere. From New Jersey Acting Director Pete Mosele reports a landslide victory for District 50 of the Mine Workers at the Koppers Coke Co.—498 for CIO, five for AFL.

From Ohio Field Representative DeNucci reports a CIO Shoe Workers victory of 224 to 100 at the H. C. Godman Co. of Logan. From Connecticut, Joseph Mayo, sub-regional director, adds another—97 for the CIO Auto Workers to 82 for the so-called independent, at the Marlin-Rockwell Co.

A recent roundup report of victories by the Wholesale and Department Store Workers cited a two to one victory at the Daniel Reeves chain, another at Montgomery Ward in Jamaica, N. Y., a third in the largest wholesale florists in New York, and two six-to-one victories, one in Stern Bros. in New York and the other at the Fair Store in Chicago.

Seamen To Propose National Union

NEW YORK, June 14—Formation of a national industrial union of all American seamen will be one of the main aims of the convention of the Natl. Maritime Union, set for July 7 in Cleveland, according to Joseph Curran, NMU president.

Pointing to the scheduled presence of seamen and other marine crafts from the west coast at the convention, Curran declared: "There is a growing realization among seamen that craft unions are no longer adequate to cope with the problems of marine labor organization.

"Combined attacks against our separate organizations by east and west coast shipowners, with their allies in Washington, are making it imperative for seamen to combine in their own defense."

At present west coast seamen are in three unions, the Sailors Union of the Pacific, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards, CIO.

The Labor Reader:

Coal Miners

BLACK LAND. By George Korson. Row, Peterson and Co., Evanston, Ill. 1941. 58c in lots of five or more.

By WALTER N. POLAKOV

Who are the people who made CIO possible? How do they live and how do they work? School children and professors, workers in other industries and laymen constantly ask these questions.

For over 300 years coal miners have dug coal. People use it in homes, forges, factories and on the railroads. But men who keep us warm and keep the wheels of industry turning get no publicity except when flashy headlines of daily papers announce a shut-down of mines or a tragic explosion snuffing out the lives of many men.

THEIR OWN STORY

At last their story has been written in a book by Mr. Korson about the way of life of these people. There are some 600,000 of them—with their families, about two and a half million people.

The author is well qualified to write on this subject. For many years he studied the folklore and ballads of the miners. He has published books about their songs and about their tales.

Now when he describes the way of life of miners he makes of it easy and absorbing reading, for he tells the story not as one who knew it but as if he were a newspaper reporter quite ignorant of the subject, nosing around and learning things he never thought existed—placing himself in the position of his readers.

While the book is published primarily as supplementary classroom reading (which means that it does not go into statistics, economics or engineering that may scare many people), any one should read it who wants to know the human factor of our basic industry. Those who read it will get both pleasure and profit, for Korson's narrative tells honestly and simply the facts every American should know.

It is a small book on a big subject. It contains only 72 pages, and is richly illustrated by photographs which enhance the story.

Health and Homes:

CIO Officials Hit Housing Lag, High Disease Rate

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 14—A reminder that for each man-day of production lost through strikes, well over 60 man-days are lost through industrial accidents and occupational diseases, was given to social workers meeting here by Walter N. Polakov, director of the United Mine Workers' engineering department.

Addressing the National Conference of Social Work, Polakov declared:

"We cannot concede that low wages, long hours, and dangerous and unhealthy working and living conditions could possibly increase or speed up the defense activities. On the contrary, all these neglects, abuses, greed and muddled thinking, often excused in the name of patriotism, smack of sabotage.

"For we know that a low standard of living saps the vitality of the people and lowers the efficiency of the workers."

URGES REAL PROGRAM

A program of health service and medical care was urged upon the nation, not merely to cover defense workers but for all groups of citizens—and, Polakov reminded the audience, "the extension of this program must be under the supervision and with the participation of those citizens primarily concerned, i.e., organized labor. Unless this is done, we must surrender our claim to democracy."

Polakov quoted figures from a recent speech in Congress to show the alarming inroads that poor health is making on the defense program.

"If this lost working time were 'applied to the production of various war implements it would be sufficient to build: 15,000 to 18,000 large bombers; 30,000 medium bombers; 75,000 to 90,000 fighter planes; 112,500 to 225,000 trainer planes; 450 submarines; 375 destroyers; 45 battleships.'"

Pointing out that to maintain a government-recommended nutrition diet requires a family food expenditure of about $720 a year, the UMW official noted that U. S. statistics show "a typical working family, whether in Pittsburgh or in Birmingham, spends annually for food only $482—a $238 annual deficit in food consumption.

HEALTH 'DEFICIT'

"What does this mean? It means an accumulated deficit in national health. It means a dependent sequence of reduced productive capacity of the man power of our nation.

"It explains why we have such a high rate of tuberculosis and the scourge of pellagra. May I remind you that the incidence of tuberculosis is only 26 per thousand among better paid professional men, but it is 185 per thousand among the poorer paid unskilled workers.

"May I also remind you that pellagra is likewise the result of malnutrition, and the 40 per cent of rejections among the draftees is a sad commentary on our national health standard. And, let me repeat again, it is the principal cause of our tremendous productivity loss, which is 60 times greater than all the strikes called to correct this situation."

WASHINGTON, June 14—Failure of the government to extend the U. S. defense housing program to meet critical current needs may soon cause serious interference with defense production, Pres. John Green of the CIO Marine & Shipbuilding Workers today told members of the National Committee on the Housing Emergency.

He told the delegates meeting here that the shipbuilding industry's "greatest rise in employment will develop between now and the end of this year," but warned:

"I can say with the greatest assurance that the chief obstacle between this vitally needed expansion in employment for our national defense and its realization in a number of the most important shipbuilding industries is the total lack of housing facilities for the new workers."

GRAVE SITUATION

The union official said the housing situation "has long since passed the point of gravity" and makeshift efforts to appease the housing shortage by "doubling up" and other such practices is not going to create the good health and morale needed for total efficiency under the defense program.

In such shipbuilding communities as Quincy, Mass., and Bath, Me., Green said, many "employed skilled key men" are looking for jobs elsewhere in hope of finding "more satisfactory accommodations . . . for their families."

CATER TO REALTORS

A major reason for the failure of the government's housing program to meet present-day needs is "its reliance upon private interests to provide housing for the defense worker," Green charged.

"There has been such solicitude in certain government circles for the tender feelings of the real estate speculator, the mortgage shark and the rent profiteer that government representatives have refrained from recommending defense projects in certain communities. Indeed, they practically took the diametrically opposite course, shutting their eyes to the all-too-apparent need for government aid and declaring that no housing shortage existed."

The shipyard official pointed to the partially completed Audobon Park project in Camden, N. J., as a model for future defense housing plans.

He described the Camden Plan, under which the project was built, as providing "for the establishment of a Mutual Housing Corporation, in which every family head will be issued a membership policy after a provisional period of one year.

"The policy will entitle the occupants to a home in the community. As he accumulates a credit value in the amortization of this policy, he assumes a share in the semi-cooperative equivalent to the value of his home. In the interim the occupants will elect the directors of the corporation, make the rules for the community and conduct its affairs in a democratic procedure."

AFL Disrupters Lose Election At Cannery

San Diego, Calif., June 14 — Emerging with 451 votes from the NLRB consent election held June 5-6 at the Van Camp Sea Food Co. in San Diego, the CIO United Fish Cannery Workers Union routed the AFL Seafarers Intl. Union from the largest tuna packing plant in the country.

Negotiations for a new contract had been temporarily paralyzed when the AFL leaders, although lacking sufficient evidence, were granted a hearing by the National Labor Relations Board. The CIO local, affiliated with the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, consented to an election with the aim of putting an end to the year-old AFL disruptionist activities.

MAJOR REBUFF

The intensive and costly AFL drive to crush the CIO union received a major rebuff from the rank and file, with only 99 out of the 556 ballots being cast for the Seafarers Union. Two ballots were challenged, and only four non-union votes were recorded.

Utility Strike Postponed; Probe Order

By WALTER PETERS

Pittsburgh, June 14—Strike action at the Duquesne Light Company's Colfax Power Plant, Springdale, Pa., was postponed by the Utility Workers Organizing Committee pending an investigation by National Defense Mediation Board, Harold Straub, UWOC Director, announced today.

The CIO union made every effort to bargain with the company without resorting to strike action. At a conference held last Wednesday officials of the company, CIO and a company union agreed to a consent election to be held by the U. S. Department of Labor Conciliation Division and the State Labor Relations Board.

PHONY UNION FLIP-FLOPS

The company unionists later reneged, saying that their "members" voted against an election. Straub pointed out that the UWOC does not want to strike, and placed full responsibility on the company and the company union if strike action becomes necessary.

Threats Fail

Jersey City, N. J., June 14 — A week of anti-CIO intimidation against the workers at the National Bearing Metals Corp. here failed to register despite use of Mayor Hague's police, as shown in a more than two to one Labor Board election victory for the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

The count was 74 for the CIO union, 29 against. The company has agreed to start negotiations on a contract.

Los Angeles CIO Gains 40,000 Members in Year

LOS ANGELES, June 14—From June 1, 1940, to June 1, 1941, a total of 40,100 new members have been brought into the CIO in southern California, the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council revealed today. Wage gains for the same period total $11,156,230.80 per year.

These sensational gains center primarily in the city of Los Angeles, where a determined CIO organizing drive is rapidly changing this open shop citadel into a closed shop metropolis.

Half of the new membership is accounted for by the United Automobile Workers, which gained 10,000 new members in aircraft and another 10,000 in other branches of the automobile industry. The UAW also accounts for $2,909,400 of the total wage gains.

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee comes second on new membership, having brought in 4,000 workers to double its membership. Wage gains for this union total $1,734,000.

The Oil Workers International Union comes fourth on new membership, having organized 1,500, but ranks second in wage gains, which amount to $2,000,000.

The United Rubber Workers organized 1,800 new workers and increased pay checks $550,000. Then come the Warehousemen, Local 1-26, who tallied up their balance sheets and came out with 700 new workers and wage gains of exactly $275,330.80 for the year.

The Warehousemen announced they had already won six closed shop contracts in their strike against a number of waste material houses, and expected to bring in the companies in the holdout Waste Material Association under a master contract in a few days.

On Capitol Hill:

Tories Launch New Blitzkrieg Against Labor

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director Labor's Non-Partisan League

An anti-labor legislative blitzkrieg has been loosed in Washington by labor's enemies and labor's erstwhile skin-deep friends. The barrage of repressive bills, amendments and resolutions may be listed under three anti-labor objectives.

The main effort against labor's rights is to establish compulsory arbitration through taking away the right to strike and making decisions of the National Defense Mediation Board compulsory. The Case-Pace amendments tacked on to the Army Appropriation Bill establish a blacklist for this defense employment directed against strikers.

The Byrd Amendment to the Connally Bill establishes the policy that awards of the Mediation Board shall be compulsory and labor in defense industries shall not have the right to strike.

The Case-Pace amendments have passed the House and must come before the Senate, while the Byrd Amendment has passed the Senate and must come before the House.

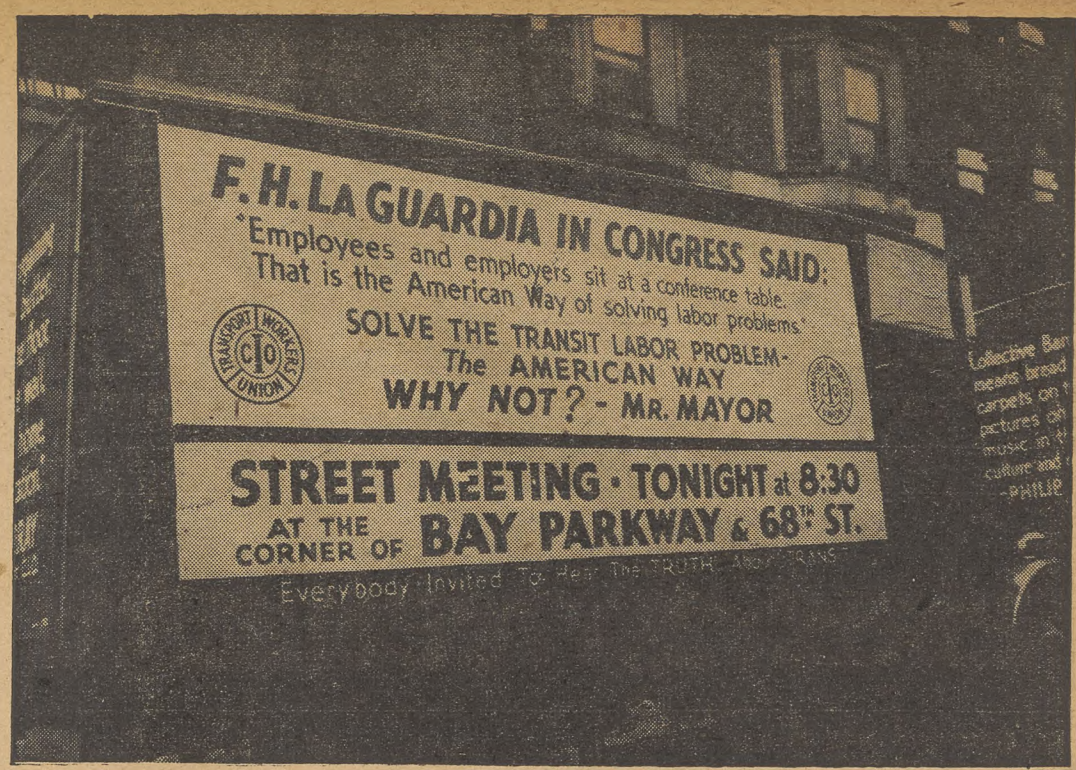
"COOLING-OFF" PERIOD

The much discussed Ball Bill (S. 683) and the Vinson Bill (H. R. 4139) providing for compulsory "cooling-off" periods are still before Congress awaiting a vote. The Vinson Bill is set for June 23 in the House of Representatives.

STRIKE-BREAKING

Three bills seek to give to the Government the right to seize defense plants closed by strikes. These bills are H.R. 4949, introduced by Congressman May, S. 1579, introduced by Senator Reynolds, and S. 1600, introduced by Senator Connally. Under these bills the Government has the right to use troops and other Federal forces to break up picket lines and put through back-to-work movements in defense industries. No safeguards of the rights of labor are contained in these bills.

New amendments and revisions of old bills of an anti-labor nature may be made. They will all be directed principally toward restricting or removing labor's right to strike, along the lines discussed above. This legislative situation constitutes the most dangerous threat to labor's rights ever to exist on Capitol Hill.



REMINDER: Taking its case for collective bargaining with the City of New York directly to the public, officials of the CIO Transport Workers Union drive a sound truck through the streets. The billboard poster reminds the people that when Mayor LaGuardia was in Congress several years ago, he spoke strongly in defense of collective bargaining. Now, on the issue of contracts for city-owned subways, he's opposing it.

Canadian Workers Fight New Attacks On Unions

TORONTO, Ont., June 14—Legislative attacks on the rights of Canadian trade unions continued last week while workers won reinstatements and wage increases on a number of fronts.

There were indications that the sharpest attack would be directed against the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' union, whose members virtually closed the Toronto plants of the Canadian General Electric Co., subsidiary of the U. S. concern. The Minister of Labor threatened prosecution of 1,000 strikers under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act if they did not end their holiday and apply for a conciliation board.

The electrical workers countered that negotiations could be successful if the federal department of labor stopped its intimidation and withdrew from the scene.

In a telegram to the Minister of Labor pointing out that GE in the United States had signed agreements on four successive occasions for 70,000 workers without strikes. James J. Matles, organizational director of the UER&MW declared that "we find it difficult to avoid the conclusion that it is the policy and actions of some person or persons in the Canadian Government's department of labor which stands in the way of a conference between the union and the management."

AFFECTS COAL MINES

One of the acts by the Government directed against unions was the placing of Canadian coal mines under the Defence of Canada Regulations, which means that any union member of the United Mine Workers may be spirited away without trial under Section 21.

Another step to weaken trade unions was reflected in an amendment in the House of Commons to the I. D. I. Act barring persons with a pecuniary interest in one side of a labor dispute from acting on a conciliation board.

Two trade union members of Parliament, Angus MacInnis, AFL, and Claire Gillis, CIO, charged that the change would deprive unions of the services of the few lawyers in Canada who have made a special study of labor problems and legislation. Most companies appoint lawyers as their representative and the chairman is invariably a judge.

Eight hundred workers who struck at Canadian Tube, Montreal, returned to work when the company promised to begin direct negotiations with the Steel Workers Organization Committee. More than 150 workers at W. D. Beath, Toronto, ended a short strike when four men who had been discharged for smoking, were reinstated, and a conciliation board was granted. They are members of SWOC.

Issue Call For Smelters' Parley

Denver, Colo., June 14—An official call for the 38th annual convention of the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers was sent to all affiliated locals today by Intl. Sec.-Treas. James J. Leary.

The convention will open August 4 in Joplin, Mo., heart of the Tri-State lead mining area where a U. S. Circuit Court two weeks ago upheld NLRB charges that an AFL "Blue Card" union was company-dominated and ordered the reinstatement of 200 CIO miners dismissed five years ago for union activity.

Steel Union Wins Three Polls

Toronto, Ont., June 14—Making hay while the sun still shines, the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee rolled up three collective bargaining election victories held in Kitchener under government auspices.

Votes for the SWOC at three plants were: Dominion Truck Equipment Co., 77 yes, 6 no; Waterloo Manufacturing Co., 113 yes, 95 no; Sunshine Foundry Co., 180 for, 169 against.

Boss Decides To 'Interpret' Wagner Act!

NEW YORK, June 14—Already facing contempt of court charges for violating a Natl. Labor Relations Board decision ordering an end to its anti-union activities, the textile converting firm of M. Lowenstein & Co. did a bit of Wagner Act "interpretation" of its own this week.

A. C. Joplin, company vice-president, "ruled" that Johnny Johnson, a member of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers, violated the Wagner Act by wearing a union button on the premises. Johnson was fired, though members of a forbidden company union are permitted to wear their badges during working time.

COMPANY UNION

The contempt of court trial will deal with charges that the Committee of Fellow Employes is a company union dominated by the firm and that it was organized in direct violation of a 1938 court order to disestablish the company union then known as the Employes Group. Johnson was one of the chief witnesses at the hearing on which the contempt of court charge was based.

Meanwhile UOPWA went ahead with plans for an NLRB election on June 26 to determine which organization will be the employes bargaining agent.

Attempting to muddy the already turbulent waters, reactionary Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan took to the radio waves last week and asserted that the election issue of Lowenstein's is the question of "patriotism vs. communism."

Pres. Peter K. Hawley replied that the workers will prove on June 26, "as did the thousands of workers at Ford, that their idea of patriotism and true Americanism is the right to organize and choose their own unions."

ALASKA PARLEYS

Fairbanks, Alaska—The CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' "farthest north" local has finally forced the powerful U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co. to open contract negotiations.

Accuse FBI Of Frame-Up Activities

New York, June 14—Charging anti-labor and frame-up activities by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Greater New York CIO Industrial Union Council today called upon Atty.-Gen. Robert Jackson for a thorough investigation.

The letter made specific references to a number of incidents in the current deportation hearing against Harry Bridges, West coast longshore leader, in which FBI agents have been charged with putting undue pressure on witnesses to testify against the union official.

DANGEROUS IDEA

The letter also branded as a "dangerous attitude" the idea that a union leader is subject to deportation solely if he accepts help in order to win a strike, from persons whom the government may consider "subversive."

"We see in this attitude a subtle attempt to intimidate labor in the use of its right to strike and we strongly condemn this effort by a government agency to link legitimate trade union action with the purposes of organizations which the FBI does not happen to approve," the letter, signed by Council Pres. Joseph Curran, declared.

NOT ISOLATED

The "instances of frame-up, anti-labor bias and intimidation in the Bridges case are not isolated but represent, we believe, the policy of the FBI in relation to all of organized labor in this country, "Curran continued. "It is a matter of grave concern to know what steps you plan to take on these matters."

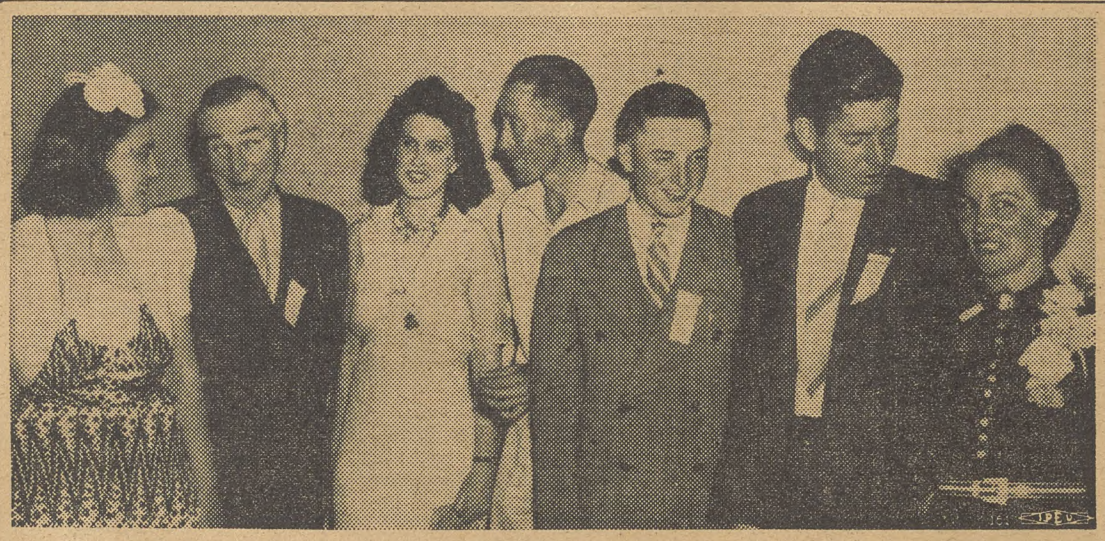
Soap Workers Win

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 14—A new contract with the M. Werk Company of St. Bernard, Ohio, providing pay increases totaling $10,000 for 100 employes was announced this week by the United Soap Workers, CIO local industrial union here.

11 Days-- 10 Cents!

HOUSTON, Tex., June 14—Exactly 11 days after employes of the Cook Paint & Varnish Co. organized Local 12232 of District 50, United Mine Workers, they gained a written contract with a 10-cent increase.

No question about the issue of recognition was raised when the boss saw 99 per cent of the men wearing union buttons. The pact brought the employes seniority, grievance procedure, six holidays with pay and increased vacation time.



AT CONFAB: Six former students from the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, were delegates at the recent state CIO convention. The school for workers has the support of many CIO unions throughout the country. Shown at the convention are Zilphia Horton, music and dramatics director at Highlander; Pres. William Turnblazer of the Council; Edna Lamb, former clothing union official; Dillard King, fraternal delegate from the Summerfield Cooperative; Paul Winn, local officer of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Ed Blair, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and Billie Caviness of the CIO cannery workers, who became the first woman vice-president of the state council.

Murray Warns of Anti-Labor Bills

See Story, Page 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. IV—No. 25 | 82 | JUNE 23, 1941 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, and Feb. 28, 1925. | $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

FORD SIGNS UNION SHOP AGREEMENT

Murray Sees Contract As Model for U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 20—CIO Pres. Philip Murray believes the "pattern set by Mr. Ford might very well be followed by other leading industrialists in the United States of America," he said in a statement issued here today.

Full text of the statement:

I am happy to announce the perfection of a mutually satisfactory agreement between the Ford Motor Company and the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO and the CIO national office. The fact that this agreement has been arrived at through the processes of sound, intelligent collective bargaining without resort to strike indicates the wholesome approach that labor and industry have towards the solution of their own problems. The wage contract itself bespeaks substantial progress for the United Automobile Workers-CIO.

CLOSED SHOP

It includes the wholesome recognition of the closed shop and check off, covering all of the production and maintenance employees at all of the Ford plants throughout the country including its steel mills, cement plant, rubber plant, and glass factory. In other words, the contract embraces every eligible worker employed by the Ford Company in its nation-wide enterprises. It may be interesting to note also that the organization has given permission in the contract authorizing the Ford Motor Company to use the UAW-CIO union label on its products.

It will elevate the wage rates to the highest now paid in the auto industry and will also maintain such of its rates as may be higher. It recognizes standard seniority provisions protecting the rights of Ford workers. It creates modern grievance procedure and provides for the speedy adjudication of all disputes arising out of the contract.

RECOGNITION

In addition it gives recognition to standard safety practices to promote health and reduce accidents. The agreement has been entered into in good faith and will undoubtedly promote a cooperative relationship between the UAW-CIO and the Ford Company, guaranteeing stability and continuity of operations.

The pattern set by Mr. Ford in this contract might very well be followed by other leading industrialists in the United States of America. It is the avowed purpose of the CIO to lend every practicable and legitimate cooperation toward the maintenance of friendly relations between the Ford Company and the organization.

Canada Cracks Down On Strikes

Toronto, Ont., June 21—The Canadian Department of Justice last week launched prosecutions against 15 members of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' Union 12 hours after they voted to end a nine-day holiday at two plants of the Canadian General Electric Co.

One thousand workers involved decided to end the holiday on the promise of immediate appointment of a conciliation board after the department of labor made no public attempt to bring the parties to a conference table.

Fourteen shop stewards in the plants are charged with participating in an illegal strike and are liable to a $50 fine for each day; C. S. Jackson, International Vice President of the union nad five of the fourteen are charged, in addition with inciting a legal strike and face a fine of $1,000 each. The cases will be heard July 4.

REFUSES TO ACT

Despite a visit to Ottawa by a committee of the workers, the Minister of Labor refused to take any action towards bringing the company, which has contracts with the UER & MW in the U. S., to the conference table. Every attempt at conciliation brought a threat from the Minister to turn the case over to the Department of Justice.

Company Lifts Wages, OKs Check-Off; Union Label May Appear On Ford Cars

(SEE OTHER STORIES, PAGE THREE)

WASHINGTON, June 20—The Ford Motor Co. today signed the first union shop contract in the automobile manufacturing industry.

Reversing its long open-shop policy, the company reached an agreement with the CIO United Automobile Workers providing:

1. The union shop for all Ford plants in the country.

2. A wage schedule equal to the highest in the automobile industry.

3. The union label to appear on Ford cars.

4. Seniority and grievance systems.

5. Elimination of the Ford Service Squad and its replacement by a plant custodial force whose members will carry open identification.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, in a statement issued as the contract was signed, said the fact that it "has been arrived at through the processes of sound, intelligent collective bargaining without resort to strike indicates the wholesome approach that labor and industry has towards the solution of its own problems."

The pact was signed in the office of CIO Pres. Philip Murray in the United Mine Workers building in Washington. The company was represented by Harry Bennett, its executive in charge of personnel.

Murray, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW, Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the UAW, Allan S. Haywood, CIO Organizing Director, Richard T. Leonard, UAW regional director, and Michael S. Widman, director of the Ford Organizing Committee, all hailed the agreement as a mighty step forward for the CIO, both in the auto industry and throughout the nation as a whole.

UAW officials said that the contract now brings the total number of automobile workers employed under union protection to approximately 700,000. Some 120,000 workers are employed in the Ford plants throughout the country.

Homer Martin's Home Local Votes CIO

KANSAS CITY, June 21—Workers who read of the United Automobile Workers-CIO victory at the Chevrolet plant of General Motors here who voted more than 3 to 1 for the CIO did themselves a good service and added interest to another smashing CIO victory. The union they voted for used to be Homer Martin's home local.

Homer Martin, it will be remembered, was the individual who set out to smash the UAW on the rocks of factionalism. He didn't succeed, and now he's working for the Ford Motor Co.—currently engaged in negotiations for a UAW-CIO contract.

Future writers of footnotes on labor history please note.

The Ford Contract—A Great Milepost

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD
CIO Director of Organization

They said it couldn't be done—but we did it. An agreement with Ford!

This is a mighty accomplishment for the CIO—this contract with Henry Ford.

This industrial empire, employing 130,000 workers throughout the country, now comes to terms with the CIO United Automobile Workers, and in a convincing demonstration of the benefits of collective bargaining, agrees to the highest wages in the industry, the union shop, the checkoff in all Ford plants throughout the United States.

UNION SECURE

This agreement means that the whole auto industry will be operating on that same basis, with the union secure, and it will extend into other basic industries. Every worker and every friend of labor can now ride in a union-made, union-label Ford car.

In addition the agreement provides that workers in the Ford rubber, steel, glass and cement plants will pay the highest prevailing wage as a minimum.

This agreement establishes the CIO as the largest labor organization in the country beyond any shadow of doubt. It will continue to grow. It is the best answer to our enemies in legislative halls, and without.

PRES. MURRAY

But no mention of this history-making event could be complete withouta tribute to CIO Pres. Philip Murray, whose great wisdom, infinite patience, cool judgment and faith in the democratic process of collective bargaining, made possible this extension of the union throughout the last remaining stronghold of the open shop in the automobile industry.

(See Earlier Statement, Page 7)

CIO Leads in 4 Plant Polls at Harvester

CHICAGO, June 21—Higher pay and better conditions for International Harvester workers were predicted this week by the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee following elections in which the CIO union won hte highest number of votes in four of the company's plants.

In the elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board in six Harvester plants, the CIO came out ahead in both the big McCormick Works and the West Pullman plant in Chicago, and in two smaller plants at East Moline and Rock Falls, Ill. The results were:

McCormick Works: CIO—2682; AFL—2671.

West Pullman: CIO—1138; AFL—887.

East Moline: CIO—815; AFL—630.

Rock Falls: CIO—101; AFL—97.

At the Farmall plant in Rock Island, Ill., the AFL got a majority of 100 votes, but the FEWOC is challenging the result on the charge that the election was unfairly conducted. The count at the Milwaukee plant gave the AFL 2067 to 910 for the CIO.

Longshore Unit Cut Up By NLRB

WASHINGTON, June 21 — Elections among longshoremen in three ports in the state of Washington were ordered this week by the National Labor Relations Board in direct reversal of a ruling made in 1938 certifying the CIO International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union as sole bargaining agent for all Pacific coast seamen.

The AFL International Longshoremen's Association petitioned for three separate port elections in September, 1940, asking the Board to throw over its previous certification of the ILWU, although it had been recognized as sole bargaining agency for West Coast longshoremen since the Board certified it in June, 1938.

SMITH DISSENTS.

In ordering the election, the Board rejected the CIO union's contention, upheld in a dissenting opinion by Board Member Edwin S. Smith, that the coast-wide unit is the most appropriate one for collective bargaining.

"The unit embracing all longshoremen on the Pacific Coast is firmly rooted in a Board certification and in collective agreements," Smith said in his dissenting opinion. "The coastwide unit is the broadest unit in which self-organization has been effective. It is the only unit in which the longshoremen can negotiate on a basis of equality with the employers."

BOTH ON BALLOT.

The three ports where elections were ordered are at Tacoma, Anacortes and Port Angeles. Both the ILWU and the AFL Longshoremen's Assn. will be on the ballots in the three elections, as well as a space to vote "neither."

Citizens Group Hits FBI Methods

New York, June 21—Members of the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges attacked methods of the FBI in the recently concluded deportation trial of Mr. Bridges as irrational, unfair and illegal.

After reading excerpts from the testimony of a number of witnesses in the trial, Dr. Charles Sumner Bacon, Chicago, professor emeritus, University of Illinois, College of Medicine, and a member of the committee, declared:

'BECOMING A DANGER'

"Many fear that the FBI is becoming a danger to our civil liberties and should be checked whenever it is found guilty of dishonorable acts.

"California got a bad reputation in the frame-up in the Mooney case; shall her disgrace now be shared by the whole United States because of the actions of the FBI?

"If there is any suspicion that the Government is using unfair means to destroy Bridges, the facts should be brought to light and investigated," he said. As for himself, said Dr. Bacon, "I only represent a class that has no further interest in the case than to see justice done."

BLOT ON NATION

Dr. Charles F. Brooks, director of the Blue Hill Observatory, Harvard University, also a member of the Citizens Committee, in a letter addressed to President Roosevelt and released by the committee, said:

"The second Bridges trial is a blot on American freedom. The first, by Dean Landis, for the Federal Government, was very thorough and cleared him of deportable activities. No reasonable doubt has been shown the people of the United States that this trial was not in every way a fair and thorough one."

CITY EMPLOYES STRIKE: **Garbage, repair and maintenance work piles up in McKeesport, Pa., while Mayor George H. Lysle sits back and refuses to meet with union representatives of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers. The men went on strike when they met failure in their efforts to negotiate a pay raise to meet the rising cost of living.**

Goodyear Rubber Signs First CIO Agreement

By ROBERT CRUDEN

AKRON, June 21—More than $3,000,000 was added to the yearly pay envelopes of 14,000 Akron-Goodyear workers this week when Local 2, United Rubber Workers, CIO, and the company concluded a wage agreement providing for substantial increases.

The agreement—the first to be signed between Goodyear and the union—provides for increases of 8 cents an hour for all workers getting less than $1.01 an hour. Those making more than $1.01 an hour will get 7 cents an hour more. All piece work rates are to be increased 7 cents.

Widespread wage adjustments to iron out inequalities in rates will also add substantially to the Goodyear workers' pay. Some increases under this schedule run as high as 29 cents an hour.

MAJOR STEP

URWA President S. H. Dalrymple and Goodyear Campaign Director Robert J. Davidson hailed the wage pact as the first major step toward written contractual relations with Goodyear, the only major holdout against the Union.

"Both the company and the union are to be complimented on the wage agreement," they said. "It marks a real step forward in labor relations at Goodyear. In our opinion it lays the basis for more comprehensive contractual relations in the near future."

Heading the Goodyear Union negotiators was President C. V. Wheeler of the Local.

Negotiations for wage increases are being pushed by the URWA CIO in other Goodyear plants in Los Angeles, Jackson, Mich., and Cumberland, Md.

GOODRICH

The Goodyear wage boost followed shortly on the heels of a 5 cent to 7 cent raise at the Goodrich plant, covering 12,000 workers, under the terms of a new agreement worked out by Local 5, URWA -CIO, under the leadership of President George R. Bass.

In addition to the general wage increase the Goodrich Union negotiators obtained far-reaching rate adjustments which will put another $1,250,000 into the workers' pockets.

Labor and the Law:

NLRB's Decision In Longshore Case Threat to Unions

BY LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

In 1934 the longshoremen of the West Coast engaged in an extremely bitter strike against their employers. The outcome of this strike was a contract between the Association of Employers and the Longshoremen's Union. It was only as a result of the unity among the longshoremen, reflected through their single union, that the workers were able to obtain from the employers coastwide collective bargaining.

Subsequently, the longshoremen of the West Coast in a body left the AFL organization and organized their own union, which became affiliated with the CIO. The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, which is the CIO affiliate, entered into several successive coastwise collective bargaining agreements with the Water Front Employers Association of the West Coast.

SPLITTERS ACTIVE

Ever since the longshoremen left the AFL in order to avoid the racketeering of the leadership of the AFL longshoremen's union, remnants of the AFL have attempted to split the coastwide bargaining unit of the ILWU.

In June, 1938, the Labor Board certified the ILWU as the exclusive bargaining agent for all the longshoremen on the Pacific Coast. A coastwide contract was executed by the Longshoremen's Union and the Water Front Employers Association of the Pacific in 1938, which has been renewed on several occasions, the last one having been executed in November of 1940.

NLRB REVERSAL

In spite of this history of collective bargaining on a coastwide basis, the majority of the Labor Board, consisting of Chairman Mellis and Leiserson, has now reversed its certification of the ILWU and has ordered a separate election in three ports, permitting the AFL to carve out these three ports from the coastwide unit. Board member Smith vigorously dissented and urged the continuation of the single coastwide collective bargaining unit.

This decision flies directly in the face of the basic policy of the National Labor Relations Act. The interests of the workers demands that their unions be powerful enough to meet the employers on a basis of equality.

On the West Coast the employers are organized on a coastwide basis. A single organization speaks for all the employers. As far as the workers are concerned, it is admitted that an overwhelming majority of the longshoremen on the West Coast desire a single union, namely, the ILWU. Obviously, the only method whereby the workers can establish economic equality with the employers in this situation is to assure the continuation of a single union representing all the longshoremen.

WOULD WEAKEN UNIONS

The Labor Board seems extremely anxious to weaken and break down the economic strength of the longshoremen by carving out separate units, injecting the possibility of many unions to bargain with a single representative of all the employers.

This procedure, if applied to the many siuations where the CIO industrial unions are building up the collective bargaining units, may prove to be disastrous for organized labor.

Parleys Open In Strike Of City Workers

McKEESPORT, Pa., June 21—Representatives of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers were in conference with McKeesport city officials today seeking to bring an end to the strike of 150 municipal employes for recognition and wage increases.

The employes—maintenance men, drivers, garbage collectors and sanitation workers—are seeking wage boosts which 6½% and 10% increases on the eve of their walkout failed to appease, according to SCMWA Dist. Pres. David Kanes.

FIRED 150

Arguing that workers can't strike against the city, the mayor had fired 150 of the union members. Although many western Pennsylvania cities have recognized the union, Mayor Lysle argued that it couldn't be done in McKeesport.

Veteran unionists here remember Lysle, who has been in office for 28 years, as the man who refused to allow any union meetings whatsoever in McKeesport during the big steel organizing campaign of 1919.

Steel Union Wins Pact In Cleveland

Cleveland, June 21—A new contract has just been signed between the SWOC and the Ferro Enamel Company here, according to William F. Donovan, SWOC district director. The Ferro company, which employs about 150 persons, has been under contract with the SWOC continuously ever since 1937, Donovan said.

Besides giving a general wage increase of 10 cents per hour the new contract provides: Sole bargaining rights; a liberalized vacation plan which gives one week's vacation with pay to each employee who has been with the company one year or more; time and one-half for all work done on Sundays and holidays, whether the worker has put in a full 40-hour week or not; and safeguards the seniority rights of employes called to the service of the country. These men also will receive full vacation pay if they have been employed by the company six months or more.

Maritime Federation Dissolves; Unions Join CIO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21—Maritime workers on the west coast will be served by the newly formed branch of the CIO Maritime Committee to be set up here, it was announced at the close of the final convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

The Maritime Federation, which had been in existence since the great 1934 strike, will go out of existence, and all unions now affiliated to it will affiliate to the Maritime Committee. This is being done, union officials here explained, to provide a more tighty knit form of organization for the scores of thousands of maritime workers on the coast.

AIDED WORKERS

"From 1935 to 1937, the Maritime Federation was a powerful instrument for the advancement of the interests of Pacific coast maritime workers," acording to the final report of Federation President A. E. Harding and other executive board members.

"The principal weakness of the Maritime Federation, however, was its loose organization structure; that is, the Federation did not mold the maritime workers together into one industrial union."

LUNDEBERG DESERTION

This weakness was clearly evident when Harry Lundeberg, leader of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and head of the AFL's paper organization, the Intl. Seafarers Union, deserted the Federation during the 1936-37 strike, making a deal with the shipowners independently of the other unions.

The new setup will pave the way toward early establishment of a single industrial union for maritime workers, an objective that has been paramount in the minds of CIO maritime workers, especially those of the Natl. Maritime Union, for some time.

Ford Signs With CIO; Grants Pay Boost, Union Shop, Check-off

WASHINGTON, June 20—The Ford Motor Co. today signed its first union contract with the CIO—an agreement which meets the highest wages paid for work in the entire automobile industry.

The contract brings the union shop to all plants of the Ford industrial empire, requiring that all employes join the CIO United Automobile Workers within 30 days after they go to work. Union dues are to be checked off by the company.

It provides for use of the UAW union label on all Ford cars.

Under the contract the 120,000 Ford employes gain seniority for the first time and a grievance structure.

The Ford Service Squad, which for years struck terror into the hearts of the workers, is eliminated. To protect the Ford properties a new custodial system will be established, with company police wearing badges or uniforms or other forms of identification.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray hailed the contract as an indication of the "wholesome approach that labor and industry has towards the solution of its own problems." He said the "wage contract itself bespeaks substantial progress for the United Automobile Workers CIO.

The CIO leader noted that "it includes the wholesome recognition of the closed shop and check-off, covering all of the production and maintenance employes at all the Ford plants throughout the country, including its steel mills, cement plant, rubber plant and glass factory.

"In other words, the contract embraces every eligible worker employed by the Ford Company in its nation-wide enterprises. It may be interesting to note also that the organization has given permission in the contract authorizing the Ford Motor Co. to use the UAW-CIO union label on its products."

After describing features of the contract, Murray asserted:

"The pattern set by Mr. Ford in this contract might very well be followed by other leading industrialists in the United States of America. It is the avowed purpose of the CIO to lend every practicable and legitimate cooperation toward the maintenance of friendly relations between the Ford Company and the organization."

MONTH AFTER POLL

The contract was signed by company, CIO and auto union officials in the office of CIO Pres. Philip Murray one day short of a month after the UAW-CIO swept to victory in a Natl. Labor Relations Board election at the huge River Rouge and Lincoln plants in Detroit. The union rolled up almost a 3-1 margin over the AFL.

CIO Pres. Murray, Pres. R. J. Thomas, Sec.-Treas. George Addes and Regional Director Richard Leonard of the UAW; CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood and Ford Organizing Committee Director Michael S. Widman all hailed the agreement as an epoch-making event in American labor history.

Under the contract, Ford will equal the highest pay given by any other automobile manufacturer for any given type of work. Thus, the total Ford wage scale will surpass that of any other auto corporation.

Some 120,000 workers are covered by the contract, which applies to every Ford property in the country. In addition, Ford agreed to meet the highest wage paid among competitors in his rubber, steel, glass and cement factories.

540,000 MEMBERS

With the signing of the agreement, leaders of the UAW announced that their dues paying membership had risen to 540,000, making it second only to the United Mine Workers as the nation's largest union. A total of 700,000 auto workers are now covered by USW-CIO contracts.

Organizing activities first started at the Ford River Rouge plant in the spring of 1937 following CIO victories at General Motors and Chrysler, but they were met by severe resistance from the Ford Service Squad. The latest organizing drive started last autumn and it moved steadily ahead to the successful strike of early April, the Labor Board election victory of May 21 and the contract of June 20.

Thomas, Addes Hail Ford Agreement

WASHINGTON, June 20—Following is the statement on the United Automobile Workers contract with the Ford Motor Co. that was issued here by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and UAW Sec.-Treas. George Addes:

"The agreement reached today with the Ford Motor Company completes the organization of the automobile industry by the United Automobile Workers, CIO. It brings the paid-up membership of our organization to 540,000 and the number of workers covered by our agreements to approximately 700,000.

"The Ford contract eliminates the only important hold-out against unionism in the automobile industry. It paves the way for stabilization of labor relations in the industry through which all concerned, workers and employers, will benefit. It extends UAW-CIO standards of wages, seniority and working conditions to an additional 120,000 workers.

Agreement by the Ford Motor Company to establish a union shop sets a pattern for the industry which, we believe, will be universally adopted before the end of another year. The union shop clause recognizes the principle that all who gain from the union should contribute to its maintenance. It gives the union the authority which it must have to fulfill its responsibilities under the contract.

"The officers and members of the UAW-CIO cannot praise too highly the leadership and guidance of Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, in the campaign to organize the Ford workers which has now culminated in this outstanding contract. Both in his general policies and in his specific contributions during the Ford negotiations, President Murray has again placed the automobile workers and the workers of the nation in debt to him. We desire also to acknowledge the great service in the negotiations of Allan S. Haywood, Director of Organization of the CIO.

MAIN FEATURES

"The principal features of the agreement are:

"I. The UAW-CIO is recognized as

(Continued on Page 6)

NLRB Announces Settlement of All Ford Cases

Washington, June 20.—The National Labor Relations Board today announced the complete settlement of all cases involving the Ford Motor Company and the UAW-CIO.

This included the entry of Board orders and enforcing decrees in the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, upon consent of the Ford Motor Company, in cases at Buffalo, Richmond, Long Beach, St. Louis, Kansas City, Edgewater and Detroit. All other charges by the UAW-CIO now on file in any Board office will be withdrawn by the union as settled amicably between the parties.

The Ford Motor Company has further undertaken to comply in full with decrees already entered by the Courts covering the Detroit and Dallas plants.

Auto Union Meets August 4

Detroit, June 21.—Official announcement that the sixth convention of the United Automobile Workers will be held in Buffalo, N. Y., beginning August 4, was issued this week by George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer.

Have Union Songs

New York, June 21.—"Talkin' Union," latest record album of the Almanac singers that have been appearing at union meetings in recent weeks, is scheduled for release July 9, Keynote Recordings, Inc., announced.

The album has six songs, "Union Maid," the girl who wasn't afraid of anything, "not goons or ginks or company finks," "Union Blues," "Which Side Are You On," "I Don't Want Your Millions, Mister," and 'Coming, Coming, Coming."

Murray Charges Vinson Bill Still Anti-Labor Despite Face Lifting

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 21—No matter how they revise it, the Vinson bill still adds up to involuntary servitude for American workers, CIO President Philip Murray said here after Secretary James B. Carey and other CIO representatives had conferred with the poll-tax Representative whose name graces the anti-union measure.

The meeting was called at Vinson's request to discuss the new version of the bill in which some of the earlier objectionable features were dropped and new ones—just as objectionable to labor, as Murray pointed out—were added. AFL representatives were also present at the conference and joined in the opposition to the bill.

"The basic anti-labor character of the Vinson bill remains, despite attempts to win approval for its passage by revision of some of its features," Murray said after the meeting.

In the revised version, three points were dropped—the clause allowing employers to fire active union members at will, the freezing of the open shop through prohibiting union contracts, and the outlawing of so-called "coercive" methods of unions, which would have outlawed any normal union activity.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

Compulsory arbitration of all labor disputes was added, making the bill as drastically anti-labor as anything that has been offered in Congress. The original cooling-off period was left in, with changes making it an even sharper attack on the right to strike, and another clause added that revives the ancient injustice of the anti-union court injunction.

The compulsory arbitration angle comes in the section of the new bill giving the Natl. Defense Mediation Board authority to make all its awards final, Murray pointed out, adding that compulsory arbitration means one thing—involuntary servitude.

"The bill further gives the Mediation Board authority to make its awards final," he said "This section by itself imposes compulsory arbitration on all disputes. Compulsory arbitration is the negation of collective bargaining. This means involuntary servitude for American workers. It violates every tenet of American democracy, and directly violates the Bill of Rights and the U. S. Constitution."

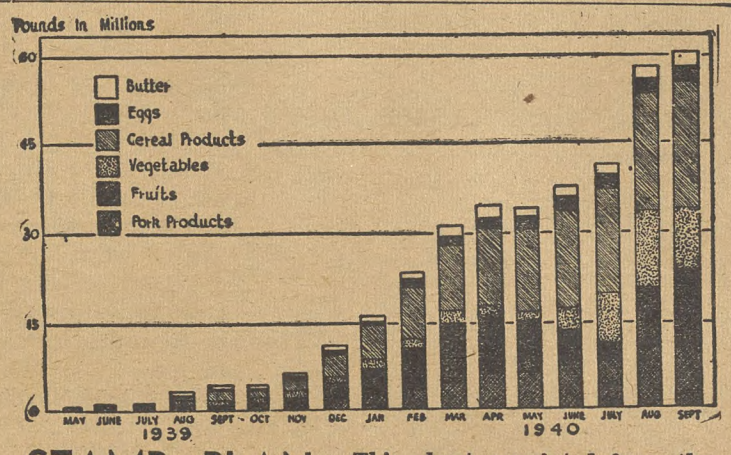
DESTROYS RIGHT TO STRIKE

Retention of the cooling-off period, by which workers are forbidden to strike for a period of 30 days or longer after a dispute has been referred to the Mediation Board destroys the right to strike, Murray explained; "since it forces workers to refrain from acting to protect their rights while allowing employers to proceed with attacks on the union."

"Any restriction on the right to strike, no matter for what period of time, will be utilized by hostile employers and hostile courts as a basis for a permanent denial," he said.

"The fact that the present restriction is nominally limited to 30 days is meaningless, since there is

(Continued on Page 5)



STAMP PLAN: This chart, reprinted from the magazine U. S. Week, shows success of Dept. of Agriculture's Food Stamp Plan in putting basic food staples into the hands of low income families. In September, 1940, over sixty million pounds were distributed.

On Capitol Hill:

Labor Unions Rally Against Hostile Bills

BY JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

Faced with an unparalleled Congressional attack on all its rights, labor mobilized during the past week to demand that Congressmen vote down all measures that would destroy free labor unions and the right of collective bargaining.

More than 200 official representatives of CIO international unions have come to Washington to make a check on every Congressman's attitude on pending anti-labor legislation. Coming in response to a call issued by CIO President Philip Murray and the CIO legislative representative, these men and women represent internationals in: Steel, coal, auto, rubber, electric and radio, communications, aluminum, construction, die-casting, glass, ship-building, mine-mill-smelter, newspapers, oil, transport, government, shoe, and office and professional.

SLY MANEUVERS

The job before these labor representatives was complicated by purposefully sly and tricky Congressional maneuvers. Labor amend-

(Continued on Page 5)

Three From CIO Named To Board

WASHINGTON, June 21—Formal appointment of three CIO officials to serve as alternate members of the National Defense Mediation Board was announced this week by the White House.

Named were CIO Sec. James B. Carey; John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, and Hugh Lyons, regional director with offices in Boston, Mass.

Behind A Smoke Screen

The recent letter of CIO President Murray denying fantastic press stories about splits, purges, and red-hunts in the CIO, carries with it a serious warning to the whole movement to guard its unity against "slandermongers who seek to promote factionalism and other forms of internal dissension."

This type of propaganda campaign is nothing new in the history of the CIO. Ever since its great crusade of industrial organization was started, the enemies of the CIO have retailed such garbage to the anti-labor press, and AFL and company unions have been bankrupt enough to pick it up in nearly every Labor Board election campaign.

The contempt with which American workers regard such lies and slanders is shown by the whopping majorities which they have given to the CIO in every election in which its opponents have used this type of propaganda.

The present press campaign, however, has more serious elements to it than most of the previous campaigns. It comes at a time when a near-war hysteria has gripped the land, and when overheated emotions and intolerant prejudices are more out of hand. It is also promoted, both politically and in the press, from higher and supposedly more responsible quarters in the past.

Finally, and most important of all, the present propaganda campaign is the smoke screen behind which one of the worst attacks in labor history has been launched upon unionism and upon all of the democratic rights which labor has struggled so long to win.

If President Murray's warning is heeded, the current stream of propaganda, as in the past, will fall like water from a duck's back without harming the movement. For the CIO is big enough, strong enough, democratic enough, and confident enough of its patriotism and its Americanism to be able to order its own affairs and to disregard the slandermongers, while it concentrates upon repelling the real attacks on labor's rights which they seek to cover up and promote.

'M-Plan' Takes Shape

The outlines of a systematic scheme to bind labor hand and foot for at least the duration of the war are becoming clearer and clearer to anyone who examines the many anti-union measures now before Congress.

The latest step in this scheme is the revised Vinson bill. This would outlaw strikes through compulsory "cooling-off" provisions; destroy the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act by permitting the use of anti-strike injunctions, and establish compulsory arbitration by giving the Mediation Board authority to make its awards final.

The new Vinson bill dovetails in with the Case and Pace amendments already passed by the House. These are "work-or-starve" measures. Under them the compulsory arbitration powers granted to the Mediation Board would be backed up by a government blacklist against workers who strike or aid strikes, and by breaking down the Wagner Act to give employers a free hand to fire strikers or other union workers.

All of these House measures in turn are carried a step further by the Connally amendment to the conscription law, passed in the Senate. This provides for use of the federal army to break strikes.

There are a number of other bills and amendments along similar lines, and it is still uncertain precisely which will finally be concentrated upon to round out the whole scheme.

But all of these measures constitute a piecemeal introduction of the notorious "M-Plan" for industrial mobilization in the event of war or a war emergency.

This plan, hatched in the War Department, has been in the course of preparation since 1921, and its general outline became known some time ago. It envisages making labor-protective legislation a dead letter and establishing an industrial dictatorship, under which workers will be virtually conscripted and compelled to work at such jobs and under such wage and hour conditions as the dictatorship may determine.

This is the direction in which Congress is moving TODAY. Right now, both Senate and House are debating and acting upon measures to destroy your freedom, and to make a mockery of our democracy.

Contact your Senators and Congressmen at once! Tell them that as a free American you are bitterly opposed to the Vinson bill, the Case and Pace amendments, the Connally amendment, and to any and all other bills that would destroy the right to strike and the other democratic rights that distinguish free men from slaves. There is no time to be lost!

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

CONGRESSMAN POOH-BAH greeted the delegation cordially. "Do you wish to speak to me as a Rotarian, a Friend of Labor, an Administration Man, a Representative of All the People, or a Loyal Party Man"? he asked.

"We're a CIO delegation," the visitors declared. "We want you to vote against the Vinson bill, and to oppose all the other anti-union, strikebreaking, blacklisting and compulsory arbitration measures before Congress."

"Well, well, well," Congressman Pooh-Bah replied. "I'm a union man myself, elected by the labor vote and one of the staunchest friends of labor in Congress. As a Friend of Labor I agree with you entirely. Labor's rights must be protected, or our democracy is lost."

"Then you'll vote against these vicious anti-labor measures?"

"Ah, not so fast! I was speaking as a Friend of Labor. But, as a Loyal Party Man, I must follow party discipline."

"Your party's election pledge was to advance collective bargaining and defend labor's rights."

"Correct, my friends, and as a Loyal Party Man I am ever mindful of labor's interests. But, as an Administration Man, I must back the administration's efforts to suppress strikes, punish agitators, and allow only big business and its own management to hold up defense production.

"Then, too," Congressman Pooh-Bah continued, "you must remember I am a Rotarian and a Representative of All the People. As such I must defend what you call the profiteers against outside labor agitators, high taxes, and wage increase demands. Labor has been coddled too much. That's why I voted to cut WPA and will vote for heavier taxes on lower incomes, compulsory arbitration, and the rest of the program to which you object.

"However," he added cheerfully, noting the rising anger of the delegation, "I don't want to offend you or lose labor support. So, as a Friend of Labor, I can assure you I am with labor 100 per cent, no matter how I vote."

* * *

THE ABOVE is only a slight exaggeration of some experiences reported by CIO union delegations which have been visiting members of Congress in the recent past.

Labor is being subjected to a blitzkrieg attack of unprecedented violence, including use of the conscription law for anti-union purposes, armed force, and legislation to destroy rights and gains which it has taken a century to win.

These union men and women have come to Washington to find out why many professing friends of labor, elected by the workers' votes, are now joining and even leading the tory pack in its howling, yelping drive against labor.

When they confront these politicians, they are reminded of Pooh-Bah in Gilbert & Sullivan's opera, The Mikado, who held so many cabinet posts that in one capacity he could always disagree with himself in another capacity.

* * *

NOR ARE the Pooh-Bahs confined to Congress. Washington is lousy with Democracy Abroad-Autocracy at Home boys. And you can hardly enter a government office without bumping into some lover of labor with a newly hatched scheme for garroting the object of his affections.

It is no secret in Washington that the big slander-and-split campaign against the CIO and its unions, which President Murray so vigorously denounced, had its origin in government departments where labor-lovers are supposed to reside. It was kept alive by stage whispers to reporters which could be heard at least ten blocks further than the loudest blasts of the Dies committee.

* * *

HITLER'S TACTICS have been faithfully followed in the current domestic blitzkrieg against American labor and democracy. First we have the Menace, then the Incident, then the Crackdown, and finally the Systematic Suppression.

The Menace is Red, of course, just like Hitler's. The Reichstag Fire Incident is a strike (even a little one will do). The Crackdown includes armed force and conscriptive powers injected into civil affairs. The Systematic Suppression, now being planned in Congress, includes the Connally bill for government strikebreaking, the Case-Pace and Vinson bills to destroy the right to strike, and a dozen other measures.

But American labor is not licked. It may have been surprised by the suddenness and viciousness of the attack, and confused by the propaganda smokescreen used to cover it up. But labor is now fighting back, and the political Pooh-Bahs are being called to account by angry labor voters. If you haven't written your representatives in Congress, now is the time!

Murray Assails 'Malicious Gossip' On CIO Policies

WASHINGTON, June 21—The unity and progress of the CIO will not be disrupted by "speculative and often highly fantastic stories in the public press about splits, purges, red-hunts" in the organization, CIO President Philip Murray told all affiliates in a circular letter sent out from here this week.

Murray's letter, sharply rebuking the "idle or malicious gossip," printed in the recent newspaper campaign, assured CIO members that "there have been no changes in the fundamental policies of the CIO" and that the CIO would continue organizing the unorganized despite "slander-mongers who seek to promote factionalism and other forms of internal dissension."

"The constitution of the CIO calls for the organization of all workers employed in industry for the sound and wholesome purposes of collective bargaining," Murray wrote. "To this purpose, and this alone, we have steadfastly adhered and will continue to adhere.

NO WITCH-HUNTS

"At the same time, the CIO has never engaged in witch-hunting nor lent any credence or support to the efforts of labor's enemies to divide our ranks by malicious slanders of duly elected officers; and to create factional dissension by appeal to intolerant prejudice regarding differences among our membership."

Murray pointed out as President of the CIO that he would continue to adhere to the democratic principles of the CIO, and further: "in line with these principles and the organizational discipline necessary for the proper functioning of any democratic movement, I have not hesitated to speak out when actions were taken that I deemed detrimental to the interests of our unions in the present national emergency."

But, he added, "neither by word nor by deed have I lent any encouragement to the current slander campaign against the loyal Americans who represent the CIO and its unions."

Murray's letter closed with a warning to all who slander the CIO and its members and leaders for their own factional purposes. "The CIO is a truly American institution," he said, "devoted to sound and constructive American objectives, and we have only contempt and indignation for those who dare to impugn our patriotism and our Americanism."

Unions Act Fast Against Threat To Curb Rights

WASHINGTON, June 21—Congressmen, fresh from last week's almost unanimous assault on labor's right, are hearing from the representatives of the workers and voters back home, who have poured into Washington at the call of CIO President Murray and John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, to tell them what the people think about the Vinson bill and other drastic attacks on labor and democracy.

More than 60 representatives from almost every CIO national and international union are present, making the rounds of Congressional offices and explaining that American workers do not want the compulsory arbitration and involuntary servitude that Congress proposes to fasten on their necks.

According to reports from this workers lobby, some of the Congressmen are beginning to regret joining the anti-labor mob that formed so quickly during the events of the past two weeks. Plenty of them, however, are still defiant, though relying heavily on a smokescreen of national defense to cover up their anti-labor speeches and votes.

GENERAL HYSTERIA

The CIO lobbyists also report a much higher state of general hysteria in Congress than ever noted before, even at the height of previous campaigns to destroy the Wagner Act and other social legislation. This time, they point out, the labor-baiting epidemic is not confined solely to labor's traditional enemies — people like Hoffman, Cox, Vinson, Dies and other petrified tories—but has infected scores of labor's professed friends.

These skin-deep allies of the labor movement are just as much involved in the current wave of repressive measures as the older hands at the game, the CIO representatives have found, while they try to wrap themselves up in their former record of votes for the Wagner Act, the Walsh-Healy Act, etc.

The general atmosphere is improving, however, as thousands of letters and telegrams pour in on the Congressmen, out-and-out tories and shaky "liberals" alike.

Murray Letter On Tory Laws In Leaflet

WASHINGTON, June 21 President Murray's warning of last week to all CIO members that current proposals in Congress threaten the very existence of their unions has been printed in leaflet form, and is available for mass distribution.

The leaflet is a reprint of the letter to CIO affiliates carried in the June 16 issue of THE CIO NEWS. It lists and describes the effect the Vinson bill and the three amendments recently passed, two in the House and one in the Senate, would have on organization if they become law.

Pres. Murray also warns of the dangers to labor in the order cancelling draft deferments of striking workers and of the use of U. S. troops to take over and operate a struck plant.

The leaflet is titled "Defend Your Unions," and should be ordered from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

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Text of Murray's Letter

Following is the full text of the letter issued by President Philip Murray in connection with recent newspaper stories about the CIO:

GREETINGS:

In the past few weeks, a great many speculative and often highly fantastic stories have been printed in the public press about splits, purges, red-hunts, etc., taking place in the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

As President of the CIO, I have refrained from public comment on these stories because I did not deem it advisable to dignify idle or malicious gossip with formal denials, nor in any other way to add fuel to a press campaign which was little concerned with the best interests of the CIO.

I am writing to you, and to the direct representatives of the national CIO, to avoid any confusion in your minds due to the many press stories, and to re-assure you that there have been no changes in the fundamental policies of the CIO.

CIO'S SINGLE PURPOSE

The constitution of the CIO calls for the organization of all workers employed in industry for the sound and wholesome purposes of collective bargaining. To this purpose, and this alone, we have steadfastly adhered and will continue to adhere. We have no ulterior subversive purposes, nor do we tolerate attempts to divert our efforts to these or other ends foreign to collective bargaining and the advancement of labor's interests.

At the same time, the CIO has never engaged in witch-hunting nor lent any credence or support to the efforts of labor's enemies to divide our ranks by malicious slanders of duly elected officers; and to create factional dissension by appeals to intolerant prejudice regarding differences among our membership.

As President of the CIO, I have adhered strictly and will continue to adhere to the constitution of the CIO and the democratic principles on which it is founded. In line with these principles and the organizational discipline necessary for the proper functioning of any democratic movement, I have not hesitated to speak out when actions were taken that I deemed detrimental to the interests of our unions in the present national emergency.

DEMOCRATIC CONTROLS

But neither by word nor by deed have I lent any encouragement to the current slander campaign against the loyal Americans who represent the CIO and its unions. Democratic and constitutional controls are provided to insure their adherence to CIO policies and the wishes of their membership, and in such few instances as any may violate these policies such controls are applied in the regular functioning of organizational procedure.

The CIO is making tremendous strides today in organizing the unorganized and advancing labor's interests. We do not intend to allow the unity of our advancing ranks to be disrupted by slander-mongers who seek to promote factionalism and other forms of internal dissension. The CIO is a truly American institution, devoted to sound and constructive American objectives, and we have only contempt and indignation for those who dare to impugn our patriotism and our Americanism.

PHILIP MURRAY, PRESIDENT
Congress of Industrial Organizations

Murray Hits New Vinson Bill

(Continued from Page 3)

nothing in the bill to prevent the Mediation Board from extending a case through technicalities to another 30 or 60 days or even longer period of time."

A phony clause in the bill saying that workers cannot be compelled to continue at work is meaningless, Murray pointed out, since the right to stop work to get better wages and conditions "must be exercised in a united maner—that is, through a strike—in order to be effective."

INJUNCTION REVIVED

The new bill, in giving the Board authority to enforce orders through court injunctions, revives an injustice that labor struggled for decades to remove, Murray said, declaring that this "completely destroys the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act."

Another thick clause designed to head off criticism of the bill was also exposed by Murray in discussing the fact that Board orders must have the consent of the labor representative before they are issued.

"The fact that an order restricting the right to strike or a final award of the Board cannot be effective until the labor representative gives his consent does not provide any real protection," Murray said. "Our country is founded on a government of laws, not of men. All human beings are vulnerable including representatives of labor.

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Unions Rally Against Hostile Bills

(Continued from Page 3)

ments have been attached to bills that are not primarily concerned with labor. These include the Connally amendment, the Byrd amendment, and the Case-Pace amendments, which seek to establish compulsory arbitration, government-employer blacklists, and authorization to use trops as strike breakers.

An attempt to sugar-coat the Vinson bill through a substitute is now pending before Congress. This substitute, which provides a 30-day compulsory "cooling off" period, outlaws strikes, nullifies the Norris-LaGuardia Anti-Injunction Act, and makes it the policy of the United States Government to prevent all strikes in defense industries, regardless of the issues or causes.

"SABOTAGE" BILL

On June 18 Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee reported a measure containing new drastic provisions to the Connally amendment, S. 1524. The May bill would make workers and unions guilty of "sabotage" in ANY defense plant strike, if they do anything to prevent strike breaking, which a judge might interpret as "force or . . . threats thereof."

The Army is authorized to occupy plants in order to break any strikes in plants having defense orders. The bill in effect would deprive workers of the protection of the National Labor Relations Act and provides penalties for violation of any provision of five years imprisonment, $5,000 fine, or both.

FLOUT PROCEDURE

In acting on these bills and amendments, Congress is violating every established procedure for handling serious legislative matters. Measures which will take away from labor its most basic rights are rushed through the Senate and Congress without committee hearings. Little or no debate has been held on the merits of the legislation or its effects on labor's rights and the welfare of the country.

Never before has Congress attempted with such wholesale disregard for established American procedures to impose compulsory methods on labor. Compulsory arbitration is the direct purpose, through indirect means, which this anti-labor offensive seeks to clamp down on the working men and women of our country.

Those behind the drive are careful not to use the words, **"compulsory arbitration"**—which American labor has always regarded as contrary to free trade unionism and free collective bargaining. But compulsory arbitration is their aim, regardless of what fancy or vague words are used as a disguise.

Congressmen on whom labor has depended in the past are being influenced against labor's welfare. Isolated strikes are the false excuse used by them in promoting this legislation, which, as CIO President Murray has said, has "a single intent—to destroy organized labor."

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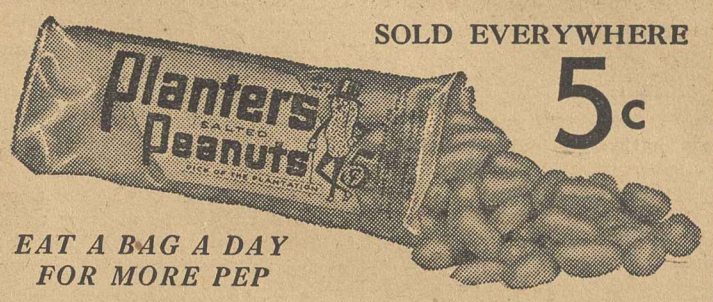

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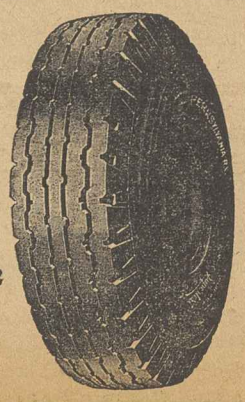


Prelude To Victory:

Contract Goal Attained at Ford After Four Hard Years of Work

By FRANK WINN

It's a long road that leads from Gate 4 of the Rouge plant on May 26, 1937, to the conferences going on in Pittsburgh this week at the William Penn Hotel.

The drive to organize Ford workers into the UAW-CIO began four years ago on a sunless afternoon in May when service men brutally slugged Dick Frankensteen, Walter Reuther and other UAW-CIO officials and members who had gone to the Rouge plant to distribute union handbills.

This week in Pittsburgh Harry Bennett, Ford personnel manager, and other Ford officials are talking contract terms with Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, Allan Haywood, George F. Addes and Mike Widman.

With negotiations almost completed, Ford workers and their leaders can look back on their campaign with the satisfaction of a job well done and with the knowledge that the main element of success was the tough determination of the workers themselves to be a part of the union in their industry.

Tragedy and Humor

Along the 4-year road from Gate 4 to Pittsburgh, the Ford workers have experienced incidents of stark tragedy and rich humor, of cowardly betrayal and high heroism. There were hardships, sacrifices and despair. But the great majority of Ford workers never gave up. They knew that eventually they could form for themselves the same kind of organization General Motors and Chrysler workers had won.

Their fath and their determination seems soon to be rewarded with one of the best collective bargaining contracts in the industry.

The ill-fated distribution of literature in 1937 was one of a number of abortive starts at organization. Attempts in several of the outlying plants—Dallas, Kansas City, Memphis, St. Louis, Edgewater and others—were stopped just as short. Labor board cases against the company mounted up, but the Ford workers remained unorganized.

Sell-Out Miscarried

They were the victims, too, of the growing pains which convulsed the UAW-CIO in 1937, 1938 and 1939, and almost victims of the great Homer Martin sellout to Ford, which luckily miscarried.

Through all these years the organized auto workers clamored for organization of Ford. Without adequate protection, the Ford workers responded as best they could. Some were physically attacked by service men, some were fired for union activities, some lost their furniture, their cars, their homes.

One, John Czwikel, fired in 1937, will never be reinstated. His widow will collect the back pay ordered by the NLRB and the U. S. District Court of Appeals.

A New Spirit

In the summer of 1940, a new spirit entered the UAW's Ford campaign. The last vestiges of factionalism that had rent the union for three years were disappearing. Its position in General Motors and Chrysler had been solidified by great NLRB election victories and sound contracts.

Local unions began to realize that now was the time, if ever, to smash the last outpost of the open shop in the auto industry, and they put organizers on their own payrolls and assigned them to the Ford drive.

At the end of the summer, the CIO and the UAW-CIO jointly es-

THOMAS

tablished a $100,000 fund to organize Ford. The auto union leaders asked that the CIO assign Michael F. Widman, Jr., assistant national organizing director, to the Ford drive and their request was granted. Widman came to Detroit on Oct. 1, 1940. Within a few days he had built up an organizing staff of more than 40. This was shortly increased to 50 and at its peak reached 67.

Lots of Spade Work

A lot of spade work had to be done. Union membership in the Ford plants had dwindled to almost nothing. Most of the rank and file leadership had been fired. The ever present fear of the service department had to be broken down.

Widman and his associates mapped out a campaign. Every organizer had two assignments. One was to a geographical neighborhood, in the Detroit area. The other was to a building in the Rouge plant or Lincoln plant. The first several weeks in October and November were devoted mostly to the thankless drudgery of house to to house visits.

Some organizers had doors slammed in their faces. Others were chased with brooms or had kitchen utensils thrown at them by frightened wives who could then see in the union only a threat to their husband's jobs. Today, the organizers laugh about these incidents, and in most cases they laugh with the very people who were so frightened seven and eight months ago.

Other CIO locals lent a hand in this house to house work. Milk drivers who were members of the United Dairy Workers turned over to the committee the names of all the customers on their routes who were Ford workers.

By the latter part of November, the emphasis of the organizers had shifted from house to house to their building assignments. There was at least a nucleus of union organization in every building and department of the Rouge and Lincoln plants.

A system of volunteer organizers of Ford workers themselves was set up. These were the men who did the direct contact work of organizing. They were the men who stuck their necks out and organized the Ford plant by buttonholing their fellow workers in and about the plant before and after working hours and signing them up in the UAW-CIO.

Court Decision

The drive was stimulated by a series of favorable legal decisions. In October the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the NLRB in the original River Rouge case occasioned by the incident at Gate 4 in 1937. In November a courageous woman, Judge Lila M. Neuenfeldt of Dearborn, defied the Ford dictatorship and ruled unconstitutional the ordinance that prohibited the distribution of union literature at the Rouge gates. In February, the U. S. Supreme Court sustained the ruling of the circuit court of appeals.

Ford tried to stop the rush into the union with mass layoffs, but the company couldn't fire them as fast as they were joining without vitally interfering with production. The Ford drive had caught hold.

The System Cracks

First crack in the company's dedefensive armor came in March when the superintendent in the Rouge rolling mill precipitated a stoppage by trying to reinstate a union steward on production instead of on his regular skilled job. The whole building was completely shut down, and when a contingent of service men were powerless to force the men back to work, company officials became almost hysterical. A UAW-CIO committee was politely asked to confer with Mr. Bennett.

WIDMAN

"Sit down, gentlemen," Bennett said of the committee in his most courtly manner, when they entered his office.

"I've been working for Ford for ten years," drawled Carl Smith, husky hillbilly member of the committee, "and this is the first time anybody here ever asked me to sit down."

The rolling mill stoppage was settled in Bennett's office on the union's terms, and stoppages in other buildings were similarly settled. Union members put on their buttons, and supervision started dealing with union committees.

The prestige of the service hoodlums withered and blew away. Several who still tried to assert their authority based on physical threats stumbled and fell on their faces. They didn't try it any more.

The Strike

Then came the strike. It was so sudden and ended so quickly that even those most closely associated with it have difficulty in realizing its tremendous social implications.

One hard-boiled newspaper reporter tried to describe it—in conversation:

"I was covering the plant with —— from The ——. We were at Gate 4 watching the picket line. Whole families were in the line, men, women and children, marching in front of the biggest industrial plant in the world. Both of us had a feeling that here was something we belonged in, and that we ought to be doing something more than standing and watching. We took out our Guild cards, showed them to the picket captain and got in the line and marched with the pickets for an hour. That's how it made you feel."

But maybe it was described better by the most simple and uncomplicated reactions of the strikers themselves the first day of the strike.

"Last night," many of them told visitors in awed tones, "last night when we quit work, we SMOKED —right in the plant."

For most of the workers and their families, the brief strike was a holiday and an adventure. A mother brought her six-year-old daughter to the strike kitchen and one of the Women's Auxiliary gave the child a glass of milk.

"Wouldn't you like a sandwich, too?" she asked and the kid ducked back behind her mother's skirts.

"Oh, of course she would," beamed the mother. "She just loves to eat out."

High Discipline

They had an almost religious religious regard for the importance of strike discipline.

"How long has your husband worked at Ford's?" a reporter asked a woman in the strike kitchen.

"You'll have to ask the publicity department," she replied courteously. "We don't give out any statements."

If there was any doubt before the strike that the CIO would win the election, it was swept away completely as soon as work was resumed. UAW-CIO buttons and caps were worn throughout the Rouge and Lincoln plants. The company gave AFL organizers inordinate privileges and encouragement, but they could make no substantial headway.

Certain of victory and assured in their strength, union members jauntily laughed off whatever remained of the old fear of the service department and the supervision.

Improvement!

One day shortly before the election, the superintendent of the B Bldg., Wilfred Comment, who had been one of Frankensteen's sluggers four years before, summoned Marty Jensen, UAW-CIO building chairman, to his office. He took him to a nearby toilet and waved his arm at the walls which were plastered with UAW-CIO campaign stickers.

"This," said Comment, "looks like hell." Jensen agreed with him, and suggested that the superintendent permit him to call a meeting of the department right then and there. Everybody stopped work and gathered around the two.

"Those walls in there look like hell," Jensen thundered. "From now on, put them stickers up straight—not crooked!"

Things are comparatively quiet these days around the headquarters of Ford Local 600. The members are primarily interested in the outcome of negotiations, in the kind of contract they'll get; and while their leaders are in conferences, they are winding up the organizing job, bringing in the last holdouts into the fold of unionism.

Big Plans

They've got a real union, and they've got big plans for it. The immensity of the thing may be best appreciated by the local's tentative, thus far, excursions into cultural and recreational activities.

A group of musicians decided to form an 85-piece marching band. They put a coupon in the local paper asking for musicians. They now have an 85-piece marching band, two dance orchestras, a hillbilly band, an accordion band and scores of entertainers.

Another group wanted a softball league. They planned on 25 teams. First response brought enough applicants for 40 teams. There are now 190 teams in nine leagues.

Auto Union Officials Hail New Agreement With Ford

(Continued from Page 3)

the spokesmen for all Ford employees, excluding supervisory employees and a limited number of other specified groups, in all of the Ford plants in the United States.

"II. All Ford workers, excluding the exceptions noted, must remain or become good standing members of the union. The company will check-off the union dues. The union is to accept all Ford workers into membership.

"III. The company will pay wage rates which will be at least equal to the highest rates paid, in the several classifications, by other automotive companies or companies engaged in the production of steel, rubber, glass and cement.

"IV. All wage increases are to be retroactive to the date of the signing of the agreement. There are to be no reductions from any prevailing rates of pay.

CONFER ON BONUS

"V. The company and the union will confer in December, 1941, on the payment of a bonus.

"VI. The service department of the company is to be eliminated. The function of plant protection will be performed by employees identified by badge or otherwise as plant protection men.

"VII. A shop steward system is to be set up and recognized by the company for the purpose of handling grievances. There is to be one steward for each 550 employees.

"VIII. Grievances machinery will be set up to adjust disputes which cannot be adjusted by the stewards and the foremen. The top appeal board in the grievance machinery will be composed of an equal number of company and union representatives.

"IX. The company is accorded the right to place the label of the union on its cars.

OVERTIME

"X. Overtime work is to be compensated for at the rate of time and a half after eight hours work in one day, or 40 hours in a week. Double time will be paid for Sunday and holiday work.

"XII. Workers called in for work and not given work will be given two hours call-in pay.

"12. Lay-off and re-hiring are to be on a strict seniority basis. A worker will accumulate seniority after being in the employ of the company for six months.

"XIII. Where lay-offs are necessitated because of a drop in production no seniority workers are to be layed off until the work week is reduced to 32 hours."

Miners, Northern Operators Sign Two-Year Pact

Washington, June 21—A new two-year agreement between the CIO United Mine Workers and eight coal operators associations in the northern Appalachian bituminous fields was signed here today, culminating negotiations which started in mid-March.

The contract, covering several hundred thousand workers, affects about 70% of the industry's total production.

Meanwhile, UMW Pres. John L. Lewis made preparations for further conferences with the southern operators in an effort to get agreement on the same contract.

The wage rate set by the agreement is $7 a day, an increase of $1 a day. The vacation arrangement, won by the UMW for the first time in the industry's history, was modified for this year to entail a minimum loss of production time, but next year the mines will shut down on June 26 and reopen July 7, with the workers getting full pay.

Another victory for the union was the elimination of the "reject" clause, under which the operators had frequently made deductions from the miners' pay checks for "impurities" in the coal they dug.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Negotiations for the Ford contract continued this week, and an early announcement of a contract can be expected. When it comes, it will probably be one of the best in the industry—and will make it impossible for anyone to buy a non-union made car, even if anyone should want to do such a thing.

The three negotiators for the United Automobile Workers—President Philip Murray, UAW-CIO President R. J. Thomas, and the writer—have been meeting with an equal number of Ford company executives for some days now. During that time we have had the help of a committee of more than 20 Ford employes, with which we have consulted and reviewed progress from day to day.

WILL END SLANDER

After this contract, if anyone says the CIO can't organize or can't win benefits for its members, the job of refuting him will be easier than ever before. All you will have to do is point to the Ford agreement, add it to CIO agreements in steel, in coal, in scores of other basic industries, and the argument will be over. I don't know of anyone who would be rash enough to make such a statement, unless it might be a top leader in the AFL. We know, and the public knows, that such individuals do sometimes get taken with strange seizures that lead them to make silly statements.

Too much credit for this gigantic achievement in organizing the last big open shop in the automobile industry cannot be given to the leaders of the union who put in months of backbreaking work to make it possible, nor to the workers themselves who responded so eagerly to the message of the CIO. That accomplishment will live as long as labor history is made and written, as one of the greatest acts of emancipation ever carried through in the U. S.

ON OTHER FRONTS

But the Ford front is not the only one on which CIO is winning steady victories. Workers in International Harvester Co. plants throughout the midwest have shown that they want the CIO to represent them in collective bargaining. Four plants of the six involved have voted solidly for the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee and against the AFL. Of the two won by the AFL, the CIO union is preparing to protest one.

The Shoe Workers' drive is showing good results, too, as a report from Walter H. Harris of St. Louis shows. The CIO union received 83 per cent of the 860 votes—732 for the United Shoe Workers, 125 against, and three blank. The Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers, formerly the Federation of Flat Glass Workers, reports through International Secretary-Treasurer Peter J. Vidmar that a new local has been set up in the Michigan Silica Co.

The new local is starting off right, with a 5-cent wage increase and a closed shop contract won shortly after it was chartered. Secretary-Treasurer Vidmar credits Michigan Regional Director August Scholle and his staff for a considerable share of the victory.

Workers at the Los Angeles plant of the U. S. Gypsum Co., one of the country's biggest producers, got a 5-cent raise without asking for it, according to reports from the Los Angeles regional office. This is how it happened: The company asked the union, Local 12190 of the United Mine Workers of America, District 50, for separate negotiations.

Following out the Mine Workers' policy of insisting on a national contract, the local sidestepped the offer. Within three days notices were put up giving news of the increase—and the labor relations director of the company laft town.

MEMORIES OF THE PAST

Memories of the past were revived for UAW-CIO members when news came that the union had won, 776 to 214, over the AFL at the Kansas City Chevrolet plant of General Motors. The union was Homer Martin's home local. Homer has slipped completely out of the picture, though UAW members and other workers throughout the country will long remember him as one of the most vicious disrupters ever to curse the labor movement.

CON-ED PAYS OUT: **Members of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee get heavy back pay checks as Consolidated Edison Co., big New York City utility, settles an old Labor Board case. The four men shown here are receiving their checks from Howard Tasker, NLRB agent. Altogether, 148 men received a total of about $300,000.**

Bethlehem To Negotiate Shipyard Pact; East Coast Agreement Gets Union OK

NEW YORK CITY, June 21—The Bethlehem Steel Corp. has agreed to negotiate a master agreement with the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, and to consent to Labor Board elections in any of its plants where the union may request them.

At the same time, it was revealed that delegates from 33 east coast shipyards had voted 64-2 in favor of a new Atlantic seaboard stabilization contract.

Negotiations for the Bethlehem contract will start June 24, it was agreed in the memorandum signed by President John Green of the union and Joseph Larkin, company vice-president in charge of personnel. When the pact is signed, it will cover all Bethlehem's shipyards on the east coast where the union has been certified by the Labor Board, and other yards will be covered by the contract as soon as the union is certified.

TURN-ABOUT

The company's decision—following a similar stipulation for its steel plants with the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee—marks a drastic change in its previous policy of refusing to participate in collective bargaining.

President Green of the Shipyard union pointed out that "in the written understanding we have reached with the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the Industrial Union has achieved a major objective of its seven years of organizing activity in its shipyards, namely, the institution of collective bargaining on a coast-wide scale."

At the present time the CIO union is certified as sole bargaining agency at two Bethlehem yards in Brooklyn, and at Hoboken, N. J., and at Boston.

WON ELECTION

Last week the union won an NLRB election at the Baltimore Key Highway yards. The poll, largest ever held in Baltimore, gave the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers 1,878 votes to 1,597 against.

In accordance with the understanding, the union has asked the NLRB to hold an election at the huge Fore River yards, near Quincy, Mass., on August 11, and has urged the Board to postpone indefinitely contempt of court proceedings against the company at Fore River in the interest of expediting the election.

The new contract will supersede a present agreement covering the Hoboken yards only, and will presumably embody terms of the new eastern Atlantic Coast 2-year stabilization agreement.

That agreement, covering 100,000 employes in 55 east coast yards, was worked out in a series of conferences at Washington and has already received union and OPM approval.

The Stabilization Conference—composed of union, employer and U. S. representatives—is scheduled to meet June 20 for ratification.

The coast-wide contract lifts wages 12 per cent, provides a 7 per cent bonus for night workers, time-and-a-half for overtime and double time on Sundays and holidays, and provides local grievance committees. Strikes and lockouts are barred. Wages will be adjusted after one year on the basis of changes in living costs.

Pointing out that the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers suggested the coast-wide agreement 3½ years ago, President Green said the union has "accomplished stabilization which it took other unions 30 years to bring about.

"I have no hesitancy in saying that we are giving a semblance of security against the increased cost of living. To the nation as a whole we are giving uninterrupted production of the ships vitally needed for our first line of defense.

"Without doubt, in view of the emergency, this stabilization is the best that we could have been granted during these trying times."

Haywood Praised for Great Work in Ford Drive

By R. J. THOMAS
President, United Automobile Workers, CIO

DETROIT, June 19—The UAW-CIO hopes within a few few days to announce the greatest victory in its history—what may well be one of the greatest victories of the CIO. I refer to a contract with the Ford Motor Company, for decades the traditional and outstanding foe of labor in the United States.

The contract will make news not only because it will be signed by the representatives of the Ford Motor Company, but also because of what it will contain. More than that I cannot say at this moment about the terms of the agreement which is now taking shape.

I can now, however, attest the great part being played in these negotiations by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization for the CIO. The contract, like all labor agreements, will have been won with the first instance through the efforts of the men in the shops. But it will also bear the impress of the leaders of the CIO, Philip Murray, our president, and Allan Haywood, among them.

EARLY IN DRIVE

It is fitting that Brother Haywood should have a hand in this culminating victory of the organized automobile workers. He was one of the group of men who came to the auto workers in 1936 and 1937 and laid the basis for our great union, which now has a membership of over 460,000 where, five years ago, it did not have 60,000. If the growth of unions could be indicated by a family tree, John L. Lewis, Philip Murray, Allan S. Haywood and Leo Krzycki would be on the top, in the place reserved for god-fathers.

Haywood's fathering of the UAW-CIO has not consisted merely of long-distance guidance, of a distant watchful eye. Allan got down close to the picket lines when needed and took part in the night and month-long negotiations which brought the union into being in 1937. He was present in the 1936 organizing drive; he was close to the GM negotiations and the Chrysler negotiations in 1937, which gave the union its first firm footing in the industry.

HELPED SOLIDIFY UAW

When factional troubles threatened to undo the work which created our union, Haywood joined with President Murray and Sidney Hillman in nursing it back to its full, fighting strength.

Allan has not always been sweetness and light, dealing only in general, helpful platitudes. Those who know him will realize that when bitter criticism and censure was justified, Allan was just as ready to serve. He has made friends and brothers in the UAW not by backslapping but by saying what was on his mind, forcefully and effectively, when it needed to be said.

No campaign of the auto workers, whether strike, negotiations or labor board elections, has failed to command the support and assistance of Allan Haywood. He always senses the auto workers' needs even before I can pick up the telephone to ask his help.

For that reason I feel impelled to pause for a moment, in the midst of these momentous Ford negotiations, to pay this tribute to Allan S. Haywood—as staunch a friend and of the auto workers as our organization can ever hope to have.

NO MATTER HOW THEY SLICE IT—

The Vinson bill is up again, this time in a "revised" form that is supposed to ease its way through Congress.

The revision, as President Murray pointed out, leaves the bill just as much anti-labor as before—with a few new union-busting wrinkles added.

As the bill now stands, it will (if passed):

●

1. Impose compulsory arbitration on all disputes—which means involuntary servitude for American workers.
2. Destroy the right to strike by enforcing a 30-day or longer waiting period on any dispute that has been referred to the Mediation Board.
3. Revive the anti-union court injunction with heavy criminal penalties for workers violating Board orders.
4. Make all Mediation Board orders final and binding, no matter what the merits of the case.

●

The millions of protests that poured in on Congress stopped the Vinson bill once, forcing this pretended "revision."

That protest must be heard again—louder and sharper than ever before.

●

The time is getting shorter by the minute. WIRE your Congressman and your two Senators IMMEDIATELY. Address Representatives at House Office Building, Senators at Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Tell them American workers want no Vinson bill or any part of it.

Defend your unions, your jobs and your wages.
The Vinson bill must not pass.

Ickes Blasts Aluminum Co. Charges 'Scarcity' Policy Boosts Profits, Hurts U. S.

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, June 21—Policies of the Aluminum Co. of America, one of the nation's most powerful monopolies, are detrimental to the defense program, a Senate committee was told today. The testimony contrasted with Congressional debate, where practically all defense delays have been attributed to labor in recent weeks.

Testifying before the Truman Committee Investigating the National Defense Program, Sec. of the Interior Harold Ickes declared:

"When the story of this war comes to be written, if it has to be written that it was lost, it may be because of the recalcitrance of the Aluminum Company of America."

Ickes accused the powerful aluminum monopoly, which controls almost all the country's production of the metal, of seeking to retain its privileged economic status with little regard for the nation's needs. His testimony came only a few days after the company's tactics had forced members of the National Association of Die Casting Workers to strike at the Alcoa plant in Cleveland. The union called off the walkout to accept a National Defense Mediation Board compromise offer.

PRESENT SHORTAGE

The Secretary of the Interior said that the company was responsible for a good part of the present defense shortage because of optimistic claims about its output—claims which quickly melted away and left the nation facing a drastic aluminum shortage. At present all production of aluminum goods for civilian use has been halted, with all metal available being turned into defense utilizations.

By restricting production, Alcoa hopes to cash in on high profits in the future, Ickes indicated. He made a similar charge against the Pacific Gas & Electric Co., huge west coast utility, which, Ickes asserted, admits there is not enough power on the West Coast but opposes government efforts to increase the supply.

Discussing possibility of an east coast oil shortage because of lacking transportation facilities, he said: "Oil is like aluminum. It is controlled by three people: Rockefeller, Morgan and Mellon."

FIRM MADE BOASTS

On the witness stand Ickes recalled that the government's Office of Production Management had assured a Congressional delegation that Alcoa could easily take care of airplane aluminum requirements. A month later, he said, Wilson testified in a federal anti-trust suit that the Aluminum Company "was in a position to supply the United States government with all the aluminum it will require for national defense for the next year."

Alcoa, Ickes said, "sought to put off the horrible day when the monopoly would have to experience some competition."

A day later I. W. Wilson, Alcoa vice president, denied the charges. After listening to his testimony, Sen. James Mead of New York indicated that if Wilson's testimony were correct, "it looks as if . . . the OPM is the culprit in the delay in this instance."

SEEK RAISES

New York.—(FP)—Wage increases of 14c an hour are sought by the Transport Workers Union, CIO, for 3,500 employes of the Third Avenue Railways.

It Doesn't Pay!

PHILADELPHIA, June 21—Several score embarrassed Patrons of Walters Restaurant, being picketed by a CIO union, belatedly realized today that it doesn't pay to pass a picket line.

Three girls were observed entering the restaurant recently while a stag party was in progress on the second floor. Buck Ferguson, a striking member of Local 356, Hotel & Restaurant Workers Union, who was doing picket line duty, recognized one of the girls as having appeared in the nude at an affair there last year.

So he stepped to the telephone and let the police know that something was in the wind at Walters. A few minutes later a flock of squad cars were at the door. The police raid netted the capture of several lewd movie films and three patrol wagons filled with red-faced customers.

City Has Full Power To Bargain, Transit Union Tells Court

NEW YORK, June 21—City authorities here have full power to bargain collectively with the Transport Workers Union, CIO, and to sign contracts, the TWU said in filing a local Supreme Court brief in answer to a counter-suit by city counsel.

The union brief, filed by the firm of Harrison and Marshman, special counsel assigned to it by CIO President Philip Murray, followed a court denial of a plea for a declaratory judgment by which the city had sought to escape collective bargaining without even a tdial of the issues. The trial, during which the entire issue will be thrashed out, is expetced to be set for an early date.

One of the major points made in the TWU brief is the fact that collective bargaining contracts are the surest means of guaranteeing safe, efficient and uninterrupted transit service. The contracts, the union pointed out, have been in force since 1937, and must be renewed now in order to continue high standards set by the union.

BETTER CONDITIONS

Citing "large increases in pay, substantial reduction in excessive hours and great improvements in working conditions" won by the union, the TWU brief pointed out that it has also "assured the citizens of New York against strikes upon the rapid transit facilities by said employes by provisions for continuous service for fixed periods of time."

The brief concludes by asking the court to dismiss the city's suit against the union, pointing out that collective bargaining has been upheld by federal, state and city law, and by the constitution of New York state.

Ancient charges of assault against certain union leaders, allowed to sleep in the files for three years until this week, were brought out by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, "as part of the all-out union-busting campaign designed to rob transit workers of their collective bargaining rights," the union charged in a statement released earlier in the week.

The union also announced that its case for collective bargaining had won the support of powerful Irish groups in the city, following a call issued by the Irish Echo, largest Iris hnewspaper in the U. S.

To Appeal Harsh Sentences For Allis Strike Pickets

West Allis, Wisc., June 21—Six union employes of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company today were sentenced to a total of 420 days in prison for the "crime" of picketing the plant several months ago in defiance of the illegal Knudsen-Knox strikebreaking order that aroused nation-wide labor protests.

Officials of Local 248, United Automobile Workers, which conducted the strike and finally broke the company's stubborn resistance to collective bargaining, said it would take an immediate appealing from the ruling of Judge Harvey Neelen, who handed down the decision.

STUCK BY UNION

In his ruling, Judge Neelen made it clear that the heavy sentences were being ordered because the men had stuck by their union in the face of the Knox-Knudsen order, which had no official status and was contrary to the government's own labor policy.

One of the union men was sentenced to 120 days, two to 90 days, one to 60 days, two to 30 days and two were fined.

SOME QUESTIONS

Commented Local 248's official paper:

"What fines and punishments were levied against the company for defying the OPM? None.

"What was done to Sheriff Shinners and Police Chief Kluchefsky for shooting tear gas into the ranks of innocent people? Nothing.

"What was done to Knox and Knudsen for using an illegal procedure? Nothing.

"But the union men, who followed the law and the spirit of this land in defending their jobs through their union—what was done to them? 420 days of imprisonment and fines."

Union Acts To Avert Shutdown

Springdale, Pa., June 21—Acting for a second time to forestall the possibility of an electric power shutdown in this heavily industrialized area, Local 117 of the CIO Utility Workers Organizing Committee again cancelled a strike call at the local plant of the Duquesne Light Co.

The union's action followed certification of the dispute to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

Possibility of the strike action becoming necessary had followed a double cross by company union officials, who first agreed to a Labor Dept. suggestion that the State Labor Relations Board determine whether the Colfax plant here should be considered a separate bargaining unit.

PHONEYS RENEGED

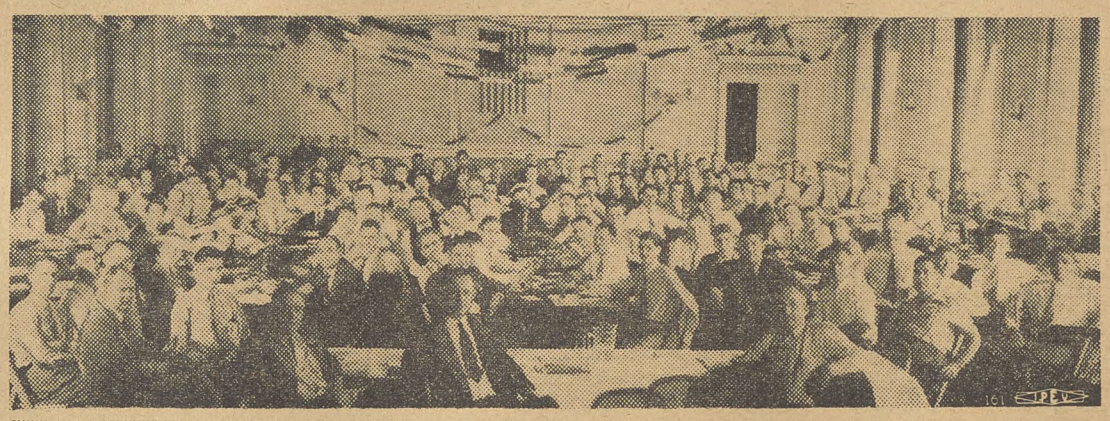
As they had done on an earlier occasion, the fake leaders of the Independent Association of Employes went back on their promise, claiming that their "membership" had voted against the proposal. UWOC officials pointed out that the company union maintains office in a building owned by the utility corporation in Pittsburgh, and that foremen have been coercing employes into joining it.

The UWOC maintains that the majority of the 250 Colfax employes are members, and has asked for a consent election to prove it.

FAKE UNION ON BALLOT

A year ago the Republican-controlled state labor board ordered a company-wide election on the Duquesne utility system, and reversing a previous board precedent, allowed the company union to appear on the ballot. The election was boycotted by the CIO affiliate, which later asked for a separate election at the Colfax plant, where it claims to have had a majority since 1937.

UWOC officials denied newspaper propaganda that the controversy is a "jurisdictional dispute" and said the real issues are recognition of a bona fide union and the granting of 15 cent-an-hour wage increases, paid vacations and improved working conditions.



MAP DRIVES:

Some 300 representatives of CIO unions in the Cincinnati area map plans for organizational drives in the Ohio Valley at a conference held June 8. The campaign will be centered on open shop aviation and machine tool plants. At left: Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood addresses the meeting; with him is Regional Director R. J. Davidson.

Dykstra Resigns

Washington, June 21.—Clarence Dykstra, chairman of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board has submitted his resignation to Pres. Roosevelt to take effect July 1.

He will return to his position as president of the University of Wisconsin.

Two More Locals Of AFL Teamsters Swing To CIO

Minneapolis, Minn., June 21—Two more locals of the AFL's teamsters union this week had switched affiliation to the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Following the lead of the powerful General Drivers Local 544, which came into the CIO ranks last week, the membership of Local 778 at Austin, Minn., voted to apply for a CIO charter. Similar action has been taken by members of Local 221 in Minneapolis, which voted to merge with Local 221.

Protests Win Reversal Of Draft Ruling

Inglewood, Calif., June 21—(FP) Following strong union protests, local Draft Board 242 has rescinded its action in cancelling the draft deferment of Harry C. Higgins, an engineer at the plant of the North American Aviation Co.

Higgins, who is secretary of Local 205, CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, was the first victim of the work-or-fight order.

His deferment was canceled by the board when he failed to answer the company's summons to return to work on June 10, a day before the unauthorized strike ended. Higgins refused to go back while pickets were still marching.

STRONG PROTEST

In a protest wired to President Roosevelt and national draft officials, the FAECT described the board's action as "an attempt to smash unions by using the conscription act against union leaders."

President Lewis Allan Berne of the FAECT hailed the board's decision to extend Higgins' occupational deferment as a victory for the CIO and stated that "only such vigorous action by organized labor can prevent the draft act from becoming a Hitler weapon against the right to strike."

YMCA SIGNS UP

Toledo. — A contract covering wages, hours and working conditions has been signed by the Toledo Young Men's Christian Assn. and Local 45, CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

UNION DELEGATES HIT ANTI-LABOR BILLS

See Story, Page 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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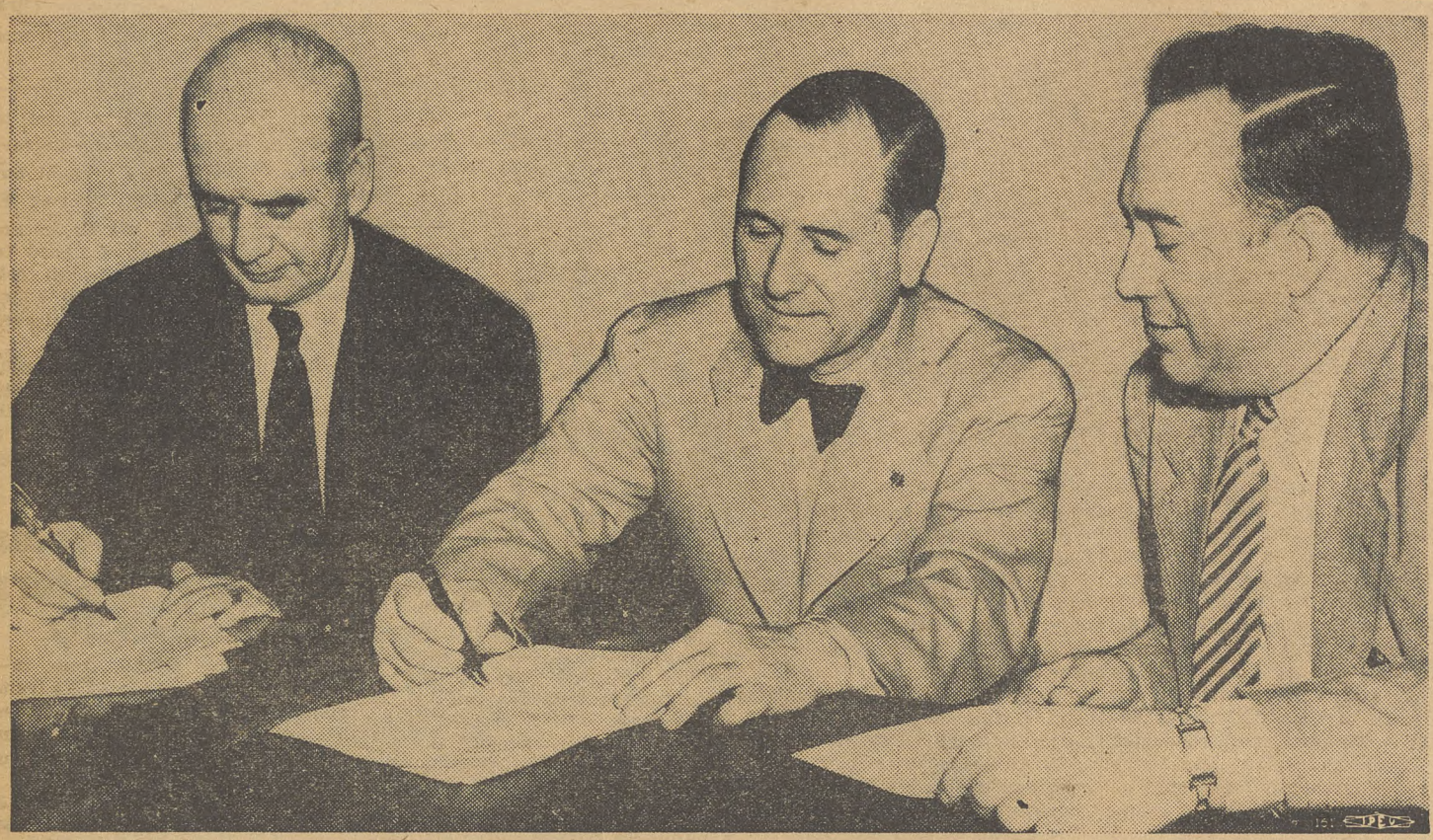
Steel Union Sweeps Five Polls At Bethlehem By Big Margins



FORD GOES CIO: It was an historic moment in American labor history as the Ford Motor Co. abandoned its years of anti-unionism and signed a wage-lifting, union shop, check-off contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers. Here is the scene in CIO Pres. Philip Murray's office in Washington as the contract was finally signed. Left to right: Murray, Harry Bennett, Ford personnel director; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO.

Company To Bargain On Pact

PITTSBURGH, June 28—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee won a major victory in its campaign to organize Little Steel, sweeping to an easy win in elections at five plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

As a result of the polls the SWOC becomes sole bargaining agent for a unit comprising the big Cambria plant at Johnstown, Pa., two plants in Los Angeles, and plants at Rankin and Leetsdale, Pa.

Two months ago the SWOC gained a decisive majority in a poll at the huge Lackawanna, N. Y., works of Bethlehem, the nation's second largest steel manufacturer.

The company has agreed to bargain and sign a written contract with the SWOC as soon as the union has been certified by the NLRB.

Decisive!

IRONTON, Ohio, June 28—The CIO roled up a near-unanimous vote in a Labor Board election at the Carlyle Towel Co. here.

The CIO polled 105 votes. The AFL got ony two.

Draftsmen Win Polls At GM

Detroit, June 28—The CIO scored another advance this week in the nation's motor capital, winning by a big margin an election among draftsmen at the General Motors Ternstedt plant.

About 98% of the men chose the Society of Designing Engineers, a division of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

Earlier in the same day 70% of the body drafting and designing staff voted for the FAECT. Similar elections are scheduled soon for the Cadillac plant here and at the Buick plant in Flint.

J. S. Jacoby, FAECT international vice-president, predicted victories in the two polls, and said he looked forward "to an equally successful election at the Chrysler Highland Park and Dodge plants, on which hearings start before the Natl. Labor Relations Board at the Wayne County Court Building June 30."

PLEASED: The Ford contract with the CIO was plenty gratifying to these members of the United Automobile Workers, shown at a Detroit mass meeting at which they ratified the precedent-breaking agreement.

Order Poll in N. Y. Times News Dept.

Washington, June 28—An election among employes in the editorial and news departments of The New York Times was ordered this week by the National Labor Relations Board to determine whether they want to be represented by the CIO American Newspaper Guild or the AFL American Editorial Association.

The Board upheld the unit proposed by the Guild on the general basis of the "broad functional integration and community of interest existing among all the employes in the Editorial Department."

In the majority decision the Board stated: "The considerations supporting our conclusion that the unit proposed by the Association is impracticable and inappropriate indicate the appropriateness of the departmental unit requested by the Guild."

Board Member William Leiserson dissented, holding that the unit should be split into a "professional" and a "non-professional" group.

In his dissenting opinion Leiserson declared: "I regret that I cannot agree with the decision in this case in so far as it finds a unit consisting of professional employes to be inappropriate and holds that a combination of the professional editors, copy readers, cartoonists, reporters, news and editorial writers, together with office boys, messengers, stenographers and clerks, is the only appropriate unit."

Shirt Makers Strike, Seek Pay Boost

KINSTON, N. C., June 28 (FP)—Nearly 300 Atlas Shirt Co. workers are on strike in a demand for 10 per cent pay increases, a 40-cent minimum and one-week vacations.

The strike followed management's refusal to negotiate with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, which has had contracts with the company both here and in the La Follette (Tenn.) plant.

The Tennessee unit was also due to be shut down by union members. Local union representatives from both LaFollette and Kinston met in Asheville, N. C., recently to agree on action if negotiations with the company were not successful.

The Atlas Shirt Co. was one of the few shirt plants dealing with the ACW which failed to grant pay increases recently when the union negotiated with the Shirt Institute, Inc.

Bernard Borah, southern ACW director who is in charge of the strike here, is leading the union negotiators who are seeking to reach an agreement with Alex I. Gross, company president.

Huge Coast Gas Utility Signs First CIO Pact

LOS ANGELES, June 28—A signed contract, first of its kind between a union and a utility company in the entire west, has just crowned with victory a four-year campaign of the CIO Utility Workers' Organizing Committee.

Finally yielding to the demands of an overwhelming majority of its employes, the Southern California Gas Company, purveyor of natural gas to 4,000,000 people in southern California, abandoned its hopeless fight against the CIO and signed on the dotted line.

The contract specifically covers 1,400 production employes of the company's central division, organized into Local 132, UWOC, but also applies with slight variations to a smaller group in the Van Nuys area, northern division, organized into Local 114. It will cover all other divisions and departments of the company as rapidly as the locals can hold elections and prove their majorities.

An immediate wage gain averaging $5 per month per employe was made directly through the contract, and the way was paved for even higher wages through a clause which permits reopening of wage scales whenever living costs rise. The union is immediately opening negotiations on this point, with a demand for a blanket increase of 10 cents per hour.

The contract provides severance pay of one week for each year of service up to 10 years; seniority rights, grievance and arbitration procedure, time and a half for overtime, the 40-hour week, six days' sick leave with pay, vacations with pay of one week for one year of service and two weeks for two years or more, and many other benefits.

'LONGEST' PACT

The contract, embodied in a document 40 pages long and said to be one of the most detailed agreements ever signed between a company and a union, was unanimously ratified by secret ballot of the union membership.

Local leaders give much of the credit in the long and difficult four-year campaign to the assistance and advice of the national leadership of the CIO. The invaluable aid of CIO Organizational Director Allan Haywood was particularly recognized, together with that of Harold Straub, national director of the UWOC. Haywood took the first step toward success when he appointed James Daugherty as local representative, thus giving strong guidance to the local drive.

The California State Industrial Union Council has assisted, providing funds for an assistant to Daugherty, Robert McKay. The entire local CIO movement, under the leadership of Philip M. Connelly, secretary of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, has also cooperated.

CASE BEFORE NLRB

The company, said to be the largest distributor of natural gas in the world, fought the CIO bitterly every inch of the way. The first clash came in a lengthy fight to win NLRB jurisdiction. When the NLRB assumed jurisdiction and Local 132 won an election and certification, the company threatened to carry the case to the highest courts.

The union, however, plugged right along, winning important concessions in informal negotiations with the company and building up better wages, improved conditions, and the strength of the union.

Finally the company yielded and began official negotiations five months ago. Daugherty announced that elections will be held very shortly to bring all other divisions of the company under the terms of the contract.

No Justice In Sales Tax, Hetzel Writes

Washington, June 28—"There is no economic or social justification for a federal excise or sales tax either during a period of defense expenditure or in the usual fiscal situation."

So wrote Ralph Hetzel, head of the CIO economic division, in a forum discussion appearing in the current issue of Modern Industry magazine. L. W. Houston, official of the Ludlow Valve Co. and chairman of the Natl. Manufacturers' Assn.'s committee on government finance, took the opposite view.

Hetzel wrote:

"The tax policy which labor is supporting is part and parcel of a general economic theory which holds that the normal operation of our economy is sadly interfered with by the failure of the mass of working people and farmers to get the income necessary to buy those things they can produce. . . . Sales or excise taxes, according to this kind of analysis, are simply taxes which decrease purchasing power and thus hinder the full operation of industry.

HUGE SAVINGS

"On the other hand, as almost every impartial analysis of the past few years has pointed out, our system continues to accumulate a great surplus of savings beyond that necessary for investment.

"It is first of all from such excess savings that revenue should be sought."

UP WAGES $23,000

Baltimore, Md.—Wage increases of $23,000 were won for 400 employes of the Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Mill here, it was announced by CIO Regional Director Frank Bender and Walter Pollard, organizer for the Textile Workers Union.

Shipyard Pact Lifts Pay By 250 Million

WASHINGTON, June 28 — The quarter of a billion dollar annual wage increase negotiated by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, CIO, for the 100,000 workers in the private construction and repair yards on the Atlantic Coast, went into effect as of June 23.

Estimated to aggregate $220,000,000 for the present employes of the industry on the Atlantic Coast, this wage increase was embodied in the zone standards which were formally endorsed last week by the Shipbuilding Stabilization Conference, at a meeting in Washington.

UNION REPRESENTATIVES

The IUMSWA representatives were the only ones at the labor table who had anything to say at Friday's conference. National President John Green was actually the spokesman for labor, as he informed the general conference that the tentative zone standards had been approved by a meeting of the Industrial Union local delegates in Camden on June 15.

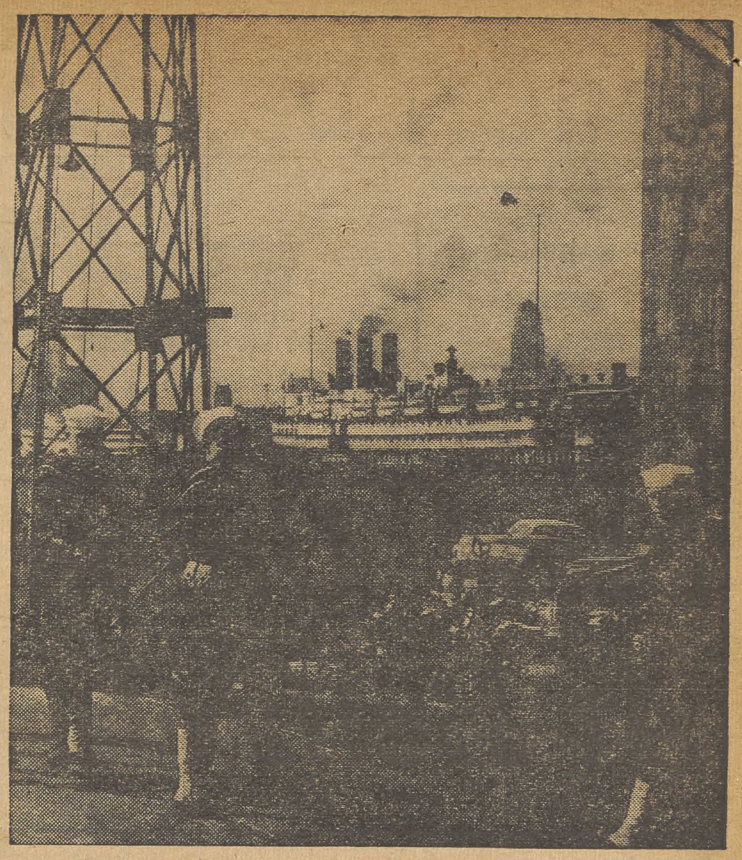
Four other Industrial Union negotiators of these zone standards were also present at the general conference. They included Secretary-Treasurer Philip H. Van Gelder, Peter J. Flynn and Thomas Gallagher, General Executive Board members, and Robert Palumbo, financial secretary of Philadelphia Local 14.

As a result of the vigorous stand of the Industrial Union, every shipyard worker on the Atlantic Coast should get in his pay check a raise proportionate to that obtained by the first class mechanics, whose base rate is set at $1.12 an hour. There is also set a seven percent bonus for shift work. Piece work and contract rates should also reflect the increase in the base rates.

End City Strike

McKeesport, Pa., June 28—A four-day strike of municipal workers ended here with a pledge of wage increases ranging between 6½% and 10%, to go into effect July 1. The strike was called by the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers.

Immediately after the strike ended, garbage collectors and street sweepers started work on cleaning up debris which had accumulated during the walkout.



ARMS AGAINST MEN: **Armed U.S. coast guardsmen stand watch at Buffalo Harbor, N. Y., after boarding two struck vessels of the Nicholson Transit Corp., where they drove off crew members who were asking recognition of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union. Both the company and the coast guard claimed the raid was in the interest of national defense.**

Coast Guard Used Against CIO Seamen; Union Sends Protests

TOLEDO, June 28—For the second time in a fortnight, federal armed forces have intervened in a labor dispute.

The U. S. Coast Guard boarded the steamship Fellowcraft at Conneaut, Ohio, and physically removed the crew, which was striking for an agreement with the Natl. Maritime Union. Similar action was reported in Buffalo, where the Coast Guard took over the Steamship Donnelly.

Both ships are owned by the Nicholson Transit Corp., which has refused to meet with the CIO union or to consent to Labor Board elections.

NMU officials said the Coast Guard took over the Fellowcraft, which is loaded with pig iron, despite the willingness of the crew to take the ship to Detroit, where the cargo could be unloaded.

Union officials sent immediate protests to President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy Knox and the Commandant of the Coast Guard.

When the armed forces boarded the ship, they demanded that it be taken to sea because it contained defense materials. At a meeting of the crew, the men offered to sail it to Detroit, and continue their strike after it was unloaded.

The Coast Guard was agreeable to the proposal until the ship's captain informed them that he would not take the ship to sea with the present crew. The NMU members were then physically removed from the boat.

The S. S. Donnelly in Buffalo contained no cargo when the Coast Guard came aboard.

Win 10-Cent Raise At Plane Plant

Washington, June 28—Natl. Defense Mediation Board support of CIO steel union demands for a 10-cent-an-hour wage increase at the Curtiss Wright Co.'s Neville Island (Pa.) plant today had averted a threatened strike.

The board's proposal was accepted both by the company and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee. The pay increases are retroactive to May 22.

The SWOC's strike deadline was postponed a week after the dispute was certified to the mediation group in Washington.

LOW EFFICIENCY

Earlier, Clinton S. Golden, SWOC regional director, had written a letter to the company pointing to widespread inefficiency on the part of management, and suggesting that if the company would heed SWOC suggestions, its savings would more than compensate for the union's pay demands.

The company manufactures airplane propellors, and Golden noted that because of defective materials a high proportion were being rejected, and that production was being held down by poor management planning.

Meanwhile, the Mediation Board reported that the W. W. Bliss Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers of torpedoes and naval equipment, and the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers have agreed to voluntary arbitration of a dispute over minimum pay demands. The arbitrators will be selected by the NDMB.

'No Irresponsibility':

Union Settles Apex Case; To Pay Company $110,000

PHILADELPHIA, June 28—A settlement ending the long-standing suit of the Apex Hosiery Company against Branch 1, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, CIO, certain of its officers, and the national union has been announced by Alex McKeown, national president of the hosiery union.

The agreement to end the suit, which is now in the Pennsylvania courts, provides that the union will pay to the company $110,000. Under the terms of the agreement the company cannot collect any damages from any individual member of the hosiery union.

The settlement will bring to an end a suit for $1,171,957.47 now pending against the union in the Pennsylvania courts, and another against the city for the same amount.

These state suits were initiated following the victory of the union against the company efforts to use the Sherman Anti-Trust Laws to collect treble damages in the case.

Since 1937 a closed shop contract has existed between the union and the Apex company.

McKeown pointed out that the hosiery union had, from the very start of the company's action in the Federal court, offered to arbitrate the entire question of strike damages, in a similar fashion as other disputes between the union and management have been arbitrated.

"At no time did the hosiery union ever seek to avoid its responsibility in this matter. We are too proud of our reputation, built up in 30 years, to have destroyed it through any attempt to dodge. We knew, too, that we had a responsibility to the entire labor movement with our actions in this case, and we feel, in the settlement, that we have forever answered those critics of trade unionism who delight in talking about the 'irresponsibility' of labor, without having a single fact to back up their theories.

FOUGHT DISTORTION

"Our concern in the original suit brought by the company under the Sherman act was that the company was seeking to use this case as a precedent for the establishment of a legal principle that would have been a direct attack upon the entire labor movement.

DEPARTED FOES

"In fighting the case through to the Supreme Court of the United States we were able to bring to an end any other effort to distort the anti-trust laws so that they could be used to cripple legitimate union activity.

"The Supreme Court decision in the Apex case has clarified this question, and served as the precedent for other decisions similarly exempting unions from the operations of the Sherman and Clayton Acts."

Negro Office Staff Strikes

Chicago, June 28—Negro office workers and tenants of the Mid-City Management Corp., large South Side real estate firm, walked out on strike together, June 17, in protest against low wages, high rents and bad housing. Local 24, United Office & Professional Workers, is leading the strike.

Robert Goodman, UOPWA organizer, said that the Mid-City firm which takes in about $3,000 a week, pays its office workers an average wage of $10 a week.

JUBILANT OVER PACT: Enthusiastic over the CIO United Automobile Workers' new union shop contract with Henry Ford, thousands of Ford employes ratified the agreement at a big open air meeting in Detroit last weekend. The photographer caught some of the UAW-CIO members as they "blew off steam" by carrying Michael F. Widman, Jr., Ford Organizing Committee director, around the park on their shoulders.

CIO Wins Poll At Five Plants Of Bethlehem

PITTSBURGH, June 28—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee today had swept to a resounding Labor Board election victory in five plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

As a result of the SWOC's triumph, the five plants will be amalgamated into one collective bargaining unit, for which the company has already agreed to negotiate a wage agreement with the union.

The steel union scored its victory at the big Cambria plant in Johnstown, Pa.; at the Rankin and Leetsdale plants in Pennsylvania, and at two plants in Los Angeles, Calif.

The results:

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

SWOC	8,940
Against	2,108

RANKIN, PA.

SWOC	329
Against	16

LEETSDALE, PA.

SWOC	599
Against	103

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
(Slossen Plant)

SWOC	527
Against	37

(Warehouse)

SWOC	65
Against	24

WILL BARGAIN

Under the terms of the agreement reached by the SWOC and the company, the plants form one bargaining unit, to which the SWOC may add the Lackawanna, N. Y., works, where the union won a thumping victory two months ago.

Only remaining big Bethlehem plants outside the union fold are at Pottstown, Pa.; Bethlehem, Pa., and Sparrows Point, Md., near Baltimore.

Teamsters Moving To CIO

WASHINGTON, June 28—A widespread movement among truck drivers throughout the nation toward the CIO was developing swiftly this week as the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee sped its organizing efforts in the teeth of AFL resistance in the midwest area.

Emphasizing the vital importance to the welfare of all CIO unions of the UCWOC drive, Chairman A. D. Lewis pointed out the AFL teamsters have long been the spearhead of the AFL attack on all CIO organizing efforts.

WIRE FROM MURRAY

In Washington, meanwhile, CIO President Philip Murray congratulated members of Local 544 of the teamsters for their decision to affiliate with the CIO United Construction Workers. Murray wired to Frank Barnhart, UCWOC regional director:

"Please convey my compliments to the membership of Local Union 544 UCWOC, Minneapolis, Minn., upon their forward step in seeking affiliation with the UCWOC.

"The action taken by the membership of Local 544, and the UCWOC in chartering this local union is in complete accord with the policies of the national CIO.

"Will you please express also my hope as president of the CIO that the membership of Local 544 will be successful in relieving themselves of the yoke of servitude under which they have been laboring these past many years, and that they may successfully complete the organization of truck drivers under the banner of the CIO in Minnesota and in

(Continued on Page 6)

AUTO UNION NEGOTIATORS: These are the men who comprised the UAW-CIO negotiating committee that worked out the union shop agreement with Henry Ford, thereby ending Ford's long open shop reign. The picture was taken in Pittsburgh, Pa., during conferences with the company. In the front row, left to right: UAW Sec.-Treas. George Addes, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood, CIO Pres. Philip Murray, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, Ford Organizing Director Michael Widman, Jr., and Maurice Sugar, UAW counsel. In the back rows are representatives of the UAW local at Ford.

Unions Send Delegates To Fight Bills

WASHINGTON, June 28 — More than 200 CIO delegates from unions all over the nation here to fight back the anti-labor drive in Congress were told by Pres. Philip Murray that they were "temporarily beating back the enemies of labor in America" but that their vigilance and energy would have to be kept up until the campaign was won.

Speaking at a meeting of the 200 union representatives in the United Mine Workers building, Murray declared:

"Not only the Congressmen but other evil-minded citizens attached to other groups are concentrating on legislation to destroy labor. They do this through the use of subtle devices as well as by frontal attack. Under the guise of patriotism they are trying to mislead the public into the impression that defense can only be successful through complete dictatorship."

The labor movement and the American people as a whole do not agree, Murray pointed out, and it is the supremely important task of the CIO to bring this message to Congress so emphatically that it cannot be denied.

"New bills to achieve this purpose are brought in from day to day," he added. "New schemes, new devices, new contraptions—all written to secure some kind of legislation to stop the progress of the CIO. Every newspaper has been filled with propaganda for these measures, designed to build up a false public opinion that will force Congress to pass at least one of these bills."

GLOOMY PICTURE

Murray praised the efforts of the CIO workers' lobby for their success in calling a temporary halt to the anti-union offensive, though he warned that the apparent retreat revealed in the shelving of the Vin-

(Continued on Page 5)

Coal Mine Peace Question Left To Harlan Owners

WASHINGTON, June 28—The United Mine Workers today left the question of industrial peace in the southern bituminous coal fields on the doorstep of the Harlan County, Ky., Coal Operators Assn.

The UMW's international policy committee wound up a session here by directing 140,000 miners in the southern fields to refrain from work after July 7 unless the Harlan operators agree to the proposed contract, which has already been approved by 12 groups of mine owners in the southern states.

UMW Pres. John L. Lewis commented that the 14-day notice of the union's intent to close down the southern mines should "serve as a reasonable cooling-off period for the Harlan operators." The mines will close down on July 3 for a four-day vacation period, and unless agreement has been reached by the end of the holiday weekend, they will stay closed until the Harlan operators meet the UMW demands.

Lewis suggested that in the interim before the stoppage the other southern operators, railroads and "certain" banking institutions should "do something for the public weal" by urging the Harlan owners to sign the union contract.

'CAPTIVES' NOT AFFECTED

The policy committee, in announcing the threatened stoppage, ruled, however, that so-called "captive" mines owned by steel companies or electric utilities, will not be affected in order that their production may be continued for defense work.

The union's policy committee unanimously approved the statement stipulating "that in the event the southern Appalachian operators in their respective 13 mining districts fail to accept and execute the Appalachian agreement, with its supplemental understandings, by the end of the vacation period, that our members in these districts remain away from work until such an agreement is negotiated or until this policy."

VACATION PAY

The statement continued that "it is understood that any settlement reached shall provide for the vacation token payment by the southern operators, and set forth in the Appalachian agreement." The vacation payment, first in mine industry history, provides that each miner will receive $20 for the Fourth of July vacation period.

Having set forth its position and granted authority to the UMW officers to conduct the stoppage if necessary, the policy committee adjourned after a series of meetings which commenced last autumn. Contract negotiations started early in March.

Office Union Wins Polk Poll

New York, June 28—The CIO United Office & Professional Workers today had won by a 131-9 margin a Natl. Labor Relations Board election at the local office of R. L. Polk & Co., directory publishers.

Early this spring the union won a larger poll at the company's main office in Detroit, and subsequently signed a contract embodying substantial wage increases for 1,400 workers.

The employes include direct mail workers, canvassers, secretaries, shipping department employes and general office workers.

The union points to the fact that conditions in New York are similar to those which prevailed in Detroit before the contract was signed there: no paid holidays or vacations; hiring and firing without regard to length of service; no sick leave; and, for the greatest number of employes, a guaranteed weekly wage of only $12, the lowest which can be paid under the Wages and Hours law.

Cannery Workers Win Increase

Elwood, Ind., June 28—Wage increases of 10 cents an hour were won for 500 year-around and seasonal workers at the Fraziers' Packing Corporation in contract renewal negotiations just concluded here with Local 32 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America. Other provisions of the contract include a union shop and check-off of union dues.

Aristocrats!

PHILADELPHIA, June 28—Name of a new AFL affiliate in Philadelphia: the Aristocrat Protective Association!

The outfit, a company union at the Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., has long been detested by the firm's employes, but AFL efforts to disestablish it never got very far.

Then the CIO stepped into the picture and organized every eligible employe.

About the same time George Craig, CIO regional director in Philadelphia, received a letter from the management of the Dairy Products Co. The company's letter announced that the "Aristocrats" had gone AFL!

HEART BROKEN

Look Behind the Label

In prohibition days all sorts of fancy labels were put on the bottles of hooch. But no matter what the labels said about the liquor's age or origin, it was usually just the same old moonshine.

The most poisonous anti-labor legislation is now being bootlegged in Congress. And each time the public gets wise to what is in it, the label is changed.

So much labor fire was centered on the notorious Vinson bill, that its sponsors decided to give the impression that it was "shelved" and to produce a supposedly new bill to do exactly the same job on labor.

The Case and Pace amendments passed by the House were so much exposed and attacked by the CIO, that the Senate committee voted against reporting them out.

But at the very same time, Speaker Rayburn declared that the May bill, recommended by the House military affairs committee, had been "given the green light."

This bill is one of the most vicious before Congress. It will avail labor nothing if other anti-labor measures are sidetracked to allow this one to pass.

The May bill would authorize use of the federal army to break strikes, just as the Senate Connally amendment does.

It would declare striking, or doing anything to prevent scabs from entering a struck plant, to be "sabotage," punishable by five years' imprisonment or a $5,000 fine.

It would break down the protections of the Wagner act by permitting employers to fire workers who stand up for their union rights.

We must be on guard constantly against all such last-minute attempts to dish up, under new labels, the legislation that is poison to labor and democracy.

Urge your representatives in Congress, not only to vote against the Vinson, Connally, Ball and May bills, but also against any and all other bills that may be advanced to serve the same purposes.

Labor opposes any legislation (1) that embodies compulsory "cooling off" periods or any other restrictions of the right to strike; (2) that would destroy the anti-injunction act; (3) that would permit the government to seize plants and use the army for strike-breaking purposes; (4) that would establish government blacklists and "work-or starve" measures against strikers; (5) that would permit discrimination against active unionists through loosely drawn clauses supposedly directed as "subversives"; (6) that would break down the Wagner Act by permitting employers to fire strikers and other unionists; and (7) that would in any way tend to establish compulsory arbitration.

The bills against which the CIO has warned specifically include the above-mentioned attacks on labor's rights. But new bills or combinations of bills may be introduced at any time to serve the same purposes. So remember, and remind your Congressman, that it's not the label but what's in the bottle that counts.

Who Cares?

Ever since the CIO was formed, most of the press has maintained a hawk-like watch for even the faintest signs of disagreement within its ranks.

The slightest argument between two or three of its members has usually been reported as a "split." If the number involved extends beyond a dozen, the gossip-columns become filled wth imaginative tales of "internal dissension." And if the discussion reaches the point of a democratic vote, the CIO is headlined as "torn asunder."

But as to the AFL—its executive council members can engage in fist fights, whole unions can cease paying dues or quit its ranks entirely, and nobody seems to care.

At the present time, for instance, the AFL Machinists Union is believed to have ceased paying per capita to the Federation, the whole Brewery Workers union is about to be suspended, and the Intl. Typographical Union has voted by a thumping referendum majority against AFL reaffiliation.

But search as we will, we can't find a single headline about "AFL Split Wide Open," nor even one column about the names the AFL leaders are calling each other.

Maybe nobody does care whether the AFL is split or not.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE Ford agreement is such an astonishingly complete victory for the CIO that a lot of people are still going around pinching themselves to make sure they are not dreaming.

A partial survey of Washington reactions revealed the following:

The news rendered Rep. Clare Hoffman speechless for a full five minutes—his all-time record.

Rep. Martin Dies was said to remark, "Ah-ha, my biggest catch yet!" as he added Henry Ford to his list of 5,000,001 CIO "Communists."

At AFL headquarters, Pres. William Green ordered another dish of sour grapes as he mulled over the following statement: "Another smashing victory for the AFL—we still have a local left somewhere." Then he crumpled it up, saying, "The last time I did this (after the General Motors election), the CIO found out where the local was and we didn't have it any more."

* * *

But it was Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO who broke the record in masterpieces of understatement with his modest announcement that the Ford contract "bespeaks substantial progress."

* * *

Throughout the country, the excitement at union gatherings knew no bounds when the news was announced.

If any employer was ever known to everyone as a last-ditch opponent of unionism and particularly of the CIO, it was Henry Ford.

To hear of Ford signing such a handsome union shop contract, with all the trimmings, was one of those thrills that comes once in a lifetime.

To the UAW it means almost complete industry-wide organization of the automobile industry.

To the whole CIO it brings assurance that no corporation can now resist its onward sweep of industrial organization.

To the outside public it brings the realization that the CIO cannot be as bad as it is painted, if the employer who has abused it most of all can accept it so completely.

* * *

In Congress, the effects of this, one of the most sweeping victories in labor history, were soon felt.

It gave pause to many a politician who was being swept along on the flood-tide of anti-labor hysteria. It was a forceful reminder that the legislation many of them were supporting was directed at rapidly growing millions of union men and women, with votes to use against them.

Unquestionably it played its part in the Senate committee action to sidetrack the vicious "work-or-starve" and blacklist proposals of the Case and Pace amendments passed by the House.

* * *

But it is well to be on guard against over-confidence. For each great advance by labor brings a re-forming of lines on the part of labor's enemies, and new schemes for counter-attack.

For instance, the determined resistance of the CIO and the many signs of growing CIO strength have resulted in Congressional talk of sidetracking some of the most publicized anti-union measures and substituting for them new measures, which are even more vicious in many respects.

The new concentration on the May bill, for example, is like saying to labor, "You don't like being put on the frying pan, so we'll respect your objection and throw you into the fire."

Or, more exactly—"You object to 'work-or-starve' bills, so instead of just having active unionists fired, we'll arrange to put them in jail for five years, where they will at least have bread and water."

(The May bill would class strike activity as "sabotage," subjecting strikers to a fine of $5,000 or five years in jail.)

* * *

The moderation of Philip Murray's statement on the Ford contract is typical. But it is also significant of the CIO's attitude to all such victories.

The CIO has never yet rested on its laurels. Each of its greatest advances has been treated merely as the establishment of new bases from which further advances may be made for labor.

At the present time, the CIO is following up its Ford victory by the most intensive campaign to win similar victories with the "Little Steel" companies, and by the most widespread organizing drives in nearly every other industry as well.

* * *

As to the dear, departed (or at least departing) AFL, it just keeps on predicting "smashing victories" as it did at General Motors and Ford. Several days after the CIO election successes at most of the Harvester plants, a hot bulletin arrived in the mail from AFL headquarters, headlined "Smashing AFL Victory Predicted In International Harvester Elections."

A few more "smashing victories" like these, and the AFL will be smashed entirely!

FIGHT ANTI-LABOR BILLS: **"Labor lobbyists," sent by a number of CIO unions to Washington in response to a call by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, meet at United Mine Workers headquarters before preparing to see their Congressmen and express the workers' disapproval of the current crop of reactionary, anti-labor bills. Pres. Murray (third from left in front row) addressed the meeting. Observers said the CIO's concentrated work was having a marked effect in stemming the tory tide.**

Congress Anti-Laborites Shift Tactics; Bills Still Bad

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, June 28—Strategy of anti-labor leaders in Congress shifted this week with the introduction of a new anti-strike bill and the temporary shelving of three earlier ones, but the general plan to outlaw the right to strike and impose compulsory arbitration remained in full effect.

The strategy change was evident in the new Connally-May bill (HR 1524), announced by House Speaker Rayburn as having the green light for early passage, and in the simultaneous announcement that the Vinson bill would be laid back on the shelf in its favor.

The Connally-May measure, re- in its original form by CIO President Philip Murray as "a vicious anti-labor proposal which would make it a criminal act to strike in any defense industry" thus becomes the major danger to organized labor both in its provisions and in the fact that powerful Congressional leaders are publicly backing it.

Originally set for House debate June 27, the bill will now come come up on the floor July 8, according to the Speaker. CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League officials who have been conducting the fight against the anti-labor blitz emphasized, however, that these postponements and apparent retreats were only temporary. They pointed out also that all of the measures either postponed or shelved could be called up at a moment's consideration.

PROVISIONS

The Connally-May measure, reported out by unanimous vote from the House Military Affairs Committee, was written "at the urgent request of the Army," according to the report, and is a follow-up on the Connally amendment to the conscription act passed in the Senate three weeks ago. In its main provisions, the new bill would:

1. Impose a $5,000 fine and five years in jail on anyone who tries "to prevent by force or violence or threats thereof, any person from accepting or continuing in employment in any defense plant"—which means that any picket who tried to keep strikebreakers out of a struck plant could be imprisoned.

2. Authorize the government to seize and operate any plant where a strike occurred through "subversive influences or otherwise" — which could mean any strike. This would include the power to "afford protection to all persons engaged in the operation of such plant or industry who voluntarily desire to work in such plant"—which could be used to escort strikebreakers through picket lines.

3. Deny payment of wages to any person "who is separated from or refused employment in any such plant by reason of any such order or action by the President"—which could be used to set up a blacklist of striking workers and would in effect repeal the Wagner Act, which now provides back pay for workers discharged for union activity.

STRATEGY PLUS

While the shelving of the Vinson bill and the pigeon-holing of two House proposals which would have blacklisted strikers represented a strategy move by Congressional leaders, it also reflected the heavy pressure of CIO delegates who have been visiting Congressmen in relays to protest against these and other threats to labor.

More than 200 delegates from CIO unions all over the country have been in Washington to remind the Congressmen that workers vote and that they are aroused over this attempt to abolish fundamental rights and institute forced labor in America.

The move also reflected an anxiety to sidestep the sharp criticism made of the Connally proposal, the Vinson bill and other similar anti-labor plans by President Murray, who wrote to all Congressmen earlier in the week telling them that 5,000,000 CIO members and their families expected to work and vote against such measures.

"Nothing more dangerous to the basic precepts of American democracy has been presented to Congress," Murray wrote, pointing out that forces back of these plant "falsely assume that the blame for interruptions in production rests mainly on labor, and ignore the fact that more than 80 per cent of the time lost in defense production occurred in plants still fighting against the rights of their workers to organize and bargain collectively as guaranteed through the National Labor Relations Act."

CIO STABILITY

Pointing out that the CIO has cooperated in the defense program and has stabilized labor relations where it has won contracts, Murray declared that the compulsory arbitration and other anti-labor features of the proposals would "seriously undermine established relationships which have maintained 99.5 per cent of America's defense industries in peaceful, efficient production."

Murray charged that forces trying to shove these bills through were either "tragically shortsighted" or represent "labor's ancient and bitter enemies, who use the present crisis as an excuse for the achievement of their reactionary, anti-democratic purposes."

MORE THAN EVER the right to strike is basic to all workers' rights and all freedom in the U. S. Read CIO's pamphlet "The Right to Strike —Keystone of Liberty" for the answer to reactionary attacks on your wages and your jobs. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Price, 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

Professors Rap Tory Proposals

WASHINGTON, June 28 — An appeal to members of Congress to defeat legislative proposals that would hamstring labor and restrict its collective bargaining rights, was voiced this week by a number of college professors and research experts.

The statement, which was forwarded to members of Congress by Prof. Colston E. Warne of Amherst College, pointed out that "during the past ten years a broadened conception of the meaning of democracy has been written into American law," and that "collective bargaining between organized employers and employes has been encouraged by governmental action."

Recent proposals—among them the Vinson, Ball and May bills, which would definitely work against labor unions—would not be in the interest of the public welfare, the group declared.

"We are afraid that the emergency may impel members of Congress to vote for measures such as these which are but the latest in a long series of efforts to emasculate the National Labor Relations Act, render collective bargaining ineffective and return to a situation where the employer is the absolute dictator of industrial relations," the statement warned.

Among the signers were Prof. Dorothy Douglas of Smith College, Prof. James Esty of Purdue, Mildred Fairchild of Bryn Mawr, Max Lerner of Williams, Carl Rauschenbush of New York University and Norman Ware of Wesleyan.

Unions Send Delegates To Fight Bills

(Continued from Page 3)

son bill must not be considered a substantial victory.

"Three weeks ago the picture was gloomy," he said. "Congress could have passed any of these bills then —if it had not been for the vigilance of the CIO in sending you here. You have done a good job of telling Congress what these measures would mean to American labor.

"You have told the Congressmen that American labor could not, must not and would not accept any form of compulsory arbitration that would give the government power to regulate wages and so regulate the lives of American workers."

Such power, he added, if given by Congress to any government agency or official or leader would be the power "to tell you what kind of clothing to wear, what kind of housing to live in, what kind of food to eat, what kind of education to give your children—in a word, the power to determine life itself."

IN RELAYS

The CIO representatives have been visiting Congressmen in relays, and have to date talked to more than 350 of them, giving them the CIO message that they must work and vote against bills that would destroy the right to strike and with it destroy the labor movement.

A card index of the reactions of the Congressmen is kept, and those who require additional visits are seen by further delegations. Already the effect of this work is seen in the reactions of many Congressmen who have promised to vote against the Connally-May bill and and other anti-union proposals, but CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League officials point out that continued watchfulness, not only by visiting delegations but by all the CIO's 5,000,000 membership, is absolutely vital to the preservation of labor's basic rights.

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Ford Workers Ratify Contract; Provision Being Put Into Effect

By FRANK WINN

DETROIT, June 28—Ford workers, by an overwhelming vote, ratified their newly-won contract—the first union shop agreement in the automobile industry—and this week their bargaining committee was in daily session with company officials, taking the first steps toward putting its provisions into effect.

The agreement was received enthusiastically by the vast majority of a crowd of 20,000 Ford workers who turned out for the ratification meeting in the State Fair Coliseum in Detroit last Sunday.

First outward evidence of the agreement's effect in the plant itself is the steady parade back to their jobs of the hundreds of men named in NLRB cases against the company as discrimination cases. All of them are to be reinstated and the back wages of those in the Lincoln and Rouge cases will be submitted to arbitration, according to the settlement corollary to the signing of the contract.

OVERTIME PAY

Also beginning immediately are the overtime rates for Sunday and holiday work, as well as the 5 cents an hour bonus for afternoon and midnight shift workers.

Seniority, the steward system and grievance procedure, as set up by the contract, are in effect although it will take a few weeks to set up the necessary machinery for these processes of collective bargaining.

Other minor details of the contract are being ironed out and departmental and building committees are starting immediately on the job of negotiating specific improvements covered by the general clauses relating to sanitation, health, safety and other conditions.

RESEARCH JOB FOR UAW

Biggest job before the negotiating committee is the matter of wages. Under the contract the company agrees to at least equal the rates paid by the companies paying the highest rates for similar operations.

This will be a tremendous research job, for in the Rouge plant alone the operations extend far outside the automobile industry. Steel, cement, glass and rubber are some of the industries in which a comparison will have to be found.

Fifty thousand Rouge employes have already benefitted by union organization since last January by wage increases of from 5 to 30 cents an hour, totaling $18,000,000 a year.

Even so, most Ford workers will receive additional increases under the terms of the contract.

RAISES RETROACTIVE

All increases are retroactive to the date of the ratification of the contract, so the Ford workers are content to allow the committee to complete its exhaustive research job, knowing that those of them who receive increases will get a fat check for back wages when they go into effect.

The seniority list will not be completed for nearly 60 days, but the contract provisions covering this point protect Ford workers beginning immediately.

MOPPING UP

The UAW-CIO Ford Organizing Committee is losing no time in mopping up the organizational job in plants outside of Detroit. Organizers are already assigned to the approximately one dozen small towns near Detroit where Ford plants are operating—the so-called "village industries." Several thousand Ford workers are employed in these plants and the UAW-CIO is already prepared to show membership cards proving a substantial majority in most of these plants.

Several members of the organizing staff have gone to St. Louis to complete the job there, while a committee of Ford workers in the Boston plant have already called a meeting to elect officers and apply for a UAW-CIO charter. They did not want to wait until an organizer could be dispatched there.

Reveal Terms Of Ford-NLRB Settlement

Washington, June 28—More complete details of the settlement of outstanding Labor Board cases involving the Ford Motor Co. were announced by Robert Watts, NLRB general counsel. The cases were closed shortly before Ford signed his union shop contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers.

The company will comply fully with two cases, involving the Dearborn, Mich., and Dallas, Tex., plants, where the Circuit Courts of Appeal have already sustained the NLRB. Twenty-three men will be rehired with full pay at Dearborn and two in Dallas.

OTHER PLANTS

In five other plants, the company will enter circuit court consent of enforcement decrees. At Long Beach, Calif., the firm will reinstate 278 men; at Richmond, Calif., 143 men; at Buffalo, N. Y., 37 men. Back pay claims will be settled by payment of 90% of the money due the workers.

At Kansas City, 975 reinstated, and at St. Louis 95 employes, with the men getting 80% of their back pay claims. The company will rehire 253 workers at Detroit and 26 at Edgewater, N. J., with the back pay claims subject to arbitration.

In six other cases where the union has charged discrimination, some 2,148 workers will be restored to their jobs. The plants involved are Detroit, Kansas City, Long Beach and Milwaukee. The back pay claims will be arbitrated.

Truck Drivers Swinging Toward CIO Membership

(Continued from Page 3)

other parts of the United States."

In chartering the powerful teamsters Local 544 in Minneapolis, Chairman Lewis said, "The UCWOC has gone far to remove AFL attempts to interfere with CIO organizing campaigns. Removal of the threat of AFL teamsters' opposition to CIO unions," Lewis added, "leaves the way open for more aggressive and widespread organizing by CIO affiliates generally.

"In accepting Local 544 into membership," Lewis continued, "the UCWOC took a long step forward toward its goal of building a powerful industrial union in the construction industry. It should be noted that all UCWOC locals conform to the national policy of the CIO and are always ready to assist other CIO affiliates in organizing.

"It is our aim to clean up the construction industry and free its workers from the exploitation and abuses tolerated by the AFL for so many years. The trend is definitely toward the CIO among construction workers and the swinging over of the big Minneapolis teamsters group is but the latest manifestation of this situation."

That the AFL teamsters were considerably disturbed by the switch in affiliation of the 5,000 members of Local 544 was indicated in a telegraphed report to Chairman Lewis from UCWOC Regional Director Frank Barnhart who is in Minneapolis.

Barnhart reported that a large number of AFL organizers had been sent into Minneapolis and were trying by strong-arm methods to force the UCWOC members to return to the AFL teamsters.

AFL DESPERATE

Amid threats of a boycott of CIO materials, Tobin's agents were working in open collusion with certain employer groups to try and smash Local 544. Headed by AFL General Counsel Padway, a battery of lawyers was leading a legal assault on the union.

WANT ELECTION

Telling of counter action by Local 544, Barnhart said:

"Tobin's international and the whole AFL are mobilized to smash Local 544 CIO in Minneapolis and thus crush in one overwhelming brutal assault the popular movement of truckdrivers throughout the nation toward the CIO. In the face of these overwhelming odds Local 544 CIO in Minneapolis is putting up a magnificent struggle and has stronger moral support than ever of the rank and file."

Fed Up With AFL:

Union Official Resigns To Aid CIO Teamsters

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28—In sharp protests against the tactics of the AFL Teamsters against the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee members in Minneapolis, an international organizer of the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has resigned and thrown in his forces with the CIO.

Saying he is convinced that the craft union setup belongs to the past, H. A. Schultz wrote Michael J. Boyle, Intl. Vice-President of the IBEW a sizzling letter in which he exposed Tobin's gangster methods and severed his connections of many years standing with the AFL.

Schultz said in his letter:

"I have been working as an International Organizer under your directions for the past three years. As far as personal relations with you are concerned, they have always been satisfactory and I have nothing to complain of on that score.

"The reasons for my action concern fundamental questions of trade-union policy. My experiences convince me to the hilt that the craft-union setup belongs to the past and that the great mass of the under-paid and exploited workers require and demand a more modern form of industrial organization, which they are finding in the CIO.

"This has been clear to me for some time but I still nourished the hope that I might do my bit to serve the workers and improve their conditions with the framework of the AFL.

TURNS THE STOMACH

"I can no longer entertain this hope. Last night I attended a meeting in Minneapolis under the auspices of Tobin's International Union of Teamsters-AFL. What I saw there was enough to turn the stomach of any loyal union man.

"Tobin and his agents, like similar bureaucratic formations in other international unions of AFL, have never been able to conduct a militant fight against the bosses, or even to get a real mobilization of their forces for such a fight. This meeting in Minneapolis was not a fight against the bosses, but against the rank and file of workers of the strongest, most militant and most honest union in the Northwest—Local 544."

Labor and the Law:

A New Attack On the Poll Tax

By LEE PRESSMAN
CIO General Counsel

The polltax in force in eight southern states disfranchises millions of American citizens, both white and Negro, who do not earn enough money to pay for the right to vote.

Congressmen from polltax states are elected by as little as five percent of the voters, which helps to explain their leading role in pushing anti-labor bills through Congress. They are not responsible to the people back home most affected by these bills—the workers and farmers—and consequently they have little to fear in taking the most extreme reactionary positions. Workers and farmers in polltax states don't vote, and "their" Congressmen feel perfectly secure in fronting for big business in its current drive against the rights of labor.

Bills to abolish the polltax have been introduced in Congress, but they have been blocked so far by the polltax Congressmen who would lose most by free elections in their home states. They have been able to do this because the polltaxers are in control of im-important Congressional committees where they have shelved anti-polltax bills.

ATTACKED IN COURTS

A second front in the attack on the polltax was opened recently in the courts, when suit was filed against the state of Tennessee in the name of Henry Pirtle, who was denied the right to vote when he failed to pay the tax. The case is now before the U. S. Supreme Court.

The main basis for the case is the fact that the U. S. Constitution specifically provides that the right to vote is one conferred by the U. S.—that is, the right to vote cannot be conferred by the states. Only a few days ago the Supreme Court reaffirmed this doctrine in the Classic case.

Another basic argument in the Pirtle case is the fact that the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution prohibits any state from making or enforcing any law which abridges the privileges and immunities of citizens of the U. S. Obviously a state polltax law that interferes with the right to vote is an interference with the rights of U. S. citizens. For this reason, therefore, the polltax in Tennessee is unconstitutional and invalid.

DEMOCRACY IN THE SOUTH

The Pirtle case is one of the most important before the Supreme Court at the present time. If the Tennessee polltax is held unconstitutional, such a decision will eliminate all the other polltaxes in the Southern states. The effect of this development would be to bring democracy to the South for the first time since the polltaxes were fastened on the Southern workers and farmers.

The Southern workers and farmers are wise to the labor-hating Congressmen who pretend to represent them now. Given the chance, they will sweep them into the wastebasket. They know that these big business agents are in Congress for themselves and the anti-labor forces they front for, not for the welfare of the people.

They also know that attacks on labor promoted by these polltaxers are attacks on the whole nation, including themselves. They know that low wages and poverty of the South are due to lack of organization and to reactionary control of southern economy.

The polltax Congressmen stand for sweatshop wages, for hunger, disease, for the misery of the sharecroppers and the sweated workers in Southern industries. They would like to fasten these same conditions on workers and farmers everywhere—which is why they are pressing so hard now for the anti-labor measures currently up in Congress.

Once the polltax is removed, these Southern workers and farmers will vote these so-called representatives of the people out of existence.

This new leaflet issued by the CIO Publicity Department gives the low-down on anti-labor bills, and tells how to fight them. Order from the Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C. 100 copies for 40c; 1,000 for $3.75.

Shoe Union Protest Halts U. S. Order To Law-Flouter

Washington, June 28—A protest against relaxation of enforcement of labor laws in defense industries today held up a large Army Quartermaster order for shoes from the Endicott-Johnson Co. of upstate New York.

The company was to have received the order June 26, but a protest to the OPM by Leo Goodman, research director of the United Shoe Workers of America, brought a promise of delay pending further investigation.

Goodman charged that the Endicott-Johnson Co. had violated the Walsh-Healey law, which fixes a wage minimum of 40 cents an hour. A complaint was made against the company for violation of the minimum wage requirement in the fall of 1939 and has been pending for more than a year in Federal Judge Frederick H. Bryant's court.

On the ground that the company has deliberately delayed settlement of the case, Goodman insisted that it was not eligible for government orders. Donald Nelson of the OPM promised to consider the protest and meanwhile to hold up the Endicott-Johnson order.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

BULLETIN—Results of the Bethlehem elections, won overwhelmingly by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, are in. They tell the same story told a thousand times—the workers want CIO.

With the Ford Agreement negotiated, ratified and signed we now move on to other important problems.

* * *

June 24th I was called upon to meet on the New York transit situation, and on Wednesday met with the officers of the Board of Transportation, New York City, assisting the Transportation Workers Union in their struggle to maintain their hard-earned right of collective bargaining.

Frank Sullivan, AFL attorney and member of the city Board of Transportation, very graciously told us the Board would listen to anything we had to say on wage rate adjustment, but would not bargain collectively in the understood sense of collective bargaining; neither would they sign any contract. But the members of the Board assured us in their all-wise manner they would look into any suggestion we would make in their own good way—namely, the typical anti-union way of all anti-union concerns.

In behalf of the CIO I called upon the Board to sit down and bargain collectively in good faith, to endeavor to work out an amicable agreement that would insure uninterrupted operation of the subways. I proposed a continuation of the same degree of union recognition that has operated for more than a year now under city ownership, pending final judicial interpretation of the issues involved, the Board of Transportation having resorted to the courts to ascertain whether or not they can sign a union contract. This resort to the courts has not been done in a friendly spirit, but with the hope that they will get a ruling enabling them to get rid of the Transport Workers Union as the sole collective bargaining agency. The union had established this right in the real American way by an election. I was supported in this proposal by President Michael Quill and Attorney Harry Sacher. The plea was denied.

DISCUSSION FUTILE

The futility of continuing discussion was apparent to all under such circumstances. The responsibility for anything that may happen now rests squarely upon the New York City Board of Transportation and Mayor LaGuardia. This controversy can be settled in a peaceful and constructive manner. It is up to the Mayor to see that it is done. The CIO has pointed out the way. Other cities operating transportation lines, as well as the federal Government on industrial enterprises in which it is engaged, such as the TVA, have entered into similar agreements.

In the interest of national defense, and with proper respect for genuine collective bargaining, it is essential that this problem be concluded in the manner suggested by the CIO. To Mayor LaGuardia, we say, labor and the nation await your answer, and expect you to be consistent with your proclamations and past record. Proper union recognition and sincere collective bargaining will settle it.

* * *

A union car must have union-made tires. It would be well for the Good-year Tire and Rubber Company to keep this in mind in negotiations which started Thursday of this week for a contract. If they are wise, they will follow the example set by the Ford Motor Company, because only CIO builds automobiles.

* * *

President Samuel Wolchok and Secretary John Cooney of the United Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Employees of America, CIO, are now negotiating a contract with The Fair department store in Chicago, Illinois, involving more than 1600 workers. Splendid progress is reported from the conference room.

Recently this organization consummated an agreement with the Consolidated Biscuit Company of Chicago, employing 500 workers, providing for a closed shop. At the Charms Candy Company of Newark, New Jersey, they also obtained a closed shop agreement.

* * *

Director Walter Harris, in charge of the drive in the Shoe Industry reports the installation of 10 charters since the drive began, two in Manchester, New Hampshire; two in Hannibal, one in Windsor, one in Washington, two in St. Louis, all in Missouri; and one in Vincennes, Indiana.

The Brown Shoe Company has agreed to recognize the spokesmen for the union in each of their departments, pending determination of collective bargaining agency through an election. Also, the International Shoe Company has agreed to recognize the union representatives in the Hannibal, Missouri, area.

* * *

Regional Director Hugh Thompson, Buffalo, reports an election at the Hewitt Rubber Company, with a vote of 548 for the United Rubber Workers of America, and 241 for the company union. He also reports that at the Irving Air Chute Company, manufacturers of parachutes used by various governments in the world, every worker signed up with the union.

URGENT MESSAGE: **A delegation of New York City employes, members of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, delivers a telegram with more than 3,000 signatures to municipal officials at City Hall. The telegram urges salary increases and a minimum wage for the 90,000 employes of the country's biggest city.**

Indiana, Virginia CIO Council Hold Meetings

MUNCIE, Ind., June 28 — Some 800 delegates and visitors from all parts of the state attended the fourth annual convention of the Indiana CIO Industrial Union Council which met here last week-end to plan a program and elect officers for the coming year. James Robb, who has headed the Indiana Council for three years, presided.

James McEwan of the United Automobile Workers in South Bend was elected president and Walter Frisbie, Oil Workers International Union, East Chicago, Ind., was elected secretary-treasurer. The new vice-president is Tom Davis, United Mine Workers, Terre Haute.

The conference called for the promotion of a union drive throughout the state; condemned the use of troops to break strikes and warned of the need of unions to take vigorous steps to protect their civil liberties and safeguard the gains already made from the attacks of anti-union forces.

MURRAY WIRES

In a message of greeting read to the delegates, CIO President Philip Murray said: "The CIO has undertaken the heavy responsibility of offering wise guidance to its members in this critical period. Your Council will, I know, continue to carry its share of the burden and will go forward in offering its services to more and more members."

The convention later paid tribute to President Murray at a testimonial dinner attended by more than 250 persons.

Speakers who addressed the convention included Powers Hapgood, representing the national CIO office; Ora Gasaway, executive board member of the United Mine Workers and state president of Labor's Non-Partisan League in Indiana; O. M. Knight, president of the Oil Workers International, and Ted Silvey, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio CIO Council.

BOARD MEMBERS

Members elected to serve on the executive board for 1941 were: Adama Mair, United Mine Workers; Jack Mansfield, United Automobile Workers; G. B. Murphy, Packinghouse Workers; Arthur Batley, United Construction Workers; Frank Napolitano, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Charles Flemming, Oil Workers; Frank Douthitt, United Federal Workers; Sam Baumgartner, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; Marie Talbot, State, County and Municipal Workers; Reece Warmoth, Steel Workers; Richard Marhanka, Farm Equipment Workers, and Marion Cunnington, United Retail and Wholesale Workers.

Delegates selected Terre Haute as the convention city for 1942.

ROANOKE, Va., June 28 — Demands for greater political recognition of the growing strength of the CIO and for abolition of the poll-tax featured the convention of the Virginia Industrial Union Council, held here over last week-end. Some 100 delegates attended, representing more than 40,000 CIO members in the state.

The convention condemned Governor James H. Price for not giving labor adequate representation in the state defense commission. It also denounced Commissioner of Labor Thomas Morton for not giving the CIO proper consideration in his appointments.

Stating that labor had been slighted and ignored, Pres. Ray Thomason declared that political leaders "are always appealing for labor to cooperate, but they give labor no opportunity of cooperating through the representation to which it is entitled."

The convention gave its backing to the Geyer anti-poll tax bill, which would eliminate the poll tax as a prerequisite in voting for federal offices. It also passed a strong resolution against any discrimination in defense employment on account of age, creed or color.

THOMASON REELECTED

Ray Thomason was reelected president of the Virginia Industrial Union Council, and Lloyd P. Vaughan, secretary-treasurer. John Kabler of the Roanoke textile workers ran against Thomason, but was defeated by a vote of 62 to 38.

The delegates were stirred to great enthusiasm when the news of the Ford union shop contract with the CIO was brought to them Friday afternoon by Len De Caux, CIO Publicity Director and editor of The CIO News. Cheers and whistles greeted the terms of the history-making agreement as they were related.

De Caux warned, however, that the very magnitude of CIO successes at the present time was resulting in one of the most vicious counter-attacks ever made against labor, on the legislative field.

"Bottlenecks in production are caused in Washington and Wall Street, not by the CIO," he said. "But those who are out to do a job on labor have put out a smokescreen of propaganda about strikes, behind which they are moving to take away all of labor's democratic rights."

Other convention speakers included George Moorhouse, international representative of the Textile Workers Union, who told of organizing progress; David C. George of the Southern Electoral Reform League, who dealt with state efforts to abolish the poll tax; Russell Turner of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee; W. C. Cole, regional wage-hour administrator; and Helen Borchardt of the Social Security Board.

CIO Growing In Louisiana, Confab Hears

New Orleans, La., June 28—Membership in CIO unions in this area has increased by more than 10,000 since June 1939, F. C. Pieper, CIO regional director, reported to an annual regional conference held here June 15, attended by some 200 officers and committeemen of local unions in the city.

Of the 26 locals now functioning here, 20 have been chartered since June 1939, Pieper said, while firms under contract have increased from 11 in 1939 to 54 today. He also reported that 43 out of 48 Labor Board elections had been won, and 19 out of 24 strikes called had ended successfully.

The conference called for the setting up of central legislative and educational committees through which the regional office and the Industrial Union Council will work, and laid plans for the first CIO Labor Day parade to be held in New Orleans.

George Craig, regional director from eastern Pennsylvania, represented National Director Allan S. Haywood at the conference.

BOARD TO MEET

Columbus, O.—The International Executive Board of the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers will meet here July 14.

Quaker Oats Votes CIO

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 28 — Workers at the Quaker Oats plant here, largest cereal producing plant in the world, today joined the swing to the CIO.

They voted by a 493-214 margin for the United Cereal Workers Local Industrial Union as their sole bargaining agency, according to Ben Henry, CIO regional director. Negotiations for contracts will get under way shorty.

Fulton Named To Delaware CIO Post

Wilmington, Del., June 28—The duties of CIO Regional Director for the Delaware area were taken over this week by Fullerton Fulton, it was announced here today.

Fulton, assigned to the Delaware office by the national CIO office in Washington, was previously connected with the Springfield, Illinois, headquarters of the CIO in the capacity of Field Representative.

He is a member of the United Mine Workers of America, CIO, of which organization he was for many years a member of a District Executive Board. Fulton replaces former Regional Director Don Harris, who was recently assigned to take charge of the Connecticut Valley organizing drive of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in Watrbury, Conn.

CIO Conference To Map Drive

Wilmington, June 28—Plans for a "vigorous renewal" of organizing activities for Delaware will be mapped out at the first annual Delaware CIO Conference on Sunday, July 13, it was announced today by the New Castle County Industrial Union Council, CIO affiliate sponsoring the conference.

Gene Derrickson, secretary of the Council, declared today that the conference will "launch a mass organizing drive to bring the benefits of CIO unionism to the thousands of Delaware workers who are still unorganized.

At least sixteen local CIO unions will be represented at the Conference, which will meet at the new CIO headquarters at 17 East Third Street in Wilmington. Representatives of the eleven CIO unions which have local units are also expected to be present.

Zero Hour Near:

N. Y. Transit Pacts Expire June 30

CIO Backs Union Demand That City Renew Contracts

NEW YORK, June 28—Responsibility for "anything that happens" after contracts between the city and the Transport Workers Union, CIO, expire will rest on the shoulders of the Board of Transportation, Michael J. Quill, TWU president, announced after a fruitless meeting with the Board here.

The union delegation, led by National CIO Director Allan S. Haywood, Pres. Quill and other TWU officials, and consisting of 32 union men each representing some 1,000 workers, called on the Board to demand recognition of collective bargaining and renewal of contracts won when the lines were privately owned.

The Board's answer, a flat "no negotiations, no contracts" would be taken to the workers in a series of membership meetings called to consider further action, Quill said when the meeting was over. "Then we have no other choice but to report back to our membership on the events of this meeting," he said. "Anything that happens from then on will rest on the Board's shoulders."

STRIKE VOTE

Faced by the stubborn attitude of the Transportation Board, the TWU meanwhile began conducting strike votes among the various divisions of the subway lines.

In the first such vote, about 5,000 employes of the IRT and IND day shifts showed overwhelming favor for the walkout if the city refuses to meet the union's demand for collective bargaining and a renewed contract.

Pres. Quill told the men that up until the zero hour at midnight, June 30, the union officers and Haywood would make every effort "to get Mayor LaGuardia to recognize the subway workers' claim to collective bargaining.

FULL CIO AID

Full aid from the entire national CIO was pledged again by Director Haywood, who told the Board that President Murray had instructed him to work with the TWU until the dispute was settled.

"The national CIO is deeply concerned with this situation," Haywood said. "President Murray personally asked me to come to this meeting. President Murray has endeavored in many ways to take the heat out of this situation. He has, together with officers of the TWU, made repeated appeals that this controversy be settled peacefully and honorably, in the American way, through the process of bona fide colective bargaining."

Declaring that the refusal of the city to either honor the contracts or negotiate for their renewal would rob the workers of their union and "would border on fascism," Haywood pointed out that the CIO had met and signed contracts with private employers that had sought to behave in the same high-handed way, citing the Ford contract as an example.

"We do not consider what you want to do here collective bargaining," he said. "Private corporations once sought to deal with labor in this high-handed way, typified by Henry Ford and Tom Girdler. Well, we've just completed an agreement with Ford, and Girdler, too, will soon sign with the CIO.

"I was in negotiations with the Ford Co. for three weeks. The Ford Co. recognized the trend of events and met us fairly and squarely. There'll be no interruptions in the Ford plants now. We look for the Board of Transportation permitting the same kind of peaceful settlement here."

QUESTION PUT

Quill put the question squarely to the Board when he declared: "We came here prepared to negotiate on wages, hours and working conditions and for renewal of the labor agreements. We came here to deal with management as labor and management should deal with each other. We want to know whether the Board is prepared to meet us in this fair, peaceful and honorable way."

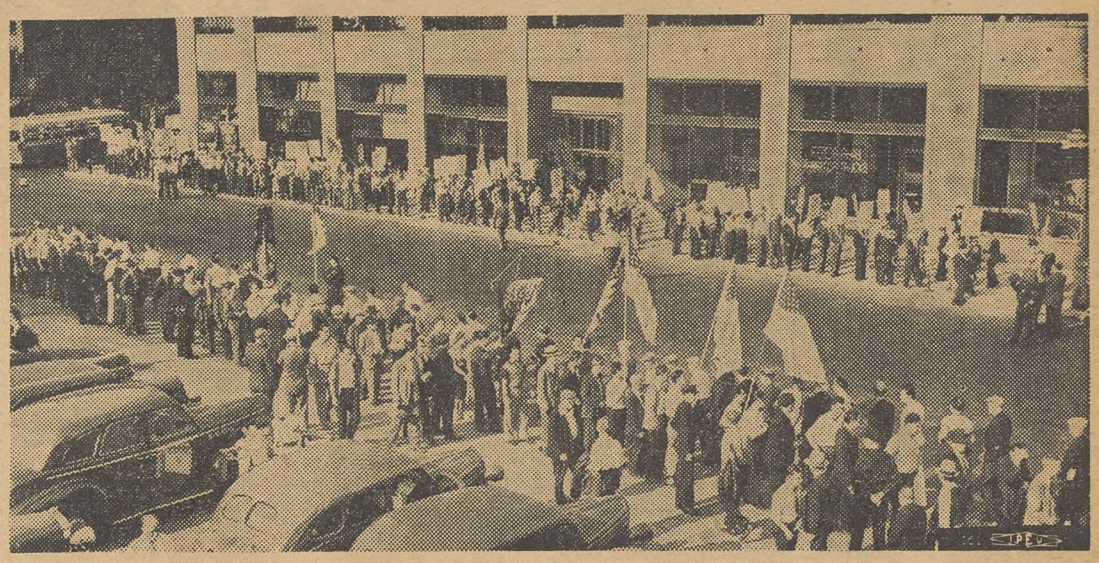
It was this question that drew the Board's flat reply: "No negotiations, no contracts."

TWU officials pointed out that despite a year's operation by the city, conditions on the lines are markedly below proper standards, in wages, hours and other conditions. Principal demands of the TWU are for equal pay for equal work, reduction of hours from 48 and more per week to 44 and 40, depending on the amount now worked, and a basic $1.00 per day wage raise.

"Transit workers, like all other American workers, have begun to feel the pinch of the rising cost of living," they said. "Their situation is, however, aggravated by the fact that their wages have been further cut by amounts ranging from 5 to 8 per cent for pension contribution. We, therefore, demand that the city pay all contributions to the pension fund which empoyes are now required to pay."

INDUSTRY RAISES PAY

Private industry has been increasing wages as the result of CIO demands, they pointed out, and government can do no less. Ample revenue exists as the result of economies through unification of the lines by city ownership, and the city can well afford to maintain decent wages and conditions on one of New York's largest industries.



PICKET TRANSIT BOARD: **Members of the CIO Transport Workers Union turned out by the thousand to picket the New York City Board of Transportation, backing up the union's demand that the city bargain with the union for a new contract covering the city-owned subway lines. Members of other CIO and AFL unions joined the demonstration, then heard TWU leaders predict success in their fight for pact protection.**

Guild Hears Report Of Gains; Raps Anti-Labor Bills

DETROIT, June 27—A record of a year of membership growth and of collective bargaining victories which put hundreds of thousands of dollars in wage increases into the pockets of newspaper workers was placed before the eighth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild in Detroit this week by its International Executive Board.

The convention, held from June 23 through June 27, was attended by nearly 200 delegates from locals directly representing more than 90 per cent of the guild's 17,000 members among employes of editorial and business departments of news publications and wire services.

As had been expected, the convention developed a contest between supporters of the present administration, headed by President Donal Sullivan of Boston and executive Vice-President Milton Kaufman and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche, and a group which tried unsuccessfully to unseat the administration at the 1940 convention.

A motion to censure handling of three stories printed in the Guild Reporter, ANG paper, during the last year, and to declare that the Reporter had been guilty of following the Communist Party line, was defeated, 80 to 91. A motion commending the editor of the paper, Fred Myers, was adopted subsequently by voice vote. An earlier vote on a minor question had given the administration forces an 80 to 86 majority.

Caucuses of both pro and anti-administration groups agreed to alter the Guild's constitution to provide that officers of the Guild, including 10 vice-presidents, hereafter shall be elected by referendum of the entire membership instead of at conventions as in the past.

Despite the hot contest for office which colored the convention, the delegates united in a large number of important and progressive actions.

By unanimous vote, they communicated to Congress and Pres. Roosevelt their opposition to any version of the Vinson Bill and the May-Connally amendment to the Selective Service Act, and promised support to the Transport Workers Union in their fight to gain collective bargaining with the City of New York.

Many other similar resolutions were scheduled to come before the convention on the last day of its session.

Sullivan, Kaufman, Pasche and a majority of their fellow members of the International Executive Board are candidates for re-election.

The opposition group named a slate composed of Milton Murray of Detroit for President; Sam Eubanks, San Francisco, for Executive Vice-President; and William Rodgers, Washington, for Secretary-Treasurer.

Dies Slanders Protested by Union Officials

Washington, June 28—Vigorous protests against their being listed as "Communists" by the Dies Committee were made public today by two CIO union officials—Joseph Cannon, chairman of the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee, and Nicholas Fontecchio, district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Baltimore.

Cannon wrote to Rep. Martin Dies that "I am not a Communist, nor a fellow traveler of Communists. I do not follow the Communist party line." He added that "I have never attended a Communist meeting, closed or open; I have never contributed to a Communist cause; never bought a Communist paper or magazine, nor have any more use for Communists or Communist fellow travelers than I have for Dies or Dies fellow travelers."

Fontecchio noted that his name had twice appeared in newspaper stories as being a Communist, but, he added, "I want to assure you that I don't belong to or pay tribute to any political party." Citing his association is with the United Mine Workers, of which he has been a member for 39 years, Fontecchio flatly denied the charges.

Organizing The Unorganized:

New York's 'Backyard' Sees CIO Gains

NEW YORK, June 28—A creek forms part of the boundary between the Borough of Queens and that of Brooklyn in New York City. Newtown Creek is of little importance to Brooklyn, of much to Queens.

Down the four-mile tidal inlet opposite Manhattan's 34th Street, floats a volume and value of traffic greater than that carried along the whole length of the Mississippi River! In 1936, 6,330,000 tons worth $156,000,000 were loaded into the barges that ply the stream. They served such plants as the Phelps Dodge Corporation's giant electrolytic copper refineries and the sugar plant of the National Sugar Company (Jack Frost) as well as the more typical small Queens factory.

The point is that Queens is a mighty industrial community turning out nearly half a billion dollars worth of goods each year from its 1360 manufacturing plants. To the trade unionist, it is more important to know that Queens is a stubborn fortress of the Open Shoppers within the corporate body of a highly union-conscious town: New York City.

POLITICIAN RAVES

The cultural flavor of the open shop in Queens can be tasted by sampling some of the frothy utterances of Borough President George U. Harvey. Recently, Queens' half-pint Hitler told the county Veterans of Foreign Wars, "Although I didn't help elect President Roosevelt, I hope he won't hold that against me when the time comes to appoint concentration camp directors."

That kind of government has kept Queens a concentration camp for industrial workers ever since the borough was created in 1898.

The labor enthusiasm that gave rise to the CIO did not penetrate Queens to the same extent, perhaps, as in the centers of heavy industry elsewhere in the country. Queens is a community of plants employing from ten to three hundred workers with but few larger establishments. It turns out consumer and light durable goods.

Nevertheless, the stir in heavy industry caused a minor "explosion" in a medium-sized Queens plant in 1937. A spontaneous strike at the Etched Products Company, set things off.

Against the three hundred workers the full force of Queens vigilante-minded Open Shop organization was mobilized. There were arrests and persecutions; the Sanitation Department was induced to declare the building uninhabitable so that force could be used to evict the sitdown strikers. But the spirit of the workers infected all of Queens labor and spread beyond the borough's bounds.

The bulk of Queens labor remained unorganized. While benefitting from the drive in increased pay and improved working conditions, they failed—in most cases—to consolidate their gains by establishing and obtaining recognition for, a strong union.

THE 1941 DRIVE

By 1941 the CIO had become a major institution in the nation's life, and the ferment was being felt in Queens to the last little plant employing ten hands.

The demand for unions came from local workers and the CIO drive began in widely scattered plants. Because the plants were small and a score of CIO international unions were represented only by small locals in Queens, there was a demand for assistance. The Greater New York Industrial Council set up a coordinating committee to bind local initiatives together and create a major organizing drive from within.

The committee set up shop on February 8. In three months the drive had affected over 10,000 Queens workers. Of these, 2,268 were completely organized; organization had begun for 4,170; contract had been made with 3,975 more. On April 25 the first CIO mass meeting ever held in Queens was staged at the Woodside Labor Temple. Among the hundreds of small plants the work of organization, demanding enormous labor and an incredible volume of detail work, moved toward completion.

It is too early to brag, but the right direction has been taken and this time the perspective is to make open shop Queens a union town. With sufficient alertness to the new dangers in the present situation, the workers of Queens will succeed in their effort.

CIO EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETS JULY 16

See Story, Page 3

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Murray Calls CIO Conference To Resist Anti-Labor Bills

MESSENGER GIRLS: Here's another reason for having Postal Telegraph handle your messages. In addition to having a contract with the CIO American Communications Assn., the firm has started to use pretty girl messengers in Baltimore. Company officials said the boys are either being drafted or getting jobs in defense industries.

Asks All Unions to Send Delegates to July 7 Meeting

WASHINGTON, July 5—CIO mobilized its full resources to fight anti-labor legislation pending in Congress when President Philip Murray issued a call to all national affiliates and state Councils to send representatives to a conference here called for July 7.

President Murray's call to the conference pointed out that a "tremendous effort is being put forth by the enemies of organized labor to secure the enactment of repressive legislation designed to destroy the effectiveness of labor in America," and this must be met with all possible resistance from the CIO.

The meeting will bring six representatives from each of 43 national and international unions and organizing committees, and two from each of 32 state Councils. It will take place the day before the Connally-May bill is scheduled to go on the House floor. This bill provides for seizure of struck plants, heavy criminal penalties for pickets, a blacklist of striking workers, and other anti-union measures.

(See Other Story, Page 3)

Quaker Oats Plant Ready To Bargain

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 5—Contract negotiations will soon be started with the Quaked Oats management, following a decisive NLRB election victory for United Cereal Workers Local Industrial Union, Regional Director Ben Henry announced today.

Since the election, which the CIO union carried by a 493 to 214 majority, 75 more employes have joined the union.

SAME OLD AFL

Commenting on disruptive tactics of the AFL, which attempted unsuccessfully to forestall the poll, Henry declared:

"The AFL in Cedar Rapids said that the Quaker Oats workers could not be organized, just as their discredited president, William Green, said that the Ford workers could not be organized. We have had the same experience with the Quaker Oats as the automobile workers had with Ford, only in a smaller way.

"The eyes of other workers in Cedar Rapids have been on the Quaker Oats employes," he declared, "and since the election a lot of enthusiasm is being shown by workers in other plants. We are going into an organizing drive in Cedar Rapids with the thought of making it one of the best CIO towns in the United States."

CANNERY PACT

Los Angeles, July 5 — Largest peach cannery in California, the Sanitary Canning Company, signed a union shop contract with wage increases running from 7½ cents to 12½ cents per hour, it was announced here today by President Elmo Parra of Local 75, UCAPAWA, CIO.

MAN THE BOATS!: When city officials in Tonawonda, N. Y., wouldn't grant United Automobile Workers leaders a sound truck permit for a pre-election campaign at the local Chevrolet plant, the union hired a boat instead. Here are Regional Director Peter J. Zanghi (at the mike) and Intl. Rep. Joe Sayen cruising along the Niagara River and urging "landlubbing" auto workers to vote CIO. They did—by a 2,160-626 margin.

Signs of the Times

CLEVELAND, July 5—The Cleveland Industrial Union Council today moved into its own building—one which had been given up by the local AFL because it could no longer afford the maintenance cost.

The Labor Temple will be formally dedicated on Labor Day, but meanwhile offices of a number of CIO affiliates have been moved into the spacious edifice, which originally was the Moose Hall. The building has no less than 10 meeting rooms, with the largest seating about 2,000 people.

First convention to be held in the new CIO building will be that of the National Maritime Union, which opens July 7.

Canadian Unions File Strong Protest As 'Mounties' Intern Electrical Workers' Leader

TORONTO, Ont., July 5—Internment of C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' Union, along with 14 other union members, on the eve of his trial for "illegally participating in a strike" contrary to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, aroused the wrath of unions across the Dominion last week.

The day before he was to appear in court, Jackson was taken to a concentration camp for what the Royal Canadian Mounted Police described as "subversive strike activities." Almost at the same time, a millionaire Italian whose support of Mussolini was never disguised was released, after Ontario's labor-hating Premier Hepburn made an appeal on his behalf.

Jackson's internment followed a recent demand by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that "subversive labor leaders" be interned. In transporting Jackson to "Somewhere in Ontario" without delay, the police violated a promise given by Minister of Justice Lapointe before the House of Commons adjourned several weeks ago. Lapointe agreed to put into effect minor amendments to the Defense of Canada Regulations which provided, among other things, that persons interned should remain in their city until an appeal tribunal had time to hear their case.

Even after the tribunal has heard the appeal, the Minister can still deny freedom, and has done so on many occasions on the basis of evidence submitted by secret papers of the R.C.M.P. and other agents.

SIGN PETITIONS

Ottawa was flooded with protests last week from CIO and AFL unions demanding that he be given a trial on the charges preferred against him, including one of "inciting workers to strike illegally" in Canadian General Electric plants. Hundreds of GE workers have signed petitions denying that he incited them to strike, and pointed out that they took this action themselves after the company refused to bargain collectively.

Jackson was regarded as one of Canada's militant labor leaders, and he was given considerable credit for initiating a campaign exposing Order-in-Council 7440, which freezes wages at 1926-29 levels, even if they averaged 30 cents an hour in that period. The campaign resulted in the measure being condemned by the greater portion of Canadian labor.

WIRE TO CHURCHILL

The day after his internment, 1,000 workers in the Canadian Westinghouse plant at Hamilton took a 24-hour holiday to discuss the situation. UE Local 507, to which the GE workers belong, sent a cable to Prime Minister Churchill protesting "the undemocratic actions of the Dominion government. As the leader in our struggle against Naziism, we strongly urge you to protest against this action on the part of the Canadian government.

"We can only interpret such actions as an attempt to smash the trade union movement in our country. We Canadian workers are determined, with you, to defend democracy by keeping Hitlerism out of Canada," the cable concluded.

Newspaper Guild Orders Referendum Elections

DETROIT, July 5—The American Newspaper Guild wound up its eighth annual convention here last Friday, after resolving to extend the term of its present officers to November 1. Prior to that date the first election of officers by referendum vote will be held. Heretofore officers have been elected at conventions.

President Donal M. Sullivan, Executive Vice Pres. Milton Kaufman and Secretary-Treasurer Victor Pasche were nominated at the convention as candidates for re-election. An opposition slate was also nominated, including Milton Murray for president, Sam Eubanks for executive vice president, and William Rodgers for secretary-treasurer.

The action to retain the present officers pending the results of the referendum was taken by a vote of 91½ to 80½.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Earlier the convention had recorded its confidence in Kaufman by a vote of 90 2-3 to 80 1-3, after charges of Communism against him had been aired on the convention floor, upon his insistence, in a long night session. The only evidence produced was an affidavit by Ferdinand Lundberg, whose charges Kaufman categorically denied.

Kaufman was also upheld by the convention against opposition criticism on account of a wire he had sent assailing the use of troops in the North American Aviation strike and urging support of the workers' right to strike. A motion censuring him was defeated by a vote of 87 to 75.

SUPPORT BRIDGES

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution pledging full Guild support to Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union in his fight against deportation. Bridges addressed the delegates thereafter, describing the red charges against him as "a lot of hogwash" and asserting that the attack on him was due to his labor activities for higher wages, better conditions and other trade union objectives.

The convention also took a vigorous stand in defense of the right to strike and against all the anti-strike and anti-union measures now before Congress.

MORE CONTRACTS

A report of the International Executive Board to the convention revealed that the number of Guild contracts had increased from 123 in June, 1940, to 133 in June, 1941. The number of shops under contract increased from 149 to 162, and the number of Guild shop (union shop) contracts rose from 55 to 73.

Dues-paying membership was increased by 14 per cent during the year to a total of 17,286, of whom 10,809 are editorial and 6,477 commercial department employes.

NEWSMEN MEET: President Donal Sullivan of the American Newspaper Guild (left), shown as he presided at the Guild's annual convention in Detroit last week. Seated is Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president. Convention decided to elect officers by national referendum in the future.

Construction Union Wins Three More Elections

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, July 5—Three smashing Labor Board election victories were won this month by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Biggest of the polls in which construction workers again chose CIO was in New York City, where employes of nine struck door manufacturing plants voted to be represented by the UCWOC.

Of 421 votes cast by production workers, 304 were for the UCWOC, 87 for an AFL union, one for neither, and 29 challenged. Eight drivers voted for UCWOC, none for AFL, three for neither, and one vote was challenged.

All the firms in the New York poll were members of the Metal Covered Door and Window Manufacturers Association and negotiations are now under way between the UCWOC and the association. For the past month the UCWOC had been conducting a strike against nine firms in this industry.

WIN IN PHILLY

Another important election victory was won by the UCWOC in Philadelphia where employes of the Keystone House and Window Cleaning Co. voted for representation by UCWOC in a poll supervised by the State Labor Board.

This firm is one of the largest cleaning establishments in Philadelphia and employs over 125 workers. Of 68 who cast ballots, 47 voted for UCWOC.

Winning of this election makes UCWOC the dominant factor in the porters, janitors and cleaners field, and gives marked impetus to the organizing drive under way among building service and maintenance workers.

The third election victory for the UCWOC came at the Barrett plant of the Harbison-Walker Refactories, Indiana, Pa., where General Organizer Peter Ferrara has been directing organizing efforts. The vote was 87 to 49.

'Sweet Treatment' Flops; CIO Carries Michigan Poll

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., July 5—Employes of the Nineteen Hundred Corp., manufacturers of washing machines and ironers chiefly for Sears, Roebuck & Co., voted 680 to 188 for Local 931, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in an NLRB election held here June 26.

A statement issued by the local declared that the election victory "was remarkable in view of stiff opposition on the part of management, local businessmen and labor-hating Congressman Clare E. Hoffman.

"Since the union's petition for certification was filed March 1, the UE was forced to overcome many obstacles planted by management to forestall collective bargaining. An 'independent' union was formed. When the UE exposed this trickery, another line was adopted.

"For the first time in the history of the company, foremen and officials began slapping backs and treating the workers as human beings. Many wage increases and other concessions were granted.

HOFFMAN ON JOB

"Clare E. Hoffman was brought into town to rave against 'outside agitators,' and Hoffman's local stooge, Attorney Ed Brown, was retained by the Corp. to attempt legal trickery in stalling organization."

The anti-union drive reached a climax, the local stated, the day before the election when every employe received a nine-page letter from the president of the corporation explaining how 'nice' the company had been in providing jobs for the workers, and vacation checks were given to the employes on the same day for the first time.

SETTLE STRIKE

Washington — A strike by the United Cafeteria Workers, CIO, at the big S & W Cafeteria, has been won by the union.

Textile Union Wins Polls, Contracts

New York, July 5—A number of important elections won and contracts signed in recent weeks were announced this week by Pres. Emil Rieve of the Textile Workers Union. Workers at the Hill Manufacturing Co., Lewiston, Maine, third largest textile firm in the area, voted 744 to 516 for the CIO textile union, and in Philadelphia, the union won an election at the Nicetown Dye Co.

Contracts were signed by the TWU with the Ashland Corp., Jewett City, Conn., employing 850; Ansonia O & C Co., Ansonia, Conn., employing 450; Mays Landing Water Power Co., cotton manufacturers in Mays Landing, N. J., employing 360; P. McGraw Wool Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., employing 300; Lorraine Manufacturing Co., Pawtucket, R. I., covering 1800; and Neidich Cel-Lustra Corp., Burlington, N. J.

Guild Ladies' Convention Notes Gains

DETROIT, July 5—Sustained growth both in number of locals set up and new members organized featured the report of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Newspaper Guild at its third annual convention, held here at the same time the Newspaper Guild held its eighth convention.

The Auxiliary, representing 28 locals and some 600 members, also reported on a year's activities in supporting Guild members in strike struggles in Monroe, La., on the Jewish Day in New York, and in negotiations for wage boosts where Auxiliary members were able by first-hand testimony to convince publishers that living costs were going up.

Recognition of the value of the Auxiliary was made in the report of the Auxiliary Committee of the Guild convention, which pointed out that it is "to their own selfish benefit" for Guild members "to do all in their power to spread the auxiliary movement," and which called for the establishment of auxiliaries in the 50 Guild locals that still do not have them.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

The Auxiliary convention passed a number of resolutions condemning legislative and employer attacks on labor, opposing conscription of women, use of the army to break strikes, heavy taxation on low income groups, attempts to deport Harry Bridges, and urging passage of anti-poll tax and anti-lynching legislation and similar progressive measures.

Mrs. Katharine Earnshaw of New York was unanimously re-elected president, Mrs. Mary Pond of Dayton, O., corresponding secretary; Mrs. Frances Humphreys of Indianapolis financial secretary, and Mrs. Ida Engeman of Baltimore Auxiliary reporter.

WINS AWARD: Tom O'Connor, reporter for the New York Newspaper PM, who received the Broun Memorial Award offered by the American Newspaper Guild. O'Connor's series on coal mine safety conditions was judged the "best newspaper job in the Broun spirit" by a committee of distinguished newspaper people. Here's the prize winner fitted out in mining costume as he conducted his survey.

Set 40c Pay Minimum In Rubber

Washington, July 5—A minimum wage of 40 cents an hour, effective July 28, was established for the rubber industry this week by Gen. Philip B. Fleming, administrator of the Wage-Hour Division. The rate will raise the wages of 9,900 of some 132,000 workers in the industry.

The majority of some 600 plants covered by the wage order are located in the Central Northeastern and Middle Atlantic states, though recently there has been a considerable increase in the tire producing end of the rubber industry in California.

CIO Foils Boss, Wins Radio Time

Kokomo, Ind., July 5—CIO is on the air weekly here, with resumption of the Wednesday broadcast over station WKMO after a 30-day suspension. The suspension was brought about, according to Hal Denman, by a local factory owner who bought the time in order to keep the CIO off the airways.

The program is sponsored by a local brewery, and will continue indefinitely. It takes the form of a digest of the week's most important labor news.

CIO WINS DECISION

Denver, Colo. — Leaders of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers today hailed a U. S. Circuit Court decision which outlawed the notorious company union at the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.'s ore mine at Sunrise, Wyo.

Dyers Strike Against Sweatshop Bosses

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., July 5—(FP)—Employes of five dye firms located in the open shop fortress known as the Garnerville Terminal Bldg., struck last week for union conditions. The walkout was called by the CIO Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers (CIO) which has been trying to penetrate the building for four years.

William F. Larkin, owner of the edifice, not only shelters 17 runaway shops, but also helps them build company unions and keep real unionism out. This was brought out at NLRB hearings. The firms located there have refused to carry out NLRB orders or to negotiate. Wages in the shops are 60% below union scale and the work week is as high as 70 hours.

BOSSES SOUGHT TROUBLE

On the first day of the strike it became apparent that the companies and the building owners were looking for trouble.

Police brought a big case of tear-gas bombs into the building and displayed it prominently. Then a fire engine was stationed at the gate. Next police drove a squad car with sirens screaming back and forth in front of the picket line. Finally the cops ordered pickets away from the main gate and stationed them at a distance from the building.

Shell Oil, Technicians, Sign Pact

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5—CIO technicians today had won their first signed contract in California's petroleum industry.

The Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians announced an agreement with the Shell Oil Co. which covers all technical employes in the research, control and analytical laboratories at the firm's Martinez Refinery.

The contract provides for increases in pay from $9 to $20 per month, paid vacations, overtime pay for holidays and emergency work, seniority, grievance machinery and a guarantee against layoffs or demotion for the duration of the agreement.

Best Three Months:

Electrical Union Adds 33,793 New Members

NEW YORK, July 5—The past three months have been the most successful in the history of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, Organization Director James E. Matles reported to the union's executive board here.

During that period the union reported its fastest growth, adding 33,793 members—more than 10,000 a month. The figure represented a 74 per cent increase over the previous three months and a 234 per cent jump over the same period one year ago.

The UE participated in 40 NLRB elections, winning 32 and losing seven; one is still in doubt. The CIO affiliate received 66 per cent of the ballots cast, and gained sole collective bargaining rights for 10,822 workers.

Wage increases—including those negotiated with General Electric and Westinghouse—brought an additional $37,000,000 into UE members' pay checks, Matles estimated.

N. Y. State CIO Parley In September

New York, July 5—Both the regular constitutional convention and the special meeting of the New York State Industrial Union Council will be held in September at a date to be announced later, according to a statement issued by the Administrative Committee composed of Thomas Kennedy, Gustave Strebel and Hugh Thompson.

This was decided, the committee explained, in order to save both money and time of the delegates. The special convention was ordered by the national Executive Board of the CIO at its Atlantic City meeting last November.

The Committee also announced that per capita dues owed by local unions for the months of October, November and December, 1940, would be waived.

Nova Scotia Miners Win Wage Boost

Stellarton, N. S., July 5—A pay increase of 15 cents a day retroactive to June 1 has just been granted its 1,200 UMW mine workers by the Acadia Coal Company. This brought the general wage level up 45 cents a day higher than the rates prevailing before a new contract was signed early in the year.

Based on the McTague Tribunal report the new contract gave the mine workers a 15-cent increase and a 15-cent increased cost of living bonus.

Estimated to total $60,000 a year the additional 15-cent increase was given by the company under its pledge to increase wages as soon as the company's financial position improved, a statement by General Manager Michael Dwyer to the UMW said.

The increase will apply to all Acadia mine workers, a flat increase to datal men and an increase in the rate to contract men which will net them 15 cents on their average production.

Coal Miners Win NLRB Poll

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5 — The C I O - United Mine Workers today had won one of the most important Labor Board election victories in the South.

William Mitch, union district president, revealed that the UMW had snowed under the AFL at the Tennesse Coal, Iron & Railroad mines near here by a margin of 3,554 to only 758 for the AFL and 50 for no union. The company is a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Company.

Seamen Meet In Cleveland

NEW YORK, July 5 — The largest meeting of organized seamen in American labor history will begin in Cleveland with the opening July 7 of the third convention of the National Maritime Union, Joseph Curran, NMU president, said here.

More than 450 NMU delegates will be present, plus 50 or 60 seamen representatives from west coast unions and ships. The NMU constitution provides that 90 per cent of the delegates must come from ships, with the balance from NMU branches in Atlantic, Gulf, Great Lakes and inland waterways ports.

Chief issue before the convention will be the setting up of a nation-wide industrial union

JOSEPH CURRAN
President,
National Maritime Union

for all American seamen, which will bring a number of unions on the west coast that are not affiliated with the NMU into one organization.

QUESTION OF UNITY

"The question of unity is becoming more and more pressing," Curran said. "Seamen are coming to realize that craft unions are no longer adequate to cope with the problems of marine labor organizations.

"When we go to negotiate separate agreements, covering wages and working and living conditions aboard ship, we are at a decided disadvantage. The operators, who certainly believe in unity for themselves, try to play off one union against another. They try to play off east coast seamen against west coast seamen.

GREATER STRENGTH

"When it comes to legislation, we are also at a disadvantage. Our experience has been that when all marine unions are united, we can stop passage of unfavorable bills and defend ourselves against legislative attacks. When we are disunited, we can't always do this."

The NMU now has some 65,000 members, including river, harbor and Great Lakes marine workers. Membership in the four west coast unions is about 25,000.

CONVENTION

Joplin, Mo. — The annual convention of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers will begin here on August 4.

CIO Calls Conference On Legislation, Fights Tory Bills

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 5—Full strength of the CIO is being mobilized to fight anti-union bills pending in Congress, following a call by President Philip Murray to all CIO national affiliates and State Councils to meet in conference here Monday, July 7.

Murray's call asked national CIO unions to send six representatives and State Councils to send at least two for the purpose of working out a campaign to defeat "repressive legislation designed to destroy the effectiveness of labor in America." The meeting will be held in the Mine Workers building here.

"A tremendous effort is being put forth by the enemies of organized labor to secure the enactment of repressive legislation designed to destroy the effectiveness of the labor movement in America," Murray wired to the 43 national CIO unions and 32 state Councils.

"For the past several weeks your legislative representatives have been required to meet with and talk to members of Congress concerning the menacing effects upon labor of such enactments.

"The situation has grown to such serious proportions that I deem it advisable to convene a special meeting of six representatives from each of our international unions and unions and organizing committees and at least two representatives from each of our state industrial Union Councils to convene at the UMW Bldg., Washington, D. C., on Monday, July 7, 1941, at 10 A.M.," he said.

BILLS UP

The call for the special CIO meeting came as Congressional leaders met a sharp setback in the defeat of the wire-tapping bill and as they prepared to bring the Connally-May anti-strike bill on the floor of the House July 8.

Defeat of the wire-tap bill, which had been backed by the Attorney General and other high government leaders came in a 154 to 146 vote that crossed party lines and demonstrated the strength of labor's opposition to anti-union proposals. The defeat was also seen as a setback to the whole Congressional drive for anti-union legislation coming to a head in the Connally-May bill.

This bill, a dressed-up version of the original Connally amendment in the Senate that provided for government seizure and operation of struck plants, has three main provisions:

1. Severe criminal penalties for pickets who try to prevent strikebreakers entering struck plants.
2. Government seizure of plants struck through "subversive influences or otherwise," and government protection for strikebreakers.
3. Denial of wages to workers who lose their jobs through government seizure.

VINSON ON ICE

This bill was planned as the substitute for the Vinson cooling-off plus compulsory arbitration measure, as House Speaker Rayburn explained to newspapers when it was brought out of committee. It was to have the green light from Congressional leaders, Rayburn added, in the hope of quick passage.

In the meantime, the Vinson bill has been laid on ice in favor of the new proposal, but can be brought up again at a moment's notice.

The special CIO meeting came as a climax to a month of steady campaigning by a workers' lobby,

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Executive Board To Convene July 16

WASHINGTON, July 5—The CIO Executive Board will meet here July 16, following a call by President Murray sent to all Board members this week.

The meeting will bring some 50 CIO leaders to Washington, since each national and international affiliate and organizing committee has a member on the Board. In addition, the six vice-presidents will also be present.

President Murray also called a meeting of the six vice-presidents for July 15, to meet at the United Mine Workers building. This meeting and the Board meeting will follow a special assembly of CIO representatives from all national and international unions and from state councils called to fight repressive anti-labor bills now up in Congress.

Wire Tapping Bill, Opposed By CIO, Fails To Pass House

WASHINGTON, July 5—Defeat of the wire-tapping bill that would have authorized government snooping on labor unions and individuals, marked a major setback for anti-labor forces in Congress here.

The bill, sponsored by the Attorney-General and other high officials, went down on a roll-call vote of 154 to 146 after CIO opposition was made clear to the Congressmen.

Congressional strategy to slip the bill through centered on a plan to bring the bill up on extremely short notice in the hope that it could be stampeded through the House despite labor's objections. This move was blocked, however, when the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League sent representatives up to Capitol Hill to remind the Congressmen that labor was fighting the measure.

As long ago as last February John T. Jones, speaking for the CIO and the League, declared that the bill "would bring back an instrument susceptible to the uses of tyranny, of blackmail and of oppression," and that it "stems from the secret espionage tactics of the dictators."

CIO PRESSURE

CIO pressure also took the form of thousands of letters and wires to Congressmen blasting the bill and the purposes behind it. This campaign, begun when the bill first came into committee this year, was continued up to the time it hit the floor, and is credited with much of the success in defeating it.

In addition, it was pointed out, the defeat of wiretapping would help the CIO in its major campaign against the Connally-May bill and other anti-union measures due to come up within the next few days, since the same tactics of resistance are being used.

Study Shows Tory Ideas All Wet

New York, July 5—(FP)—Opposition to compulsory arbitration, cooling off periods and freezing of existing conditions is expressed in a Public Affairs pamphlet entitled Labor in the Defense Crisis. The booklet is based on a survey by the 20th Century Fund, which is headed by William H. Davis, chairman of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

T. R. Carskadon, author of the pamphlet, quotes the fund's report as saying:

"World experience has demonstrated that the cooperation of labor cannot be gained by compulsion. Strikes in democratic countries can be prevented only by agreement between employers and workers—not by law."

Referring to proposals to freeze existing conditions, the pamphlet says: "Such a plan would amount to suspension of labor's right to organize and the stopping of drives now under way."

Another Pact At R. H. Macy's

New York, July 5—(FP)—Local 1, CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes, has signed a closed shop agreement with the R. H. Macy Co., proprietor of the world's largest department store, covering 611 employes in the housekeeping, elevator and food departments, and in the bureau of standards. This brings the total number of Macy workers under contract to 3,000.

Besides seniority rights, promotion guarantees, grievance adjustments and job security, the 611 workers received wage increases totaling $70,000.

Texas Goes 'Subversive', Keeps Dies Out of Senate

DALLAS, Tex., July 5—Martin Dies, who witch-hunts and union-baits for fancy lecture fees, will not be the next Senator from Texas.

Several hundred thousand Texans—most of them probably subversive, in Dies' opinion—voted for other candidates, leaving the pride of Orange a poor fourth in the election to pick a successor to the late Sen. Morris Sheppard.

Dies polled a mere 80,000 votes. He ran far behind Gov. Lee (Pass the Biscuits) O'Daniel, who was given 175,000 votes, and behind Rep. Lyndon Johnson, who had Pres. Roosevelt's support, but lost out by a margin of 1,095.

Because of the poll tax, only a few hundred thousand of the several million population of Texas were able to participate in the election.

Exploding In His Face

Act Now

A most serious and urgent situation is called to the attention of the whole CIO by President Philip Murray through the medium of the special meeting scheduled to be held in Washington on July 7.

The meeting was called to combat the efforts of labor's enemies "to secure enactment of repressive legislation designed to destroy the effectiveness of labor in America," Murray said.

The danger is an immediate one. Congress may be called upon in a few days to act on one or more of the many anti-labor bills before it.

CIO representatives are doing all in their power to prevail upon Congress not to commit such an act of treason to American democracy as to enact this liberty-destroying legislation.

But their efforts are not enough. They must be backed by every man and woman in the CIO acting now to urge their representatives in Congress to oppose vigorously all these anti-labor measures.

Encouraging

The defeat of the wire-tapping bill in the House of Representatives is a welcome sign of reviving sanity and Americanism in the federal Congress.

It reflects the influence of labor's efforts to stem the hysteria under cover of which so many anti-union bills, striking at our basic democratic liberties, have been introduced.

This victory should encourage labor, and all defenders of democracy, to redouble their efforts against the May-Connally bill, the Vinson bill and the rest of the measures which would abolish the right to strike, hamstring the unions and reduce American workers to the status of industrial serfs.

For let us not forget that this setback to their plans has also led to a redoubling of the efforts of labor's enemies. The week that saw the defeat of the wire-tapping bill also saw the introduction of a number of new anti-labor bills—as if there were not enough already before Congress!

Among these bills are two which would impose governmental regulations on internal union affairs, denying to unions the protection of the Wagner act unless they comply with the regulations. Another bill, introduced by Rep. Walters of Pennsylvania, would outlaw practically all strikes, give the courts jurisdiction over union activities, authorize the use of anti-union injunctions and punish violations by heavy fines and prison sentences.

Meanwhile the May-Connally bill, one of the most vicious anti-labor measures before Congress, is being pushed to an early vote, without any repudiation as yet by administration leaders in Congress. Many usually pro-labor Congressmen are reported to be confused by this situation.

Let us not leave them in any doubt, in these crucial days, as to the position of the CIO and of labor generally. Now is the time to remind your representatives in Congress that labor is firmly and bitterly opposed to all of the measures now proposed to curtail or destroy the right to strike or to undermine in any other way our democratic liberties.

Against Discrimination

The CIO is dedicated to the organization of all workers without regard to race, creed, color or nationality. It steadfastly opposes all forms of discrimination that infringe on the rights of any section of the workers as citizens of industry.

One of the grossest kinds of discrimination that has been practiced in American industry is the refusal of many corporations to hire Negroes.

It is a sad commentary on our democracy that it is the rising demand for labor, on account of the defense program, rather than the injustice of such discrimination, that is at long last leading to some governmental steps to remedy it.

The President's executive order directing that there be no further discrimination against Negroes in training and employment in defense industries and governmental agencies is a welcome step forward.

But it will take more than a mere order to actually end the discrimination that has been so rampant. In the last analysis, the achievement by the Negro workers of the status in industry to which they are entitled will depend upon the strength of the industrial union movement, the CIO, and upon the united insistence of Negro and white workers alike upon equal justice and opportunity for all.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

PEEPING TOM, the guy who just had to take a gander at Lady Godiva when she rode through Coventry in her birthday suit, used to be considered a no-good in our young days.

Youngsters then were brought up with the idea that there was something rotten about reading other people's private letters, eavesdropping, keyhole peeping and other forms of malicious snooping.

But nowadays the Peeping Toms themselves ride naked through the town, splattering mud on decent citizens. And instead of being treated with contempt, or charged with indecent exposure, they are invited to do their slime-swinging before congressional committees, are paid large sums for magazine articles and sent on lecture tours.

The cult of the Paul Pry also shows itself in the current vogue for keyhole-gossip columns. No tidbit of office gossip is too petty or trivial, or too lying or slanderous, that some columnist will not stoop to pick it up from the snooper who retails it.

In these days when the spy, the snoop, the stooge and the stool-pigeon are so glorified, it is encouraging to find that there are still people with a hearty, if old-fashioned contempt for the keyhole arts.

The House of Representatives, in fact, by a vote of 146 to 154, has rejected the wire-tapping bill, which would have legalized wholesale snooping into the private affairs and lives of the American people.

* * *

This vote and the discussion which preceded it are significant as well as encouraging. The bill was opposed by all sections of organized labor, and the vote marks a turn in the anti-labor tide which seemed to be sweeping Congress.

The Congressmen who spoke against the wire-tapping bill took their cue from the labor spokesmen who had testified against the bill. They reminded the House of the witch hunts of Mitchell Palmer's days, when labor unions were persecuted after the last war and American civil rights violated wholesale.

They warned against the current hysteria, and against the slander, blackmail and union-busting which the wire-tapping bill and other assaults on American liberties would make possible.

* * *

"Unlike the donning of false whiskers . . . wire-tapping is a method of espionage which ruthlessly lays bare the private lives and thoughts of citizens in the home, and in the business, government or union offices," said CIO Legislative Representative John T. Jones, when he testified against the wire-tapping bill. "The innocent suffer with the guilty when the wire tappers are at work."

He pointed out that "real spies are not going to use the telephone to give away their secrets, and real saboteurs are not going to plan or reveal bomb plots by wire."

The same can be said for the current anti-CIO snoop-and-slander campaigns in the press, against which Pres. Murray has warned. The pretense that they are directed against sabotage of national defense wears mighty thin when one realizes that real saboteurs are the least likely to lay themselves open to such types of "exposure."

* * *

Another encouraging evidence of American revulsion against stool-pigeonry and cheap slander mongering is the repudiation of Rep. Martin Dies by the voters of Texas. He had hoped to ride into the Senate on the slimy backs of the labor spies and assorted rapscallions whose lies and slanders he had so widely publicized. But instead, he came out a poor fourth when the ballots were counted.

Assailing Dies' labor-baiting awhile back, CIO Pres. Murray pointed out: "It seems strangely significant that your groundless charges against the CIO always come at a time when they can do the most harm." He noted that Dies usually picked on a particular union at the very time it was engaged in negotiations, in an election or in some other critical period.

The same kind of test can be applied to most of the slanderous gossip that appears from time to time in the press.

One does not have to be a Hawkshaw to observe the motives behind the type of snoopery and misrepresentation that is eagerly seized upon by certain columnists. Any piece of trivial and untruthful gossip is picked up and printed, if it tends to undermine confidence in responsible union officials, to create internal dissension, to encourage anti-labor legislation or otherwise to smear the CIO at the time when such smearing can do most harm.

But fortunately the members of the CIO, like all decent Americans, despise snoopers, stool pigeons and slinking character assassins. They prefer the open and aboveboard atmosphere of American democracy, in which the CIO has thrived and grown—and in which it will continue to grow despite all the machinations of its enemies.

Best Plane Pact:

North American Aviation OKs Pact, Lifts Pay By 12c

LOS ANGELES, July 5—A giant mass meeting of the CIO United Automobile Workers membership at the North American Aviation Co.—scene last month of the strike that was broken by the U. S. Army—today had unanimously ratified the best aviation union contract on the west coast.

The contract, worked out at National Defense Mediation Board hearings in Washington by Richard Frankensteen and other UAW leaders, brought a 10-cent blanket increase; a 75-cent minimum for all workers with three months' seniority and a reclassification of all jobs to provide at least a 2-cent additional increase for all employes.

Beginners without experience will start at 60 cents—a 10-cent increase over the former minimum pay rate—and will receive further increases of five cents every four weeks until they reach 75 cents an hour.

Since all the wage increases are retroactive to May 1, each worker will receive fromm $50 to $150 in back pay.

UNION SECURITY

A memorandum agreement accompanying the pact provides that all discharges since May 1 are to be negotiated, with disputed cases going to arbitration.

Recommended by the Mediation Board—and accepted with outspoken reluctance by the company—was a clause providing maintenance of UAW membership as a condition for employment for all employes who have so far joined the union, or who do so in the future.

Other provisions of the agreement, set forth by the Mediation Board and accepted by both union and company, provide for 40 hours' vacation pay for all with one year's service; seniority and grievance systems, and 80 hours' pay for draftees.

Enthusiastic about the terms gained by the union negotiators, the workers gave a vote of confidence to Frankensteen. They also voted to support the international union in its organizing drives at Douglas and at other coast plants.

AFL UNION TO JOIN

A by-product of the agreement was an assertion by Dutch Streurer, head of the AFL machinists' local which lost to the CIO in an NLRB election at North American several months ago, that his whole group will come into the CIO.

The contract was ratified while defense planes zoomed overhead. The crowd cheered as a telegram from CIO Pres. Murray, describing the pact was read. Frankensteen and Leo Krzycki both addressed the meeting.

An interesting sidelight of the ratification ceremonies was the introduction of a motion of confidence in Frankensteen by the same man who had offered a motion attacking the UAW official at a meeting three weeks ago when he urged them to call off their strike.

PRAISED BY HAYWOOD

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, praised the new pact as "giving a real basis for organization in aviation," and said a big drive is being planned.

"This contract sets the highest wages in the industry," he said. "It will be an inspiration to all aviation workers. Richard T. Frankensteen, Walter Smethurst (director and assistant director of the UAW-CIO aviation division) and the local officers are to be congratulated."

LABOR FACTS By Scheel

Murray Calls Legislative Confab

(Continued from Page 3)

brought to Washington by the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League to fight enactment of these bills.

Pressure from this new kind of lobby, consisting of more than 200 CIO union representatives, has already persuaded Congressional leaders to postpone the Connally-May bill from its originally scheduled debate on May 27 to July 8, and has forced them first to revamp the Vinson bill and finally to shelve it in the hope of slipping the Connally-May bill through with less opposition.

CIO and LNPL officials and non-union observers in Washington credited this campaign and the steady barrage of letters and wires of protest with halting the anti-labor offensive to date. They continued to emphasize the need for constant pressure to ensure not only postponement but final defeat of the Connally-May proposal and all other anti-labor bills.

Radio Forum Speakers Hit Tory Bills

Wilmington, Del., July 5 — Current Congressional attacks on the rights of organized labor were severely criticized here by four rank-and-file union members participating in one of a series of radio programs sponsored by the New Castle Industrial Union Council.

Sec. Gene Derrickson of the council urged all listeners to join in the fight for protection of labor's rights, and asked that they send protests against the anti-labor bills to their Congressmen.

In previous programs groups of members of other CIO unions had described what their organizations have done for them in the way of increased wages and improved living standards. The program is one of the most popular in the city.

"DON'T let Congress Put the Clock Back" is CIO's newest leaflet on current anti-labor bills in Congress that would destroy the right to strike, impose compulsory arbitration on workers, and hamstring all unions. The leaflet describes the bills, analyzes their anti-labor clauses, and tells union members how to fight them. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Price: 100 for 40c, 1,000 for $3.75.

Living Costs Show Sharp Increases

WASHINGTON, July 5 — (FP) — Prospects for adequate meals for U. S. workers, as defined by the National Maritime Conference here recently, became more remote as the Department of Labor announced sharp rises in the price of those foods outlined as necessary by the conference.

As recommended by the nutrition conference, the daily diet meeting the "yard-stick" set up includes a pint of milk, a serving of meat, one egg or suitable substitute such as navy beans, two vegetables, two fruits, breads, flour and cereal, and butter.

According to the Department of Labor, egg prices rose in 17 out of 18 cities surveyed an average of 6.7 per cent between May 27 and June 17. The increases ranged from 2.5 per cent in New York to 17.2 per cent in Memphis.

Pork chops averaged a 6.2 per cent increase in the 20 days. Prices increased in all 18 cities.

LARD, BEANS UP

Lard prices also rose in all 18 cities, increasing 8 per cent in Boston and Savannah and 13 per cent in Seattle. The average increase was 4.8 per cent.

Navy beans advanced in 13 cities, remained unchanged in two, and decreased in three. The average increase was 2.8 per cent.

White flour increased on an average of 1.5 per cent in 17 cities.

Coffee continued to advance, the greatest change being shown in Philadelphia with an increase of 6.8 per cent. The average increase was 1.8 per cent.

Bread prices advanced in three cities, remained unchanged in 14, while a decrease of 10.3 per cent in Omaha caused the average to go down 1.3 per cent.

Of the cities studied, Minneapolis showed the greatest average increase in the price of 18 foods, the level increasing 3 per cent in the 20 days. Detroit showed a 2.4 per cent average price rise, Seattle prices increased 2.2 per cent while San Francisco was the only city showing an overall decrease. These prices went down .2 per cent.

Cabbage, listed by the nutrition conference as a necessary green vegetable, showed the biggest jump of any single commodity. In San Francisco the price of cabbage was upped 35 per cent, in Houston it went up to 30.8 per cent and in Memphis, 20 per cent.

Pay Raises Not Cause Of Price Jump

Washington, July 5—Leon Henderson, price supervisor for the Feedral Government, warned this week that the cost of living will continue its upward course in the next few months.

He laid the blame for future price increases on the emphasis in defense production, which lifts purchasing power but does not increase the amount of goods available for consumption. The possible scarcity of consumer goods was noted months ago by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who advocated the industry council plan as a method of giving labor a voice in defense affairs and as a means of assuring full production in all industries to overcome just such a bottleneck.

UNIT COST LOWER

In discussing the price situation, Henderson made it clear that wage increases in recent months had not been responsible for rising living costs.

Factories have been producing at full or capacity, and as a result the unit cost of their products has been lower than when those plants are operating at a fraction of their capacity. As a result, he said, manufacturers have been easily able to absorb rising wage costs.

Texas CIO Groups Fight Firing At Air Depot

San Antonio, Tex., July 5—Members of Local 101, United Federal Workers, CIO, and the CIO Council here are fighting the discriminatory firing of Robert C. Wicke, Jr., president of the local and a member of the UFWA's Executive Board.

Wicke was fired, the CIO charges, because his union activity irked officers at the San Antonio Air Depot. His chief offense was his leadership in a union campaign to force the Army authorities to pay prevailing wages in accordance with Civil Service Commission rules, which resulted in a $5-per-month increase for the workers.

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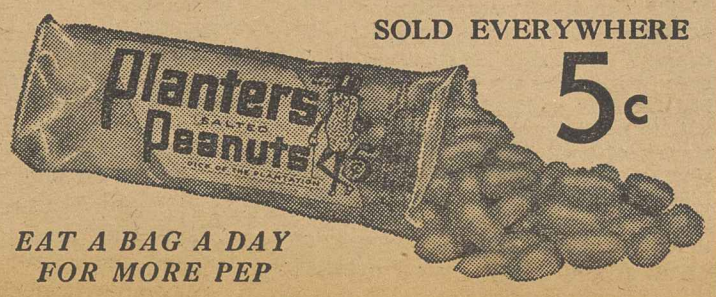

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The food industry is rapidly becoming aware of the inherent possibilities of this rustless metal to solve some of its major problems.

Pact Extension Averts N. Y. Subway Strike

LaGuardia Agrees to Deal With Transit Workers Pending Court Decision

NEW YORK, July 5—This city will bargain with the 32,000 members of the CIO Transport Workers Union, ending a deadlock that began when Mayor LaGuardia flatly refused to honor contracts won by the union in 1937 when the rapid transit system was privately owned and that lasted to within three days of a strike deadline voted by the TWU.

The settlement, which provided for continuation of the contracts and for collective bargaining between the union and the Board of Transportation, was hailed by Michael J. Quill, TWU president, as assurance that the workers on the lines and the people using them would not be forced to undergo the difficulties of a strike.

"We are delighted this dispute is being settled peacefully to the benefit of the people of New York and the transit workers," he said.

The settlement, which will be in effect pending a final determination by the courts on the question of the city's right to bargain collectively and to sign union contracts, was won after the union had taken a unanimous strike vote and after President Philip Murray had pledged the full aid of the CIO to the union.

EXCHANGE OF WIRES

The settlement was revealed when an exchange of wires between Murray and Mayor LaGuardia was published. LaGuardia's offer included establishment of a grievance board to handle problems affecting the workers but withheld recognition of the union's right to strike.

Murray's reply took exception to this point, declaring: "With reference to your provision number one (on the right to strike) whe realize that you are firmly of the opinion that the right to strike on the part of transit employes is not existent and cannot be recognized by the city.

"On our part, however, we are just as sure that such a right does exist as a matter of law. We understand further that by entering into this stop-gap agreement, you are not conceding the existence of that right nor are we conceding its non-existence."

BARGAINING BEGINS

The agreement, ratified by the union at a meeting immediately after the publication of the Murray-LaGuardia wires, was followed within a day by the first of a series of meetings between the Board and the union, led by Pres. Quill and other TWU officials and aided by Allan S. Haywood, national director of CIO, who was assigned by Murray to stay with the union until the dispute was settled.

"We are ready now, as we have been for many weeks, to meet with the members of the Board of Transportation to negotiate on wages, hours and working conditions on the basis of our collective bargaining contracts," Quill said.

The Mayor's agreement to bargain followed a period of many weeks in which his previous refusal to concede this right to the union brought New York to the edge of its first citywide transit strike in several years.

Weeks of steady campaigning by the union, featured by an extensive publicity campaign that brought the TWU's case to the millions of subway riders, preceded the agreement. The publicity drive included distribution of millions of leaflets to the public as an answer to the press and radio boycott of the union's side of the case.

Plans to break the possible strike laid by the city included arrangements for housing strikebreakers, 24-hour police mobilization, and other steps intended to intimidate the workers. Full support in the event of a strike was pledged by the New York CIO and by many AFL unions, which announced that their members would refuse to ride on scab trains.

CHEER STRIKELESS VICTORY: **Members of the Transport Workers Union in New York give the glad hand to news that Mayor F. H. LaGuardia has backed down from his previous position and agreed to continue TWU contracts covering workers on city-owned subway lines pending a court decision. The mayor and CIO President Philip Murray swapped telegrams agreeing to continuance, which averted a strike scheduled for July 1.**

Extend Pact For Parleys

New York, July 5—Following one day after the agreement between the city and the Transport Workers Union to continue contracts covering 32,000 workers, the TWU announced that contracts held with the privately owned Third Ave. Railways System would be extended during negotiations for renewal.

The contract covers about 3,500 workers, and any changes will be made retroactive to July 1. The TWU is asking for a 14-cent wage boost, for improved vacation and sick leave clauses, seniority improvements, and other upward revisions.

The Third Ave. System operates all existing trolley lines in Manhattan and bus and trolley service throughout the Bronx and Westchester and in parts of Queens. The TWU has had a union shop contract since 1937, when it blanked out the AFL in a Labor Board election.

Marine Union Suspends Two Nazi Spies

NEW NORK, July 5—The CIO National Maritime Union today suspended two of its members who this week pleaded guilty to U. S. charges of serving in a giant Nazi spy ring, and held up immediate action in the case of five others arrested by the FBI in its round-up last week-end.

At the same time the NMU pointed out that three years ago it called the attention of the State Department and the U. S. Maritime Commission to the activities of Nazis on board U. S. Lines ships running between New York and Hamburg. The union said it had forward information and documents indicating the presence on board these ships of units of the German Labor Front. But no response was ever received from any official of these government agencies, the NMU declared.

REGRET FBI'S DELAY

In announcing the suspensions, NMU officials said:

"Our union has always maintained a policy of investigating members of the union charged with activities considered detrimental to the interests of our organization.

"We regret that it was necessary for three years to elapse before action was taken on the many requests of this organization for an investigation into this matter."

Record of Violence:

Dissolve Company Union, NLRB Tells Weirton Steel

By HOLLACE RANSDELL

WASHINGTON, July 5—Weirton Steel, one of the rapidly disappearing species of companies still bull-headedly fighting against the right of employes to belong to a union, got a sock in the nose last week from the National Labor Relations Board.

It was ordered to stop discouraging membership in the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee at its three plants in Weirton and Clarksburg, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio, and to throw out two company unions known as the Weirton Steel Employes Representation Plan and the Weirton Steel Employes Security League.

The Board also ordered the company to reinstate 17 employes with back pay and to stop its practice of "engaging in physical assaults on union employes or inciting others to such action;" to stop spying on union activities and to stop encouraging interference with the right of employes to organize.

LETTER FROM WEIR

The record shows, the Board stated, "that a 1936 letter from E. T. Weir, management spokesman, to the chairman of the Weirton Steel Employes Representation plan, advocates the Plan, attacks the CIO, exhorts the leaders of the Plan to pursue this dual course, and pledges the company's collaboration in promoting the Plan and opposing the CIO."

This action followed news of a CIO organizing drive started in June 1936 in the steel industry, the Board found. "To ferret out employe self-organization activities," the Board said, "the company engaged the espionage services of the Central Industrial Service Company," utilizing these service between March 1934 and May 1937 to obtain information about and frustrate the desire of its employes to organize.

'SECURITY LEAGUE'

Weir first hit upon the Representation Plan as a "very effective method of employe participation" in 1933, and continued it in effect after the passage of the National Labor Relations Act. In 1936 when the SWOC drive began, the Security League and its subsidiary units were formed to forestall outside organization, the Board's records show.

"On numerous occasions employes who demonstrated their interest in the CIO were forcibly evicted from the company's plant," the Board said. "Company police witnessed and in some instances participated in the exclusions."

The Board held that the company instigated these ejections by its "policy of approving riotous action in opposition to the CIO," and by assuring leaders of the Plan that their continued opposition to the CIO would receive the cooperation of the management.

FOREMEN WERE RINGLEADERS

Various supervisory employes, the Board pointed out, were the ring leaders in the groups that evicted unionists. "The company through the supervisory employes prolonged the unlawful exclusions by imposing lay-off penalties upon forcibly excluded CIO sympathizers.

"The company also collaborated in other ways with the evictors in preventing the evictees from working because of their union sympathies, or at least, in conditioning their continued employment upon their desertion of the CIO for the inside organizations."

Store Chain Signs Closed Shop Pact

New York, July 5—I. M. Strauss, president of the Strauss Stores Corp., the largest auto accessories chain in the East and one of the largest in the country, today signed a closed shop agreement with Local 104, United Retail & Wholesale Employes of America, CIO.

The agreement gives to the workers an immediate wage increase of approximately $15,000, the 48-hour week, time and a half for overtime, eight holidays with pay, a week's vacation with pay, seniority rights and protection of the job in the event an employe is conscripted by the government into military service.

Consummation of the union agreement marked the climax of several months of negotiations following a victory of Local 104 in a New York State Labor Board election, in which a previously existing "independent" company union was overwhelmingly defeated by the employes.

NLRB Member Smith Raps Recent Splitting Decisions

DETROIT, July 5—By splitting up large groups of industrial workers into small craft units, as it has been doing increasingly in recent months, the National Labor Relations Board is doing a dis-service to labor, Board Member Edwin S. Smith indicated in a speech here.

Addressing the annual convention of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, Smith said:

"In my opinion the Board, by instituting the device of the Globe doctrine, failed to take account of the realities of the modern relations between capital and labor, and in permitting employes to split off in smaller units has not found the units most appropriate to effectuate the purposes of the (Wagner) Act."

Smith told the Guild delegates that his reasoning in cases involving craft vs. industrial units, should also be applied to units of many plants as against units of one plant only.

Recently, he said, "the majority of the Board has shown signs of retreating to a position of abandonment of the multiple plant unit, even in instances where the Board had formerly declared the broader unit to be appropriate. Notable instances of what I regard as a seriously retrogressive step are the Libbey-Owens-Ford case and the recently decided longshore case on the Pacific coast."

The two cases, decided by the Board on a 2-1 basis, involved the setting up of small units, in one instance separating one plant of a company-wide system, in the other three ports out of the coast-wide Pacific bargaining unit.

"We live in an economic system in which the aggregates of capital are continually growing larger," Smith declared. "The only method by which workers can confront such vested economic power with any pretense of economic equality is by combining together to seek bargaining on the broadest feasible basis.

"The old doctrine of divide and rule holds true in economic as well as political situations."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The crisis in the New York Transit situation is, for the time being, bridged over. The permanency of industrial peace now depends upon Mayor LaGuardia.

The first essential is to create a Board, with CIO adequately represented thereon, which will have a sincere desire to work with the union and in the interest of the city. The present members of the Board of Transportation have repeatedly demonstrated that they are antagonistic to the Transport Workers Union. The CIO has brought this to the attention of Mayor LaGuardia on numerous occasions.

Second, the city authorities must decide now to quit fostering other groups which are nothing more than company unions, and must be prepared to accept wholeheartedly the union chosen by the majority of employes as the sole bargaining agency, which is the Transport Workers Union, CIO.

Third, bona fide collective bargaining must prevail.

Fourth, a willingness to consider arbitration on disputed points should prevail.

Fifth, good will between those in charge of operations and the union must be fostered and maintained.

Upon the above points alone can peace prevail.

DEAL WITH STOOGE UNION

While the City of New York was resisting recognition of the TWU, which the workers had made their choice by election, the AFL was granted bargaining rights over the city's 10,000 drivers and sweepers in the Department of Sanitation without any election. The New York Sun, noted reactionary newspaper, had the following to say about the event.

"The Joint Council (AFL) is controlled by Abe Kasoff, Elias Shapiro, Anthony Green and Michael Morro, known as the four horsemen, who have been under investigation more than a year by William B. Herlands, Commissioner of Investigation. Before that, they were investigated by a Kings County Grand Jury, which recommended that their organization be disbanded because they were racketeer controlled. This inquiry revealed that the four men seldom reported for work in the department, enjoyed special privileges and dominated their immediate superiors.

"In February, Mr. Herlands said that his investigation of them was about completed and would be handed to the Mayor soon."

UNSAVORY MESS

This unsavory act on the part of the Administrator undoubtedly was done to offset the organizing drive now under way by the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, and is an attack upon the CIO.

This whole rotten mess will be brought to the attention of the people of New York and the CIO drive intensified in order to bring assistance to these city employes in getting rid of this yoke and establishing clean unionism that will bring to them the wages and working conditions that a great city owes to them.

Mayor LaGuardia should repudiate this action, grant the CIO appropriate recognition now, and permit a fair election to let the Sanitation Workers vote for the union of their choice.

MORE VICTORIES

Marching On—The UAW won another important election at the General Motors Chevy Motors and Axle plant, Tonawanda, New York, by a vote of 2,160 to 626 for no union.

The coal diggers have won a better than four-to-one Labor Board election, with the United Mine Workers turning up 3,554 votes at the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. to 758 for the AFL.

Carey Backs Bills for Post-War Planning

Washington, July 5—Support for two resolutions proposing establishment of a U. S. Commission to engage in economic and social planning for the post war crisis period, was voiced here by CIO Sec. James B. Carey in testimony before the House Labor Committee. The resolutions were introduced in the House by Rep. Jerry Voorhis of California.

Carey told the committee that the CIO has long favored a national conference on unemployment at which labor, farm, government and industry representatives could discuss ways and means of ridding the nation of its worst economic problem.

Supplementing that proposal, he added, "the CIO developed the Industry Council Plan as a means for assuring maximum expansion and utilization of industrial capacity in the defense program" and of "maintaining income and employment during the transition period after the defense emergency is ended."

IGNORED BY U. S.

But so far, the CIO seceretary complained, "The Administration has not seen fit either to call the conference on unemployment or to introduce genuine and effective industry planning to replace the present chaotically administered defense program."

Unemployment has continued at a too-high figure, despite the defense efforts, with seven million still remaining jobless, Carey said, and it is now obvious that "the defense program is not going to solve our unemployment problem."

If Voorhis' resolutions "provide the basis" for a national unemployment conference such as CIO leaders have been advocating, "then we feel that the groundwork will be laid for an attack on one of the greatest problems America has to face," Carey concluded.

Keep Civilian Production Up, Murray Urges

NEW YORK, July 5—Curtailment of consumption goods for American civilians is unnecessary for the defense program and aid to Great Britain, and is opposed by the CIO, President Philip Murray wrote this week in The Nation, weekly liberal magazine.

Murray declared he was "not unmindful" of the expanding character of the defense program and of "actual and potential shortages" in certain key materials.

"But," he wrote, "I know that there are still in this country several million jobless men and women who could and should be employed to build additional capacity for the production of armaments as well as consumer goods. I know, too, that our present productive facilities are not being utilized to the full."

RECALLS CIO PLANS

The CIO leader recalled that several months ago he proposed a plan for Industry Councils, "the fundamental purpose of which was to obtain full and efficient use of all our productive resources. These resources include not only plant facilities and man power, but labor's ability to lend practical aid in production problems, as illustrated by the Reuther and steel expansion plans submitted by the CIO.

"Management has no monopoly of brains, and the extensive experience of labor could be used most advantageously to advance the defense program and the nation's well being. Unfortunately, none of these proposals have received the serious consideration which many industrialists and economists, as well as labor men, believe they merit."

Murray warned Americans not to lose sight of the fact "that the 'four freedoms' we are all determined to preserve include economic freedom. This freedom is limited as long as millions remain unemployed. It will be in grave jeopardy if we show any readiness to surrender without a struggle the minimum living standards of our people."

Those who advocate lower living standards at this time, Murray charged, "cling to the discredited notion that our economic welfare requires an economy of scarcity and overlook the fact that the greatest asset of a nation seeking to defend its democratic way of life is a healthy and satisfied people."

CIO Names Spokesman On Priorities

WASHINGTON, July 5—President Philip Murray today informed union affiliates of the creation of a priorities section in the OPM Labor Division, and announced that the CIO has designated Mr. R. R. Brooks as its representative.

The section is headed by J. Douglas Brown, two representatives of organized labor and a staff of labor consultants.

"The object of this branch is to diminish as far as possible the waste of man-power and equipment and the hardship to workers and their communities which result from unemployment caused by shortages of material and equipment arising in the course of the defense production program," Murray said.

OUTLINES PROCEDURE

Murray urged the unions to advise their locals to forward any complaints "growing out of the imposition of priorities" to a designated officer of the organization, who will in turn be in contact with Mr. Brooks in the Labor Priorities Section of OPM.

"Mr. Brooks will receive complaints from CIO unions respecting existing or threatened displacement of workers, advise as to the possibility of securing defense contracts in an attempt to maintain the labor force intact during the transition from civilian to defense production, and assist in any way possible to the members of our various CIO unions," Murray wrote.

Brooks, a professor at Williams College, is the author of a number of books about labor and the Wagner Act.

On Capital Hill:

Labor Pressure Key to Squashing Of Wire Tap Bill

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

Defeat of the Hobbs Wire-tapping Bill in the House of Representatives on Monday, June 30, demonstrates the power of labor's opposition to un-American legislation.

The Hobbs Bill would have opened the way for snooping into the private affairs of individuals and labor unions. From the moment the Hobbs Bill was introduced at the beginning of the present Congressional session, the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League have waged a constant battle against this proposal. The official statement of the CIO and LNPL against the bill was made before the Judiciary Committee by the CIO Legislative Representative. Arrangements were made to have other progressive and labor people testify in opposition to this measure.

A special fight was made against the efforts of the proponents of the bill to suppress the testimony of James Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, who vigorously opposed wire tapping. His effective and informed arguments completely offset the active support given to the measure by Attorney General Jackson.

LABOR ON THE JOB

Throughout the session affiliated organizations have kept informed on the progress of the wire-tapping legislation, and members of Congress have been constantly reminded of labor's opposition. Letters and telegrams from unions and union members have had great effect on the attitude of Congress to this measure. Strong opposition was built up to the granting of a rule on this bill by the House Rules Committee.

Only with this background of opposition was it possible to realize the defeat of wire tapping by a vote of 154 to 146. The bill was brought up for debate unexpectedly and with very short notice. Representatives of the CIO learned of this move immediately, and in the brief time remaining before the debate on the measure began, were able to mobilize strong forces of opposition.

FEARED PUBLICITY

That members of Congress feared the opinion of labor on this measure is illustrated by the attempt of Congressmen to avoid being counted. When the measure was first voted on without a roll call, there were 129 for the bill and 104 against.

When a roll call vote was demanded and taken, the vote changed to 146 for and 154 against. Labor may properly take credit for this victory. It shows that if labor really makes its voice heard by contacting their Congressmen often and effectively, labor's rights will be protected.

WINNING THE FIGHT

The effectiveness of labor opposition has already appeared in the current campaign against other repressive legislation directed at labor's right to strike. The Case-Pace amendments providing compulsory arbitration were killed, the Vinson Bill was postponed until July 8.

While these gains are only temporary, a permanent victory against all these anti-labor measures will be had if labor continues without slackening to oppose such efforts on Capitol Hill.

Laud Steps To End Racial Bias In Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 5—President Roosevelt's recent executive order announcing a policy of no discrimination in the future against Negro workers in defense industry is "a great step forward," which needs "to be implemented by effective Congressional legislation," the National Negro Congress said in a statement released here.

Pointing out that the President's order, while bound to have "a wholesome effect," did not apply to the billions of dollars of U. S. contracts already let and did not contain criminal penalties against violators, the Congress called for an active campaign to push for the enactment of the anti-poll tax bill, the anti-lynching bill, and the anti-discrimination bill introduced by Rep. Marcantonio.

FURTHER EFFORT

"The signing of the order should be the signal to the Negro people to exert every combined effort they have to demand that the President recommend to Congress immediate passage of anti-poll tax and anti-lynching laws, and to demand that Congress pass these laws now," the statement said.

"For decades the Negro people have labored under grave disadvantages through denial to them of economic security or democratic rights. It is for them to insist upon immediate federal aid to education, enlarged low cost housing programs, extended health, child welfare and old age assistance services as the only means by which some of the grave handicaps they face may be removed."

CIO Wins Poll, 2-1, At Big Cigar Plant

Camden, N. J., July 5—The giant Consolidated Cigar Co. plant here, employing 1,000 workers, is one of the latest additions to the CIO list. Workers voted, 584 to 230, for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers at a Labor Board election held June 26.

An organizing drive is now under way at a sister plant of Consolidated Cigar across the river from Camden in Philadelphia, where some thousand workers are employed.

The union is also making headway in the cigar industry in other sections. In Wheeling, W. Va., a new contract has just been signed between August Pollack, Inc., and Local 352, Hand Stogie Makers & Strippers Union, and in Detroit, Local 58 won a Labor Board election among employes of the R. G. Dunn Cigar Co., 239 to 17.

Unions Fight 'Priority Lay-Offs'

Newton, Iowa., July 5—Members of Local 116 are taking steps to protect their livelihood and the prosperity of their city now threatened by a plant shutdown at the Maytag Co. here, due to its inability to get raw materials.

The shortage, caused by the defense program priorities system, has already brought about the lay-off of 115 workers and will cause more, the local points out in a resolution calling for action to give defense work to smaller plants.

The resolution points out also that a few large monopolies have been given the overwhelming majority of government contracts, thus denying work to smaller companies and causing them to lay off men.

N. Y. Sanitation Boss Pulls Company Union Deal With AFL Outfit

NEW YORK, July 5—Old-style Fordism may be licked in Detroit, but it's very much alive in New York.

The latest anti-CIO boss to work hand-in-glove with Bill Green's AFL in a company-union maneuver to block the CIO is William F. Carey, millionaire Commissioner of Sanitation and a La Guardia appointee.

On June 27 Commissioner Carey issued an order "to be read at morning and afternoon rollcall for three consecutive days," declaring that he had recognized the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employes, AFL, as the bargaining agency for New York's street cleaners and garbage collectors.

The background of this order shows the brazenly anti-CIO stand of the Sanitation chief. On May 25, 1941, 4,000 city Sanitation workers, following an intensive organizing drive, received their charter as Local 333 of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America, CIO. Since that time they had written several times to Commissioner Carey asking for a conference, but received no answer. An SCMWA representative finally got Carey on the phone, at which time he flatly refused to meet any individual or committee of the union to discuss labor relations or problems of the department's employes.

VANISHING MEMBERSHIP

The AFL had asked for recognition only a day or two previous to Carey's order, immediately following the issuance of AFL charters to the four company unions which have existed as the "Joint Council" in the department for 20 years or more, and whose membership has dwindled to the vanishing point.

Commissioner Carey's order made no bones about admitting that it was the same old Joint Council, newly affiliated to the AFL, which he had recognized—all over again, for he has recognized this company union as long as he has been in office. In fact, it is understood that Carey **ordered** his stooge "union" to affiliate with the AFL.

Allan Haywood, national organization director of the CIO, in New York for the negotiations over the subway contracts of the Transport Workers Union, made this comment on the news of Carey's recognition of the AFL:

"Only a few days ago Mayor LaGuardia was saying he could not recognize the Transport Workers Union as the sole bargaining agency for the subway workers on the theory that the city could not legally recognize any one organization of employes in a department, but must deal with all organizations.

"Now Carey grants exactly that same kind of 'impossible' recognition to the AFL. This is a challenge to the whole CIO. The CIO takes up that challenge."

AFL CORRUPTION

Commissioner Carey's relations with the Joint Council, now recognized by him anew as an AFL affilite, are an almost unbelievable story of corruption and barefaced company unionism. The officers of the Joint Council have for years done little or no work in the department, although receiving full pay as city employes, and at the same time, in violation of civil service laws, have received as much as $500 per week compensation each from their organization, as a Kings County Grand Jury found.

Carey's subordinate officers in the department have directly intimidated the men into paying dues to the Joint Concil when the shop stewards of the outfit were unable to collect dues because the men were so disgusted with the organization. And Carey's officers have even appointed shop stewards for the organization when the men would not elect anyone.

Sharp reaction to Carey's order came from New York CIO circles. The Sanitation Workers Union of Greater New York, Local 333 of the SCMWA, through its Strategy Committee, decided to throw a picket line around Carey's office on Wednesday, July 2, to demand that he see a committee from the union, and to issue a protest leaflet to the public.

Joseph Curran, president of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, commented:

"The CIO does not and will not accept the designation of the AFL as the bargaining agent for the employes of the New York Department of Sanitation. To do so would be to betray the Sanitation workers, who asked the CIO to organize them because they were fed up with being victimized by a group of racketeering company unions, the very organizations which were chartered by the AFL this week and immediately recognized, with indecent haste, by Commissioner Carey. . . .

"The success of the CIO in organizing the Sanitation men is the reason why the discredited Joint Council, in a desperate effort to gather to itself some badly-needed respectability and additional strength, has affiliated with the AFL. . . . The AFL has not enabled the leopard to change its spots. To the Sanitation men it is still the Joint Council, and they will have none of it."

FLAXER'S COMMENT

Abram Flaxer, national president of the SCMWA, said:

"The affiliation of the Joint Council of Sanitation men to the AFL this week, and the hasty recognization as the bargaining agency for the Sanitation Department, is an act of desperation and dictatorship by this fake union, the Sanitation Commissioner, and the Mayor. . . . Recognizing it as a bargaining agent is laughable. It doesn't know what the word means. It never has and never will bargain.

"Naturally, we do not intend to be stopped by this shabby maneuver. The men have chosen the CIO as their representative, and we will see to it that their democratic right in this respect is enforced. Commissioner Carey cannot carry water on both shoulders, standing forth as a champion of democracy through his participation in the national defense program, and at the same time riding roughshod over the democratic rights of the men in his department."

AFL Wants Scabs, Finks To Vote!

Philadelphia, July 5 — Having signed up scabs and strikebreakers at the Penn A. C., on strike by the CIO Hotel & Restaurant Workers for the past 11 months, the AFL this week asked the State Labor Relations Board for an election.

Martin Coffey, business agent of the CIO union, commented that the AFL's action apparently represents a policy of "digging out and getting new members at all costs. So frantic have they become that they are reaching into the ranks of scabs and strikebreakers for dues-paying members."

Apprentice Jobs On Increase

Washington, July 5—The number of apprentices employed in all industries increased some 28 per cent during September 1940 and March 1941, William F. Patterson, chief of apprenticeship in the Division of Labor Standards, told union research directors at a conference held last week at the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

The increase was attributed to the demands of the national defense program and the combined efforts exerted by the Apprenticeship Unit and the Training-Within-Industry section of OPM.

"Interest in apprenticeship has been accelerated," Patterson said, "to the extent that during the past fiscal year we have obtained results that almost equal our total results for the six previous years. In May alone, records show, apprenticeship field men made more than 6,500 contacts."

LADIES TAKE THE FLOOR: **The distaff side was much in evidence in Detroit last week, as the American Newspaper Guild's Auxiliary held its convention while the men folk were meeting for their annual pow-wow. Here are Auxiliary President Mrs. Katherine Earnshaw (left) and Vice-President Mrs. Alice Hughes, during one of the meetings.**

Borax Miners Protest Effort To Smash Strike

LOS ANGELES, July 5—Use of California's new reactionary anti-sabotage law as a device to break the strike of 1,100 workers at the American Potash & Chemical Co. plant, located in the desert town of Trona, brought vigorous protests today from CIO leaders here.

Sheriffs of San Bernardino County helped escort a few scabs through the picket line maintained at Trona by Local 414 of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, which for the past three months has been seeking to get a decent contract from the joint British-Nazi owned corporation, one of the nation's largest producers of borax.

Earlier, Pres. Reid Robinson of the union had wired Pres. Roosevelt and OPM chiefs that the company was seeking to provoke a bloody fight in the desert town, and asked the government to take steps to avert such a situation. He charged that the company had placed police at the company gates to prevent a union negotiating committee and a U. S. Labor Dept. Conciliator from meeting with the management to negotiate issues involved.

CONTEMPT OF COURT

Having deliberately prevented collective bargaining, the firm is now seeking to promote a back-to-work movement, Robinson charged. The union leader, a CIO vice president, reminded Pres. Roosevelt that the firm's action put it in contempt of a circuit court decree which ordered compliance with an NLRB decision which found the firm in violation of the Wagner Act.

Last week, on the 100th day of the strike, the union decisively rejected the company's first counter-proposal in two months. Members charged that the proffered wage scale was far below that of competitors, and that its union security offer was ridiculous in light of the British-Nazi owned firm's past flouting of labor laws.

District 50 Chalking Up Many Wins

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5—District 50, the gas, coke and chemical division of the United Mines Workers of America, is driving ahead on many fronts, according to reports reaching here today.

Strkie actions involving 7,500 workers and completed contracts covering 7,400 workers marked the week for District 50.

At the 3,500-man plant of the Dow Chemical Company at Midland, Mich., District 50 this week won a two day strike for the reinstatement of a discharged unionist. The successful strike is expected to carry a vote for CIO over a company union at an NLRB election on July 8.

GYPSUM STRIKE

Meanwhile, 18 plants of the far-flung chain of the U. S. Gypsum Company closed in a strike of 3,000 workers for a master contract covering all plants. Since the strike began Thursday, June 26, three previously unorganized plants have joined the original 14, which account for 75 per cent of the company's productive capacity and about 40 per cent of the nation's production of Gypsum products.

Four strong contracts at major plants have been chalked up this week by District 50. Fourteen hundred employees at the Parke Davis Company will operate under a closed shop contract and will receive wages far above any paid elsewhere in the drug industry. Women will receive a minimum of 68 cents per hour and men a minimum of 85 cents per hour at the Detroit factory.

Another contract covering 1,200 workers at the Electro Metallurgical Company, Alloy, W. Va., a subsidiary of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, sets new wage rates 13 cents above those prevailing before.

The new rates, which average $1.05 per hour, are believed to be the highest paid in the chemical industry. Laborers and janitors will receive a minimum of 80 cents per hour after three months employment and mechanics will be paid $1.38 and $1.43 per hour.

The 2,000 workers at the Diamond Alkali Company, Fairport Harbor, O., got an eight cent increase and a union shop in their District 50 contract.

The 2,800 workers of the Brown Company, Barlin, N. H., have a maintenance of membership clause in their CIO contract and a substantial wage increase.

Alabama CIO Opposes Further Funds for Dies; Pres. Mitch Re-elected

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 5—Opposing further appropriation for the Dies Committee, the Alabama CIO Industrial Union Council in a resolution passed at the third annual convention held here last week-end, said that the money squandered by Dies could be better spent to aid the unemployed.

More than 400 delegates from CIO unions in coal, steel, textile, rubber and other industries in the state, attended the two-day convention of the State Council, which was opened here June 28 by William H. Crawford, president of the Birmingham CIO Council.

William Mitch, who was unanimously re-elected president of the Alabama Council the second day of the convention, in his address the first day, launched a bitter attack on the Dies Committee for "smearing" union members as reds.

ASK BETTER SECURITY LAW

He also criticized the state's social security law, declaring that it should be junked. "If any state were given a loving cup for the sorriest social security law," Mitch said, "Alabama would certainly win the prize."

Other speakers heard by the delgates included John Brophy, director of industrial union councils; Alton Lawrence, of Labor's Non-Partisan League; Howard Lee, secretary of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and Walter Harris, in charge of the CIO Shoe Workers Organizing drive, representing Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization, who was unable to attend.

Under a constitutional change voted at the convention, the office of secretary-treasurer, held by Yelverton Cowherd, regional director, was made appointive instead of elective, as formerly, and Cowherd was appointed by the Executive Board to serve another term.

Noel Beddow, John O. Parsons, J. E. Robinson and Herbert Williams were re-elected as vice presidents and Fred Allen was elected as fifth vice president.

INVITE LEWIS

Delegates voted unanimously to urge Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers to visit the area.

The convention passed resolutions condemning the poll tax and reaffirming support of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax bill and the anti-lynching bill.

It also urged unions to fight passage of the Vinson bill; asked for a government investigation of the high initiation fees charged by AFL unions; opposed any changes aimed to break down the Wage-Hour Act; called upon the government to refuse contracts to firms discriminating against Negro workers, and barred from seating as delegates any who belong to Nazi, Bund, Communist or Ku Klux Klan groups.

Coal Miners Win Contract Demands

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

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ANTI-LABOR MAY BILL KILLED BY CIO DRIVE

DECLARE WAR ON ANTI-LABOR BILLS: Some of the 225 representatives of CIO unions and state councils who gathered in Washington last week at the call of Pres. Philip Murray to offer strong resistance to the current flock of anti-labor bills in Congress. Delegates unanimously voted opposition to reactionary measures, later went to call upon Senators and Congressmen.

Office Union Protests WPA Slash

New York, July 12 — A half million more underprivileged Americans face the spectacle of hunger because of the passage of an inadequate WPA appropriation, Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, declared this week in a letter to President Roosevelt.

The union president wrote that according to WPA Administrator Howard Hunter, 415,000 WPA workers will be dismissed within two weeks.

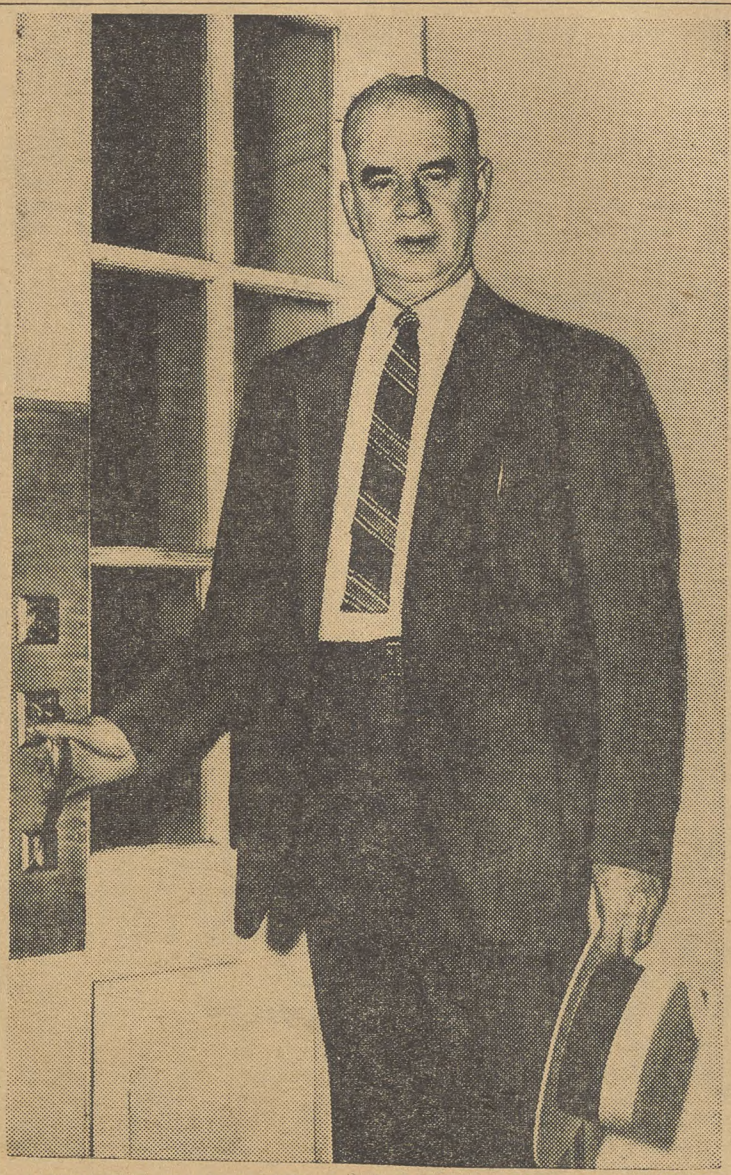
"Cuts are being made with special severity on white collar projects," Merrill declared, and suggested "immediate remedy" of this situation.

Merrill cited the statement of the President of the Boston City Council who declared that WPA reductions would hit hardest the "thousands of so-called white collar workers for whom there is no place in the defense program."

CIO Wins Aircraft Poll

BENDIX, N. J., July 12— The CIO United Automobile Workers aircraft division won a National Labor Relations Board election at Air Associates last week.

The poll showed 206 voting for the CIO as against 188 for no union. Approximately 500 workers are employed in this plant.



VISITS WHITE HOUSE: CIO Pres. Philip Murray shown as he left the White House this week after conveying to Pres. Roosevelt the CIO's determined opposition to anti-labor bills now in Congress. CIO delegations also visited Vice-Pres. Wallace and Speaker of the House Rayburn.

220-149 Vote Swamps No-Strike Plan In House

(See Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, July 10—In a smashing 220-149 roll-call vote that directly reflected CIO's political strength, the House of Representatives late today killed all anti-labor sections of the Connally-May bill, passing only the clause lowering the draft age limit to 28.

The vote, coming after two days of bitter debate in which anti-labor Congressmen "charged" the CIO with marshalling labor's opposition, showed the results of intensive mass lobbying by a force of 250 CIO representatives who came to Washington from all parts of the country to fight down the drive against labor's right to organize, bargain collectively, and strike.

By this vote, the House buried proposals that would have meant government strikebreaking through seizure and operation of struck plants, through use of the army to protect strikebreakers, and through heavy criminal penalties against strikers and pickets.

CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League officials warned however that dangers still remained in the Congressional situation, citing the Vinson bill, the Ball "cooling-off" bill, and other anti-union proposals that could be called up at any time.

Sign Contract

Cleveland, July 12—A one year contract, providing for wage increases from four to 15 cents an hour, was signed between Local 12148, District 50, United Mine Workers and the Glidden Paint Co., Paul Pribish, secretary of the local, announced.

The new pact also includes many other gains, such as time and one-half for overtime and seniority rights. The plant is now 100 per cent organized.

Hit Wage Cut By NYA

New York, July 12—Reduction of wages and increase in hours by the National Youth Administration was protested by the National Maritime Union this week.

The sailors union viewed it as a threat to labor standards in New York City.

ALL IN FAVOR SAY AYE: That sea of upraised hands shows how CIO United Automobile Workers at the North American Aviation Corp., Inglewood, Calif., feel about their new contract. By a unanimous vote the men okayed the 12-cent raise and other features of the pact, negotiated by Richard Frankensteen of the UAW at Natl. Defense Mediation Board hearings. Company was the scene of a strike last month at which the federal troops were called out.

Legislative Conference:

Jones Charges Democrats Direct Anti-Labor Drive

(Excerpts from Speech, Page 6)

WASHINGTON, July 12—Majority party leaders in Congress and "fair-weather friends" of labor are directing the anti-labor drive through their support of anti-strike and compulsory arbitration bills, John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, reported to the delegates at the special CIO legislative conference here.

Jones' report was unanimously approved by the 250 CIO representatives present from all CIO affiliates.

Detailing the history of these bills in recent weeks, Jones pointed out that the majority leadership's attitude was clearly shown by "actual promotion of certain anti-labor measures and unspoken but clearly implied support of other measures."

In addition to refusing to speak against the Vinson bill, House Leader McCormack swung his support to the Case amendment at the last moment during the debate of June 9, thereby assuring its passages, Jones charged. The Case amendment, he said, "completely eliminated the right to strike and imposed compulsory arbitration upon all defense industry."

Though the Case amendment was later dropped in the Senate, majority leaders there backed the Connally amendment to authorize government strikebreaking through forcible seizure and operation of struck plants, Jones continued.

BOTH HOUSES

Following this, the House Military Affairs Committee, by unanimous vote brought out the Connally-May bill, which added even more drastic provisions to the original Connally amendment, including five year jail sentences for pickets, a national blacklist of strikers in seized plants, and army protection for scabs crossing picket-lines. This committee, Jones pointed out, made its unanimous report "at the request of the army."

Jones further said that "support of the administration for the Vinson bill has become increasingly apparent," pointing out that the revised version presented some weeks ago was "drawn with the advice and consultation in several conferences of Sidney Hillman, Harry Millis, chairman of the Natl. Labor Relations Board and Wm. H. Davis, chairman of the Defense Mediation Board."

ANTI-LABOR COURSE

"While professing friendship for labor and claiming labor's political support on the basis of that friendship, the majority leadership has pursued an anti-labor course," Jones said.

"Labor will not be satisfied with fair-weather friends. Those who can justly claim the right to labor's support must defend labor and all of labor's rights, especially in times when it is difficult to do so, when labor's ancient enemies, and the traditionally anti-labor press are howling the loudest for labor's scalp.

"It must be made clear that regardless of what a Congressman's or a party's record may have been in the past, labor will evaluate their friendship on the basis of their attitude toward these present crucial issues.

"I emphasize these matters to you because in my humble opinion they constitute a major consideration if we are to evolve a successful opposition to those elements that would destroy the American labor movement."

CIO Opposes Formation Of 'Advisory' Groups; Murray Urges Council Plan

WASHINGTON, July 12—Opposition to formation of more industry advisory groups by the government was expressed in a resolution adopted at the CIO special legislative conference here. The resolution, adopted unanimously by the 250 delegates, also urged renewed effort to secure adoption of the industry councils plan put forward some time ago by Pres. Murray and endorsed by the last CIO executive board meeting. The resolution said:

"Resolved that the CIO stands opposed to the establishment of any more industry advisory groups and does hereby endorse and approve the CIO defense industry council plan; and that every person here and every union or organization affiliated with the CIO shall work diligently through its own units and through all state and local industrial union councils of the CIO to bring about the establishment of the CIO industry council plan by the government."

PROTECTION FOR LABOR

Speaking on the resolution, Pres. Murray pointed out that the plan was designed "to protect the interests of labor in America," through the setting up of joint industry and labor councils to be presided over by an impartial chairman appointed by the President of the U. S.

"The functions of labor and industry and government in each of these councils would be to provide the proper allocation of goods produced within each industry," Murray said, "to prevent through proper administration the discriminatory practices heretofore exercised by certain governmental agencies in the distribution of business."

Despite CIO approval for the plan, "nothing has happened," Murray added. In its place, the OPM has produced a proposal for more advisory groups which "have been designed to deceive rather than help."

"The OPM has had for the past three months or longer under serious consideration the creation of joint industry labor advisory groups, these joint labor industry advisory groups to merely meet, adopt some kind of resolution, present it to someone and then have nothing done about it."

Murray's criticism of advisory groups was joined by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAWA-CIO, Pres. Dalrymple of the Rubber Workers, and Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremens and Warehousemens Union.

Legislative Parley Hears Pressman Analyze Bills

WASHINGTON, July 12—Anti-labor bills recently brought up in Congress—a total of 11, plus one in preparation—were analyzed in a detailed memorandum presented to the CIO special legislative conference here this week by Lee Pressman, CIO gneral counsel, who told the conference that they boiled down to three main objectives:

Restriction and elimination of the right to strike; imposition of compulsory arbitration and seizure and operation by the government of struck plants, leading to government strikebreaking and denial of collective bargaining to workers.

Another common characteristic of all but one of these measures, Pressman pointed out, was the fact that they were reported out without public hearings or advance notice, several of them tacked on to other bills as amendments in the hope to tricking their way through to passage.

FOUR AMENDMENTS

Discussing the four anti-labor amendments, the Case, Pace and May amendments in the House, and the Connally amendment in the Senate, Pressman pointed out that none of them had been subject to public hearings, despite the serious effect they would have on labor, and that an attempt was made to rush them through to a vote with little or no advance notice.

Of the four, the Case, Pace and May amendments would have provided for a blacklist of strikers in defense plants and would have denied jobs to workers who refused to abide by Defense Board Mediation recommendation for more than 10 days after they were made. These two were passed in the House after support by Majority Leader McCormick, later dropped in the Senate.

The Connally amendment, providing for government seizure and operation of struck plants, passed the Senate as an amendment to the conscription act, and was also shoved through without hearings, Pressman explained.

"It is specifically provided that any such plant taken over shall be returned to its owners whenever the President determines that such plants will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of national defense," Pressman said.

"In other words, as soon as the labor dispute is disposed of by breaking the strike or otherwise, the plant will be returned to the original owners intact. There is no threat to the employers in terms of their profits but the entire burden is placed upon and the sole threat directed against the workers."

More WPA Funds Asked By Delegates

Washington, July 12.—Charging that federal and state relief appropriations are being cut far below the amount needed, delegates to the CIO Legislative Conference this week urged Pres. Roosevelt and Congress to increase the present WPA allotment or otherwise make provision "for increased WPA employment immediately."

The resolution, passed unanimously, pointed out that unemployment is still over the seven-million mark, and that coming scarcities of materials and machinery "will prevent the wiping out of unemployment in the foreseeable future by forcing the replacement of civilian industry by defense industry."

Earlier the conference heard Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO director of research, predict that defense production will not reduce the present number of unemployed by "any more than 2½ million during the coming year" and that the "decrease in unemployment will, in all probability, be less."

CITES FIGURES

He quoted official WPA figures to show that only 20% of the U. S. defense orders are being placed in areas containing 80% of the WPA workers. "This means," he said, "that a considerable number of the workers now on WPA cannot, because of the great concentration of defense orders in certain locations, secure employment as a result of the defense program."

Cuts in civilian production, Hetzel said, will further aggravate the employment situation. An anticipated cut of 50% in automobile production "will displace at least 200,000 workers, and less than half this number are expected to secure other employment . . . Many thousands of workers will find themselves the victims of priority unemployment."

NO SCABS IN SIGHT: Officials of the British-Nazi owned American Potash & Chemical Co., located in the desert at Trona, Calif., must have felt terrible when their back-to-work movement, aimed at smashing a strike for higher pay, proved a complete flop. Lots of pickets, members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, were on hand, and the scabs were few and far between. Strike against the firm, a veteran flouter of the Wagner Act, has been in progress three months.

CIO Condemns Anti-Labor Bills; Pressure Kills No-Strike Plan

WASHINGTON, July 12—Firm determination to fight all attempts in Congress and government to wipe out labor's rights through anti-strike laws and other repressive acts was voiced by 250 delegates representing five million CIO members at the special legislative conference called here by Pres. Murray on Monday, July 7.

The one day meeting, called to plan national action against the Connally-May bill and other proposals to restrict the right to strike and impose compulsory arbitration, heard Pres. Murray warn that "never in the history of organized labor has there been such a concerted effort on the part of certain of our legislative representatives in the Federal Congress to defeat the aims of labor."

Following Murray's warning, which was underlined in speeches by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and other CIO leaders, the conference unanimously worked out a program to:

1. Defeat the Connally-May bill, the Vinson bill, the Ball bill and all similar measures "which curtail in any way the rights of labor."

2. Condemn the use of troops to break strikes.

3. Oppose wage cuts through systems of forced savings and heavy taxation on workers and other low income groups.

4. Urge government establishment of industry councils as outlined in the CIO defense plan, and to fight the establishment of "labor advisory commissions" being prompted by the Office of Production Management.

5. Secure added WPA appropriations to take care of the seven million who are unemployed despite the defense program.

COMMITTEES SET UP

In addition, the conference voted authority to Pres. Murray to set up three committees to make labor's views on anti-union bills clear to Congressional and government leaders, one to visit President Roosevelt, the second to call on Vice President Wallace, and the third to call on House Speaker Rayburn, Majority Leader McCormack and Minority Leader Martin.

These visits were supplemented by lobbying by the delegates, who visited many of the Congressmen, and by a rush program of wires from affiliates of each of the CIO national and international unions and the State Councils represented at the conference.

FAIR WEATHER FRIENDS

Full responsibility for the current anti-labor drive was placed on Congress leaders and "fair-weather friends" of labor in the House and the government by the conference, in unanimously approving the report of CIO Legislative Representative John T. Jones, who told the delegates:

"While professing friendship for labor and claiming labor's support on the basis of that friendship, the majority leadership has pursued an anti-labor course.

"The majority leaders should, in my opinion, be impressed with the fact that they must choose between labor support on the one hand, and their own support of these anti-labor measures on the other. Labor will not be satisfied with fair-weather friends. Those who can justly claim the right to labor's support must defend labor and all of labor's rights, especially in times when it is difficult to do so, when labor's ancient enemies, and the traditionally anti-labor press, are howling the loudest for labor's scalp."

ANALYSIS OF BILLS

The conference heard an analysis of pending anti-labor bills by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, who gave a detailed survey of the Connally-May bill, the Vinson bill, the Ball bill, the Reynolds bill, the Ramsay bill, the Disney bill, the Walters bill, and the rejected Case and Pace amendments.

As analyzed by Pressman, these measures boiled down to three main objectives, all of them anti-labor: 1) Restriction and abolition of the right to strike; 2) Imposition of compulsory arbitration in all disputes; 3) Authorization to the government to break strikes through seizure and operation of plants on strike or threatened by strikes, denying collective bargaining to workers.

MURRAY'S SPEECH

Pres. Murray's opening speech stressed the dangers of compulsory arbitration to workers' living standards, which he warned gave to a few men the power to regulate the lives of millions.

"Compulsory arbitration does not merely stop with the figure of what a wage should be or what it will be," he said. "Determination of these wages by boards of arbitration runs deep down into the lives of millions of women and children as well as workers employed in American industry. A board which is given the power to designate wages is given the power to regulate lives or even prescribe death."

LEWIS SPEAKS

Following his opening speech and the reading of the two main reports, Pres. Murray called on John L. Lewis, who told the delegates of the experience of the UMWA with government intervention in the past and in its recently completed contract negotiations, and who urged the CIO to "hitch up its trousers, roll up its sleeves, spit on its hands and get to work" to defeat all attempts to hamstring labor.

Lewis's speech, the first addressed to a national CIO group since

(Continued on Page 5)

Statement Of Policy On Bills

The following statement was adopted by the delegates to the special meeting of the CIO called in Washington on July 7, 1941:

Organized labor under the leadership of the CIO has made tremendous strides forward in recent years. This onward march is being seriously threatened by repressive and anti-labor bills now pending in Congress. The proposed legislation is aimed at eliminating the right to strike, imposing compulsory arbitration and generally to frustrate organizing efforts among the unorganized workers.

The delegates of all the national, international unions and organizing committees and state industrial union councils assembled in conference today hereby adopt the following program:

(1) All pending bills in Congress which curtail in any way the rights of labor, such as the May and Connally bills, the Vinson bill and the Ball bill are severely condemned. These representatives in Congress who support such legislation must understand that they are assuming a position inimical to organized labor and will be so understood.

(2) The President of the CIO is authorized to designate a committee to call upon the President of the United States, and the of the House, the Vice-President of the United tSates, and the Majority and Minority Leaders of both Houses to present these views of the CIO, and to obtain the assurances of the people's representatives that the democratic and legal rights of labor must and shall remain unimpaired.

Anti-Union Bill Swamped By 220-149 Vote in House

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 10—The May-Connally bill, designed to break strikes and hamstring unions, was defeated in all its anti-labor sections today in a 220-149 House vote that clearly demonstrated CIO's mass strength in defense of labor's rights.

The vote came three days after the special CIO legislative conference called by President Murray brought more than 250 delegates from all CIO affiliates to Washington to map action plans against the May bill and other anti-union measures pending in Congress.

The original Connally amendment passed over a month ago by the Senate remained, however, and can still be considered when the deleted May bill goes to conference between House and Senate committee members. This amendment, tacked on to the conscription act, provides for government seizure and operation of struck plants, and could be used to back strikes.

Embittered "charges" by such tory diehards as Rep. Smith of Va. that the CIO workers' lobby was directly responsible for the defeat of the anti-labor sections of the bill were seen as proof of the vigor and effectiveness of CIO opposition, both as shown in the special CIO conference and demonstrated during a period of weeks after the anti-labor bills came up.

An interesting sidelight was the large number of Republican Congressmen who voted to delete all the anti-labor sections of the bill, leaving only the clause lowering the draft age limit to 28. Of the 220 votes for deletion, 94 came from the Republican side and the balance from the Democrats, with one from the sole American Labor Party Representative, Vito Marcantonio. Of the 149 votes to retain, 104 were from Democrats and 45 from Republicans.

Observers noted that the attitude of the House majority leadership, which had previously refused to speak out against the May bill and other anti-union measures, changed after the CIO protest was organized and made plain on a mass basis.

COMMITTEES VISIT

In addition to the mass descent on Congressmen, calls were made on President Roosevelt by Murray, on Speaker Rayburn and Majority Leader McCormack by a committee headed by Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, and on Vice-Pres. Wallace by a group headed by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

CIO Leaders Condemn Use of Troops Against Striking Workers

WASHINGTON, July 12—Sharp condemnation of the use of troops to break strikes featured the special CIO legislative conference held here. The delegates voted unanimously to adopt the following resolution:

"Resolved that the CIO approve the stand of President Philip Murray, United Automobile Workers President R. J. Thomas and United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis in emphatically condemning the use of the armed forces to break strikes."

Earlier in the conference Lewis had denounced the use of troops for strike-breaking purposes. He told the delegates that the coal miners knew from experience what a government could do when it undertook to use the armed forces against strikers.

Lewis sharply declared that he was opposed to any party or any politician or other individual who condoned or advocated the "use of the U. S. Army to break strikes with their bayonets in the backs of American workers."

Pres. Thomas of the UAW-CIO declared that he, as well as Murray, had opposed the use of the army in the North American Aviation Co. strike in California. He said the strike could have been settled by the union if it had been permitted a little more time to work out an agreement.

PREVIOUS ATTEMPTS

Lewis reminded the delegates of two attempts to break UMW strikes in this manner, one in 1919 and another in 1922, when first a Democratic and then a Republican Congress had voted such power to the then President; but the miners had won in both instances.

He added that even the most powerful unions were not safe if laws sanctioning this and other anti-union tactics were passed by Congress and signed by the President.

Southern Coal Miners Win Demands In Pact

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, July 12—Southern soft coal mine owners on July 7 signed on the dotted line of a United Mine Workers contract, thereby averting a strike of 150,000 workers scheduled for 24 hours later and bringing the CIO's biggest union to the climax of the greatest victory in its 51-year history.

The pact, signed a fortnight ago by the northern bituminous operators for some 300,000 workers, eliminates once and for all the southern differential in the miners' basic pay, and sets the rate at $7 a day throughout the Appalachian area. Close to a quarter of a million dollars a year will thus flow into the mine workers' pay envelopes. The wage increases are retroactive to May 1, when work was resumed after a one-month shutdown.

The union shop, vacations with pay for the first time in the industry's history, elimination of the "reject clause" under which the miners were frequently cheated out of their wages and practically every other major UMW demand were included in the contract.

Two clauses offered by the UMW to which the southern operators had offered strong objections—in which the operators had been supported by the Mediation Board—were included in the agreement. One gives the UMW the right to "call and maintain strikes . . . when necessary to preserve and maintain the integrity and competitive parity of this agreement;" the other allows the union to designate certain "memorial periods" through which the miners could dramatize mine accidents or arouse more public interest in more efficient safety devices.

JOHN L. LEWIS

Completion of the contract negotiations on the basis of the union's overwhelming victory was a triumph for Pres. John L. Lewis and the UMW's other leaders and negotiators. The agreement was signed in the nation's capital, almost deserted by government workers enjoying their three-day holiday weekend.

LEWIS' COMMENT

As soon as the contract had been signed, Pres. Lewis dictated this statement to newspapermen:

"Mr. L. Ebersole Gaines (chairman of the southern operators' group) and I announced the signing and executing of a joint Southern Appalachian agreement. It represents the work of several months' negotiations and affects vital interests of great magnitude, vital to the welfare and stability of our domestic economy and national defense program.

"We each express our satisfaction in the accomplishment. The

(Continued on Page 5)

WINS ELECTION

Brooklyn, N. Y.—(FP)—The Utility Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, won by a 44-3 margin a State Labor Relations Board election at the Flatbush branch of the New York Water Service Corp.

BITING THE HAND THAT FED HIM!

A Signal Victory

"John L. Lewis has won a signal victory. It is perhaps the greatest ever won in industrial history. Never has such a conquest been achieved. The head of the miners' union won 98 per cent of all his demands. The demands he waived were minor in nature."

The above words are not the rejoicing of a labor writer over the great union victory achieved by the United Mine Workers of America in the final consummation of its new agreement. They are the admission of an anti-labor columnist, David Lawrence by name, who views this labor achievement with great alarm.

His fear is that the abolition of the southern differential in the UMWA agreement will lead to the ending of sub-standard wages in all other southern industries as well.

But Lawrence's fears in this respect are labor's hopes. And our delight at the Mine Workers' victory is enhanced by the knowledge that it will be far-reaching indeed in its influence.

After months of negotiations, in which the United Mine Workers made full use of their collective bargaining powers, President John L. Lewis was able to announce an agreement, covering the whole Appalachian area, South as well as North, and embodying virtually all of the union's demands.

In the South as well as North the basic wage is now $7 a day, as against $6 in the North and $5.60 in the South before. Altogether something like a quarter billion dollars will be added to the miners' pay envelopes as a result of the agreements in the Appalachian area.

Vacations with pay are granted for the first time in mining history and dozens of other improvements in conditions are included. Noteworthy in this connection is the fact that the agreement also includes the granting of a number of the miners' demands which the Mediation Board rejected, but which the union won through subsequent negotiations.

For labor generally there is an important lesson in this magnificent victory. It was won only through the full exercise of labor's democratic collective bargaining rights, and by a militant leadership which would not truckle to any form of compulsory arbitration.

The miners depended in the last analysis on their right to strike to make their bargaining power effective. If this right had been taken away or surrendered they could never have achieved so much.

The Mine Workers, under Lewis' leadership, have again set an example to all of labor. Their victory will bolster the claims and aid the efforts of all other unions. It will bring new hope to all the underpaid workers in the South, as well as new protection to Northern workers against undercutting of standards. And finally, it will steel labor's resistance to all current attempts to destroy its collective bargaining rights.

Let's Push Our Plan

Besides recording its active opposition to all bills before Congress, which curtail in any way the rights of labor, the special legislative conference of the CIO also adopted an important affirmative stand by resolving to push more vigorously than ever the industry council plan proposed by President Philip Murray.

This Murray plan became the CIO Defense Plan when it was officially and unanimously endorsed by the CIO executive board six months ago.

Designed to protect labor's interests, to preserve democratic rights, and to give labor more adequate representation, this plan is the constructive contribution of the CIO to a saner and more efficient administration of the defense program.

In fact, it is the only real plan that has been advanced to provide for a fair allocation of government contracts and reemployment of the unemployed; to insure adequate production of consumers' goods as well as war production, and to guard against post-war economic dislocations.

In place of this plan, proposals are now being advanced for industry and labor advisory committees, starting with the aviation, rubber, and aluminum industries.

These proposals, Murray said, are "designed to deceive rather than to help." The committees, he pointed out, would be without any real power and would simply add to the prevailing confusion.

The conference gave its unanimous support to Murray's vigorous attack on these proposals, and called upon every CIO union and council to renew its efforts and its demands upon the government for the adoption of the CIO industry council plan.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE SPECIAL legislative conference of the CIO was an emergency meeting, of a kind never called before, to cope with an extraordinary and menacing situation. It was marked by straight talk and quick action.

Though called at short notice, the conference brought to Washington some 250 representatives of every CIO union and most of the state councils. It was as representative as a small convention, though devoted to a single objective.

Some of the highspots of the conference were the frank and revealing report of Legislative Representative John T. Jones; the denunciation of compulsory arbitration by President Philip Murray and his later speech against "advisory committee" substitutes for his industry council plan, and the fighting speech of John L. Lewis against use of troops to break strikes and other repressive measures.

* * *

JONES' REPORT, unanimously approved by the gathering, related the damning facts about the shenanigans on Capitol Hill that had placed labor's rights in jeopardy.

He told of the trick methods to slip through anti-labor measures in the form of amendments; of the kidnapping of bills away from the Labor Committee, and of the hysteria to which Congress had been yielding.

Finally Jones pointed to the betrayal of labor by many of its alleged friends in Congress, and to the responsibility of the majority leadership in both House and Senate for the whole situation.

"While professing friendship for labor and claiming labor's political support on the basis of that friendship, the majority leadership has pursued an anti-labor course," Jones said.

"The majority leaders should, in my opinion, be impressed with the fact that they must choose between labor support, on the one hand, and their own support of these anti-labor measures on the other. Labor will not be satisfied with fair-weather friends."

* * *

MURRAY MADE a masterful analysis of the trend to compulsory arbitration apparent in all of the anti-labor bills.

He pointed out that compulsory arbitration would (1) "frustrate every legitimate attempt to organize the unorganized"; (2) end any real collective bargaining, since employers would simply refuse all union demands while awaiting the final arbitration decision, and (3) give to a board too much power to regulate the lives of millions by decreeing their wages, hours and working conditions.

Later Murray vigorously criticized the "national hodge-podge setup" for the administration of the defense program, and advanced the CIO industry council plan as the only constructive solution.

He called for outspoken opposition to the OPM proposals for industry and labor advisory committees, which he called "mere tinsel, mere dressing, with no right or power of decision."

* * *

LEWIS VOICED an urgent warning against false friends and outright enemies in the political world. He called on the CIO to "continue to be a fighting organization" that does not cringe, or apologize, or yield, but battles right down the line for the workers' interests.

Fresh from one of the greatest victories in labor history, the new United Mine Workers agreement, Lewis noted that this had been won through the firm refusal of the UMW to accept any compulsory arbitration.

After the case had been certified to the Mediation Board, over the protest of the United Mine Workers, he said, the union had rejected those points in the Board's decision which displeased it and had negotiated through to a more satisfactory conclusion.

Lewis lashed out at the politicians elected by Mine Workers' and general labor votes who are now pushing anti-labor measures. He also assailed the "use of the United States Army to break strikes with their bayonets in the backs of American workingmen."

Lewis' position in this respect was unanimously upheld by the conference in a resolution which expressed approval of his stand and that of President Murray and UAW President R. J. Thomas "in emphatically condemning the use of the armed forces to break strikes."

* * *

THE UNANIMOUSLY adopted actions of the conference against all the anti-union measures threatening in Congress made their impact felt in Washington at once.

They were communicated to the President, the Vice-President and the majority and minority leaders of both Houses by delegations, and many individual members of Congress were also visited. The CIO served fair warning to all that those who seek labor's support must defend labor's rights when they are so seriously threatened as at present.

Southern Coal Miners Win Demands In Pact

(Continued from Page 3)

industry will now be able to go forward in a program of increasing production, while working out details of the several district agreements which will be taken up in due order and in our judgment represent no difficult task."

Gaines concurred in Lewis' statement.

The threat to shut down the southern mines came late in June when the Harlan County, Ky., Coal Operators' Assn. stubbornly refused to sign the contract, to which the remaining 12 southern associations had already given assent. Lewis warned that failure of the Harlan bosses to get in line by July 8 would result in a strike.

Signing the pact for the UMW were: Lewis, Vice Pres. Philip Murray, Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy, Van A. Bittner, head of District 17; William Turnblazer, head of District 19; John Saxton, District 28, and Sam Caddy, District 30.

COMPLEX PRESSURES

Pres. Lewis guided the UMW negotiators through one of the most complex situations ever facing the powerful mine workers union, and the final victory was a tribute to the fact that both membership and leaders stood fast by their original demands despite powerful outside pressures.

The negotiations opened early in March. Early in the sessions the UMW urged that if no settlement were reached by the contract expiration date on April 1, work be continued with wage increases retroactive to that date. The operators refused that proposal, and when the mines shut down on April 1 the union's offer for continued operations cut through the wave of anti-union propaganda directed at Lewis and the UMW.

PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN

As the shutdown progressed, the northern operators agreed to the UMW's terms, but the refusal of the southern mine owners—who took their cause to the public through expensive and misleading newspaper advertisements — kept the nationwide shutdown in force. It was eventually ended when the southern operators finally accepted a peace formula suggested by Pres. Roosevelt, under which the men were to return to work and the pay increases would be retroactive to May 1.

At hearings before the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, the UMW and the operators presented their cases. Some time later the Board handed down a 26-page report embodying a number of suggestions favorable to the union—including abolition of the 40 cents a day southern differential — and many points in favor of the operators.

Negotiations were then reopened with the northern operators, who in mid-June signed a contract with the $7 a day minimum wage and other major UMW demands. But the southern operators were still divided, with the Harlan group refusing to accept the contract.

The UMW's international policy committee then called the strike for July 8—at the conclusion of a four-day vacation, the first in the southern coal fields—and directed the executive officers to take any further action deemed necessary. The final capitulation of the southern group removed the necessity of the strike.

With the coal miners now working for the highest wage in their history, and with the infamous southern differential—long an obstacle to industrial stability—the UMW has given powerful impetus to CIO unions throughout the country.

CIO Hits Bills to Curb Unions

(Continued from Page 3)

his retirement as president last November, was emphatic in denouncing false friends of labor in Congress and in government who sought labor's support only to work and vote against labor in critical times like these.

He also spoke strongly on the use of troops against strikers, reminding the delegates that the coal miners had experienced this kind of strike-breaking on several occasions, and in opposition to compulsory arbitration, which he opposed regardless of what party or what individual advocated it.

All resolutions and actions of the conference were by unanimous veote, following discussion of the points raised. The special legislative conference, first of its kind called in the history of the CIO, brought delegates from all CIO national and international unions and 29 State Councils to deal with the menace to organized labor presented by the anti-union leadership in Congress and in government agencies.

Rap 'Forced Saving' Plan

Washington, July 12 — Plans for wagecuts through forced savings plans and heavy taxes on workers were sharply protested by the delegates at the special CIO legislative conference called by Pres. Murray here this week.

Pointing out that these forced savings plans were being put forward under the alibi of preventing inflation, the resolution declared:

"Resolved, that this conference reaffirm the determination of labor under the leadership of the CIO to improve the wages of American workers either by forced savings or through increased taxation on the working people.

"The CIO program calling for increased industrial and corporate taxes upon the higher brackets, increased excess profits taxes and increased inheritance taxes should be the basis of a real tax program.

"We affirm our conviction that the wage increases sought by organized labor will not cause inflation, but will rather rebound to the benefit of the nation by improving the health, welfare and livelihood of millions of American men, women and children."

During the discussion, it was pointed out that this forced savings and low income taxation plan was the direct opposite of the CIO drive to raise wages and living standards, and that if carried out, it might threaten the successes the CIO has won in increasing wages throughout basic industry.

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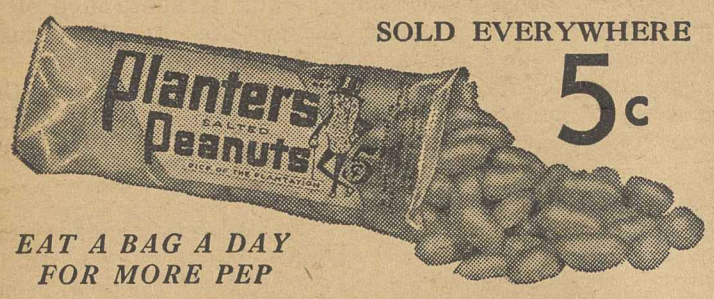

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To the nation at large, to the Studebaker dealer organization and to every Studebaker owner, Studebaker pledges itself to discharge all its responsibilities to the best of its ability and in a manner that will add luster to the Studebaker name.

STUDEBAKER THE GREAT INDEPENDENT

H. S. VANCE, CHAIRMAN
PAUL G. HOFFMAN, PRESIDENT

'Fight Compulsory Arbitration'

By Pres. Philip Murray

I MIGHT say for the information of the delegation that never in the history of organized labor, at least within my memory, has there been such a concerted effort on the part of certain of our legislative representatives in the federal Congress to defeat the aims of labor. I can't remember any time in any session of Congress where any serious consideration had been given to the promotion of legislative enactment designed to impose upon the workers of this nation compulsory arbitration . . .

Compulsory arbitration in the first instance would definitely frustrate every legitimate attempt to organize the unorganized. Because where organizational campaigns were undertaken, the strikes might ensue as a result of the employer's refusal to recognize our right to organize, then the law would become immediately operative; operative through a writ of injunction imposing upon the individuals responsible for the conduct of the campaign of organizing the penalties set forth in the brilliant analysis of the Pace, Case amendments by our general counsel, Lee Pressman . . .

Would Endanger Rights

Secondly, where organizations do exist and where such organizations are recognized, and where the principle of collective bargaining has been definitely established, the promotion of true collective bargaining would also be definitely frustrated for this reason. that the employer at the beginning of the collective bargaining conference need only say "No" to the workers' demands, always looking down to the end of that road where the arbitration board would hear the case and eventually impose its decision. . . .

The CIO NEWS herewith publishes excerpts from three important speeches at the CIO Legislative Conference in Washington on July 7.

And thirdly, and perhaps most important, compulsory arbitration gives to a board to much power, entirely too much power. It gives to a board the right to regulate the lives of countless millions of people and it gives to a board the right to regulate hours of labor, conditions of employment and wages; and those three things mean life, life itself to the workers of this nation . . .

I have never known of any time in the history of this country the Congress of the United States to give serious consideration to the enactment of legislation designed to impose upon the workers of this country compulsory arbitration. The potency of labor organizations is gone if compulsory arbitration enters . . .

The powers given a board to establish wages, conditions of employment and hours of labor go too far, because labor is then placed in a position where it must ultimately throw its entire lot into the laps of a group of strange men, men who do not understand their problems; men who do not feel their pulse beats; men who are wholly unacquainted with the conditions under which they live . . .

To give to a board the right to regulate those things and definitely establish those things is giving to human beings too much power. It takes out of the realm of the democratic proceses of true collective bargaining the right of the workers to strike, to secure redress for wrongs that may be perpetrated against them. It definitely stops strikes under any and all circumstances and conditions . . .

Serious Legislation

My friends, this is serious. It is perhaps the most serious legislation that has ever confronted labor in the history of America. This situation is one to which the officers of your organization have been constantly directing their attention for the past several months.

Each time a strike takes place in any given plant in any given industry anywhere in the United States of America to promote the well-being of the workers, to establish collective bargaining, to increase wages and improve conditions of labor, each time a strike of that kind occurs in this country, some Congressman or some United States Senator arises to the floor and presents an amendment . . .

Compulsory arbitration does not merely stop with the figure of what a wage should be or what it will be. Determination of these wages by boards of arbitration runs deep down into the lives of millions of women and children as well as workers employed in American industry.

A board which is given the power to designate wages is given the power to regulate lives or even prescribe death. A board which is given the power to fix the head of a family's wages is also given the power to set forth and establish the condition under which that worker's children must live, their clothing, their food, their medicine, their shelter, their education.

So compulsory arbitration runs very, very deep into the lives of American working men and women and affects very seriously the lives of children in this country of ours . . .

It is time that labor speaks. The CIO is labor in America. Here we have the understanding, the knowledge, the intelligence, the militancy and the constructive leadership to do this job.

Industry Council Plan

By Pres. Murray

THERE is a matter to which I would like to direct your attention. I think it is very important. Some several months ago the President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations presented to the executive committee of the national CIO a program designed to create industry councils.

The plan was conceived to protect the interests of labor in America. It urged the creation of joint industry and labor management councils an dgave to the President of the United States authority to name an impartial chairman to preside over each of those industry councils. The work of the councils was to be administrative in nature, not advisory, rather administrative; each industry council to be charged with the direct responsibility of managing each of the defense industries jointly, that is through both labor and industry and government.

The functions of labor and industry and government in each of those councils would be to provide the proper allocation of goods produced within each industry; to prevent through proper administration the discriminatory practices heretofore exercised by certain governmental agencies in the distribution of business.

* * *

No Action From U. S.

Nothing has happened. The industry plan has been scrapped by the federal government. There have been substituted for it some different ones which in the judgment of the President of the CIO have been designed to deceive rather than to help. I come now to what I regard as a very important issue.

The Office of Production Management has had for the past three months or longer under serious consideration the creation of joint industry labor advisory groups, these joint labor industry advisory groups to merely meet, adopt some kind of resolution, present it to some one and then have nothing done about it.

There is no relationship between the industry council plan conceived by the national CIO and the plan of industry labor advisory groups contemplated by the Office of Production Management.

Protest Plans for OPM

The administration at the present time, through the Office of Production Management, has under consideration the immediate establishment of three industry labor advisory groups, notably in the aviation industry, in the rubber industry and in the aluminum industry.

I have made my own personal representations to Mr. Hillman against the creation of any more advisory groups in the federal government. I have suggested to him and I have argued about the establishment of the industry council plan endorsed by the CIO executive committee.

The result is that today and perhaps tomorrow, maybe next week, the Office of Production Management will announce the creation of advisory groups in those three groups; perhaps later on in other industries.

All that I can see in the creation of advisory committees down here in Washington is a furtherance of the jeopardy of our organizations functioning throughout the nation.

I am bringing this matter to your attention in order that you may give it the consideration which it deserves. I have voiced my personal protest against labor advisory groups. I have asked for the immediate institution of our industry council plan. I would like this meeting today, giving voice to its own opinion, to sanction the President of the organization speaking officially for you, to say to the Federal government that insofar as we are concerned we are definitely opposed to and do not want to have anything to do with industry labor advisory groups in the United States of America.

Research Director Ralph Hetzel said in his report that there are seven million able-bodied unemployed in the United States today, despite the fact that the record shows there are more workers employed in American industry today than at any other time.

The industry council plan will give consideration to the proper allocation of businesses, the proper expansion of these industries, that more could be done through the medium of the industry council plan to absorb idle labor in America than through any other source we know of.

From the standpoint of long range economic planning—planning for the downward spiral when it comes—and we believe it will come—that the industry council setup is more adoptable to the needs of American enterprise and American labor than anything ever yet conceived in the mind of man, because the job then would be given to people who know something about the job.

My friends, the industry council plan, if accepted by the Federal government, and we hope it will be in the end, will prove to be a boon to the cause of labor in America because it gives labor for the first time in the history of the country, executive responsible representation in the field of industry and in the field of government.

Would Benefit Labor

I am convinced that if labor is going to fight for forthright representation in industry and government, the best plan that has ever been conceived in the United States, looking forward to the establishment of labor's rights in America, is through the medium of the industry council plan.

The Aluminum Workers are confronted with these industry groups. The rubber industry is confronted with the same problem. The steel industry, through the issuance of priorities will be confronted within a short time with a labor advistory group in that industry, and so on down the lot, from the top to the bottom, industry will be completely polluted with industry labor advisory groups.

* * *

These groups are mere tinsel, mere window-dressing, having no right or power of decision and in most instances no right to give advice. And so to you I address this problem this afternoon, asking that you give to it the consideration to which I think it is entitled and the adoption of a program opposed to the creation of advisory groups within industries in the United States of America.

'The Gun At Labor's Head'

By John T. Jones
CIO Legislative Representative

FOR the last six months there has existed a constant danger that one or another of the various anti-labor proposals would be enacted into law. The regular legislative procedures of announcing the introduction of a bill, holding adequate hearings concerning its merits and demerits before the proper committee and providing for adequate debate on the floor of Congress have been largely done away with. Anti-labor legislation has been introduced as amendments and riders to all sorts of legislation. These actions are taken without advance notice, with no hearings, and with little debate.

By these procedures, a gun has been steadily levelled at the head of labor on Capitol Hill. Isolated strike situations, as you know, have been used by all the anti-labor forces of propaganda, to create a state of irrational hysteria. In my opinion those who have succumbed the quickest to this hysteria have been the Congressmen.

While we have had close calls in the past six months, and while there have been times in which it seemed impossible for us to avoid definite Congressional action, we now face a somewhat more critical and challenging situation. I must warn you against interpreting the statement that the Vinson Bill has been shelved as meaning that this danger has been eliminated.

In frankly reporting to you the problems we have faced in attempting to prevent the passage of anti-labor legislation during this session of Congress, I am compelled to emphasize the significance of the attitude of the majority leadership in both the Senate and the House. The attitude of the Democratic leadership to these measures included actual promotion of certain anti-labor measures and unspoken but clearly implied support of certain other measures. Above all, there has been no tendency on the part of party leadership to take an affirmative stand in the defense of labor's basic right. There has been little effort to utilize the party machinery to bring party members in on crucial roll calls or to use the party Whip in the defense of labor's interests.

Majority Position

Perhaps it would be well for me to be more specific and to tell you briefly the action of the majority leadership toward particular issues which have arisen. In the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader, John McCormack is the responsible spokesman for his group. Time and again Congressman McCormack has told representatives of my office that he could not speak against the Vinson Bill. He has used as his excuse the fact that he was Majority Leader. This, in itself, illustrates the lack of a positive position of protection of labor's rights on the part of the Democratic majority.

On June 9, 1941, during the debate on the ten million dollar Army Appropriation Bill, various anti-labor amendments were offered by Congressmen Starnes and Smith. In the course of the debate various votes were called for and it was clear that with the support of the majority leadership, all such proposals could be defeated. However, at the crucial point in the debate on the Smith amendments, Mr. McCormack came forward, announced his unequivocal support of an amendment to be offered by Congressman Case, which completely eliminated the right to a strike and imposed compulsory arbitration upon all defense industry. Mr. McCormack's action completely disrupted the forces that had been opposing the anti-labor measures, with the result that the Case amendment was passed in the House.

Support of the administration for the Vinson Bill has become increasingly apparent. Majority leaders have refused to express any opposition to the measure publicly. Privately, Congressman McCormack has confided that he favors a cooling-off period. More direct responsibility for the revised Vinson bill, however, is to be found in the fact that this revision was drawn with the advice and consultation in several conferences of Sidney Hillman, Harry Millis, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, Dan Tracy, assistant Secretary of Labor, and William H. Davis, chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board. Congressman Vinson, the sponsor of this bill, was referred by President Roosevelt to these administration representatives for the express purpose of revising his original bill. Indeed, the revised version was written by William Davis, chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board.

The CIO's Attitude

As your legislative representative it is necessary for me to report that given the continued support of these anti-labor measures by the majority leadership in Congress, major pieces of anti-labor legislation will, in all probability, be enacted. While professing friendship for labor and claiming labor's political support on the basis of that friendship, the majority leadership has pursued an anti-labor course. The majority leaders should, in my opinion, be impressed with the fact that they must choose between labor support on the one hand, and their own support of these anti-labor measures on the other.

Labor will not be satisfied with fair weather friends. Those who can justly claim the right to labor's support must defend labor and all of labor's rights, especially in times when it is difficult to do so, when labor's ancient enemies, and the traditionally anti-labor press are howling the loudest for labor's scalp.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A significant victory has been achieved by District 50, United Mine Workers of America, in winning an NLRB election at the Dow Chemical plant, Midland, Michigan, which will resound throughout the industry. This firm has been noted for its anti-union policy for years. Plans are now being laid to follow up this success in other chemical plants all over the country.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America have set an enviable record for the months of February, March and April, 1941. In this period they added 33,793 members, 25 existing contracts were renewed and 33 new ones signed, covering altogether 148,400 employes in 84 plants. This union also participated in 40 Labor Board elections during that period, winning 39 (of the total of 40 elections and six certifications) of them involving 10,822 workers, or 84% of all those involved in the elections, and losing only 16% of the employes involved. During these three months 22 new local unions were chartered—and they are still moving on.

LAUNDRY STRIKE

Paul Christopher, CIO representative in Tennessee, reports that a new union of laundry workers in Knoxville successfully concluded a strike at the Dixie Laundry, increasing wages from 14c to 20c an hour, and securing the discharge of all strikebreakers who had been hired to replace the strikers. A general campaign among laundry workers is now under way.

Organizer Charles Duarte of Los Angeles reports organization of 400 workers and conclusion of a successful strike, with a 15c-an-hour increase, vacations, and other improvements in the waste material field. He also reports successful negotiations of contracts including wage increases in numerous other industries; as well as the organization of 500 employes of the Pioneer Flintkote Company, where an election has been ordered.

Regional Director Frank Bender of Maryland reports several elections are about to take place around Baltimore, including the Hagerstown aviation plant, and the U. S. Industrial Chemicals Company.

MORE NEW SHOE LOCALS

Director Walter Harris of the Shoe Workers Organizing Drive reports the establishment of a total of 18 new charters in the months of May and June, since the drive began. Organization is progressing among the employes of the Heel and Rand, Brown Shoe Company and International Shoe Corporation.

Extension of the signed Ford agreement to plants outside of Detroit is moving rapidly. Workers are signing up in every plant throughout the nation.

Robert J. Davidson, regional director in Cincinnati, reports the following victory for the United Construction Workers: in an election at the M. B. Farrin Lumber Company in Cincinnati the vote was 115 for UCWOC, 62 for no union. He also reports an election won by the United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers at the Maxwell Paper Company, Franklin, Ohio, and the successful conclusion of an agreement with the Axford Miami Paper Company, West Carrollton, Ohio.

VICTORIES IN MIDWEST

Director Neil Beam of Kansas City, Mo., advised that the election at the General Motors Chevy plant at Kansas City was won by a vote of 776 for the UAW-CIO to 214. 2,000 employes of the Ford Motor Company plant there have enrolled with the UAW-CIO. The UAW-CIO has also organized the Chrysler Parts Company plant. Director Beam also reports that the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee has signed an agreement with the Jensen-Salsbery Serum Company, providing for a union shop; and has signed up a majority of the workers in the Railroad Ice Company. The United Retail & Wholesale Employes signed union shop agreements with the Knight Biscuit Company and the Speas Manufacturing Company. The Percy Kent Bag Company signed a contract with the Textile Workers Union, providing a substantial increase in wages.

Regional Director Scholle, Detroit, reports the first charter in Detroit by the United Furniture Workers of America, with two plants already organized and negotiations going on for a contract. He also reports the signing of a contract with the Schulte Optical Company. Organization in Detroit is proceeding rapidly in every industry, following the signing of the Ford agreement.

The United Mine Workers of America completed the job with the Southern Coal Operators under the great leader, John L. Lewis, establishing uniformity of wages throughout the nation and many other improvements. Hats off the United Mine Workers of America!

Marine Convention Urges Seamen's Unity

By RAY TORR

CLEVELAND, July 9—The third biennial convention of the National Maritime Union got into full swing today on an enthusiastic note of unity for all American seamen in one industrial organization.

Chief recommendation in the officers' report, delivered by President Joseph Curran, was that east and west coast delegates to the convention work out a program on which can be used as a basis for bringing members of their respective unions closer together.

As long as seamen and other maritime workers are divided into craft or regional unions, the report argued, just so long will the struggle for higher wages and better working conditions be an uphill fight.

The high point of the convention so far was not action on an organizational issue, however. It was the appearance of Paul Robeson, the world's foremost singer, for whom a demonstration such as is rarely seen in trade union meetings was staged.

PRAISES NMU

Before singing, he praised the NMU for its progress in eliminating prejudice as a shipowner weapon against seasmen.

Shortly before the close of the Tuesday session, the rules were suspended to permit introduction of a special resolution supporting CIO President Philip Murray and UMW President John L. Lewis in their stand at Monday's CIO Legislative Conference against those who are aiding the employers in their present assault on the labor movement.

"John L. Lewis, in exposing the role of these misleaders of labor performed a great and much-needed service not only to the trade union movement but to the American people," the resolution read.

FIGHT FASCISM

In his opening remarks to the convention, President Curran stressed the need for the American labor movement regardless of its own differences, immediately to rally for support of the Soviet Union in its fight against fascism.

Two main problems face the labor movement today, he said:

1. On the domestic front, to make sure that the CIO continues to exist;

2. On the international front, to support anyone who is fighting the one foe of the democratic world—Fascism.

This is, by far, the biggest convention of seamen in the history of shipping. By the end of the first day, 320 delegates had registered—nine-tenths of them from ships, the balance elected by the membership in various coastal, Great Lakes and river ports.

Speakers Ask Marine Drive

CLEVELAND, July 12—A vigorous plea for unity of West Coast seamen with the Natl. Maritime Union in a single national industrial union was voiced by Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, speaking at the NMU Convention. Earlier the convention had named a committee of 58 from both West Coast and East Coast unions to work out such a program.

The delegates also heard Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union call for a concentrated drive to organize the 65,000 employes of Standard Oil.

The convention pledged continued cooperation with the Oil Workers in a joint drive to organize both tanker and refinery employes, and urged the national CIO to make the Standard Oil campaign a No. 1 task.

"The time has come," Knight declared, "to put John D. Rockefeller along side of Henry Ford as one who must recognize that genuine industrial unionism is here to stay."

BRIDGES HAILED

Bridges was received with a big ovation by the delegates, who had earlier adopted a resolution denouncing attempts to deport him and calling upon Congress "to give full citizenship to Harry Bridges for his contributions to the welfare of the American working men and women."

In his speech, Bridges dwelt on the fight against anti-labor bills in Congress and called for active support of the Murray industry council plan. "With such councils," he said, "I am sure we can do a much better job than the bubbling and fussing around of OPM. They are something we can work with and get something from."

William L. Standard, NMU counsel, in his report warned against the dangers to labor in the present trend to transfer of merchant ships to government or foreign registries. He noted that "with the government slowly taking complete control of the merchant marine," the U. S. Maritime Commission had already taken the position it did not have to observe the Natl. Labor Relations Act.

Standard said the groundwork is being laid for "another ship subsidy scandal" like that exposed by the Black investigation in 1935. "Shipowners," he stated, "are selling vessels to the government and to Great Britain at rather unusual prices."

PROPAGANDA DESCRIBED

The manner in which press propaganda was used to prepare the way for present legislative attacks on labor and other crackdowns on union rights, was described to the convention by Len De Caux, CIO publicity director and editor of **The CIO News.**

"Following Hitler's technique," De Caux said, "this type of propaganda diverts attention from the real issues by a phony anti-red hysteria, under cover of which anti-union bills are passed, troops are used against strikers and the conscription law is turned into a strike-breaking weapon."

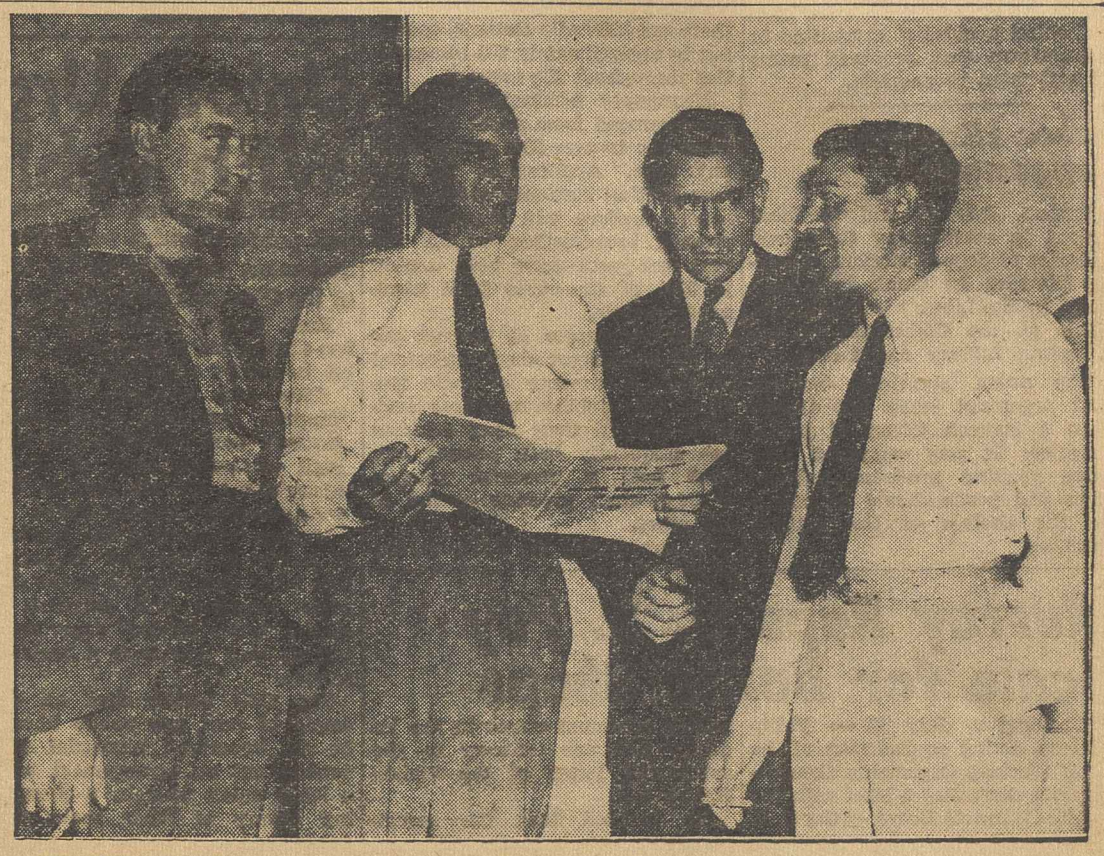
Photo Service Signs With CIO

New York, July 12—A union shop contract, establishing the best standards in the retail industry, was announced this week with the signing of an agreement between the CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes and Abe Cohen's Exchange, one of New York's largest retail photographic firms.

Uphold Back Pay Order at 5 & 10

New York, July 12 — (FP) — A Natl. Labor Relations Board order calling upon the F. W. Woolworth Co. to reinstate with $100,000 back pay 140 warehousemen fired for union activity in 1937 was upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

The union is Local 65, CIO United Wholesale & Warehouse Employes.



AT SEAMEN'S PARLEY: **Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union, a vice-president of the CIO, discusses seamen's problems with union leaders at the NMU's biennial convention in Cleveland. Union is backing a plan for one national industrial union of maritime workers. Left to right: Ralph Rodgers of Cleveland, Curran, James Gavin of New York and Frederick Myers of New York, NMU national organizer.**

Ford Men Flocking Into Union

Detroit, July 12 — Organizing activities by the CIO United Automobile Workers are quickly enrolling thousands of employes of Ford assembly plants into the union as a follow-up to the union shop contract signed two weeks ago.

The transformation from open shop to 100% union enrollment at the Dallas Ford plant took a squad of UAW organizers only a few hours. Working under the direction of Delmond Garst, UAW regional director in St. Louis, they enrolled 1,400 workers into the union.

Dallas newspapers, which gave little space to the bloody story of Ford union-busting as it was revealed in an NLRB hearing a year ago, carried three-column pictures of the union activity.

A similar scene was witnessed at the Ford plant in St. Paul. The UAW expected 400 at a mass meeting in Woodruff Hall. Instead 1,200 attended, forcing union officials to run two meetings at the same time. Some 900 persons signed membership cards.

Honor Haywood, Widman for Aid

Detroit, July 12—Expressing appreciation for advice and assistance in the Ford drive, United Automobile Workers have presented gold watches to Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, and Michael F. Widman, director of the Ford Organizing Committee.

Inscribed on the back of the watches were the words: "In appreciation of a debt which can never be paid—UAWA, 1941."

Protest Firing At Labor Dept.

Washington, July 12—All locals of the United Federal workers, CIO, are fighting the discharge of Helen Miller, chairman of the Labor Dept. local grievance committee, who was fired by Sec. Perkins for allegedly belonging to organizations "dominated" by subversive elements.

Secretary Perkins, who fired Miss Miller without allowing an open hearing on the charges and who refused to give the union the evidence on which the firing was based, told union officials that "there is no such thing as collective bargaining in the government service."

Youngstown Tube Agrees To Bargain

To Check SWOC Cards Vs. Payroll

WASHINGTON, July 12—The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. today had followed in the steps of Bethlehem Steel and agreed to negotiate a written contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as soon as the powerful CIO union demonstrates it has enrolled a majority of the Youngstown employes. The SWOC claims big memberships in all the firm's plants.

The stipulation, signed by the company and the SWOC, and ok'd by the National Labor Relations Board, calls for a comparison of union dues cards with the company's payroll records of June 1. Plants affected by the agreement are at Campbell, Struthers and Youngstown, Ohio; East Chicago, Indiana, and South Chicago, Illinois, as well as a plant operated by the subsidiary Youngstown Metal Products Co. at Girard, Ohio.

The agreement sets up the Indiana Harbor and South Chicago plants into one unit, and the remaining factories in a second. If the SWOC proves to have a majority in both units, they will be lumped together for collective bargaining purposes. If the union has a majority in one but not in the other, the bargaining unit will consist only of the area where the union is certified as bargaining agency by the NLRB.

Members of the union are to be considered those who were in good standing as dues payers on June 1 of this year.

AGREE TO BARGAIN

Following certification, the company has agreed to "bargain collectively with the union as the exclusive representative of all said employes in the union which the Board (NLRB) shall have determined and certified . . . in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment and other conditions of employment, and, if an understanding is reached on such matters, embody such understanding in a written signed agreement."

Youngstown is one of the holdout Little Steel companies, where the SWOC conducted a bitter strike in the summer of 1937. Acting in concert with Tom Girdler's Republic Steel and Bethlehem, the company was able to hold off the union's contract demands.

Subsequent investigations by the LaFollette Committee showed the company to have incited the use of force and violence against the strikers, and to have been the power behind a citizens' committee in Youngstown that produced reams of anti-union propaganda.

PICKET CITY OFFICIAL: William Carey, New York City Sanitation Commissioner, may have felt he was pulling a fast one when he signed a company union contract with an AFL outfit, but the city's sanitation workers, organized by the CIO, are giving him a headache. Here's a CIO picket line marching around his office. Mass meetings and picket lines are planned until Carey deals with the State, County & Municipal Workers, representing the department's 16,000 employes.

Labor Libraries Suggested

Boston, July 12—Aid to labor unions in establishing their own libraries or deposit stations of public libraries in union halls was voted by the Library Unions Round Table at the Conference of the American Library Association.

The union librarians declared that organized labor has always been a staunch friend of public libraries. It was suggested that more genuine pro-labor publications and books should be placed on the shelves of the nation's libraries.

U. S. To Investigate Newspaper Control Of Radio Stations

WASHINGTON, July 12—The reactionary newspaper industry's growing monopoly ownership and control of the nation's radio stations, which holds the threat of domination of the air waves by the lords of the press, will come in for examination by the federal government starting July 23.

On that date the Federal Communications Commission will open long-anticipated hearings to investigate the present situation and to determine future policy on the granting of radio broadcasting licenses to newspaper owners. Leading figures in the radio and newspaper industries have expressed opposition to the FCC's action, and if expected sensational testimony about past connections between the two branches of the public information business is presented at the hearings, some observes anticipate that the stories will be smothered by both the radio and the papers.

300 OWN STATIONS

At the present time, some 300 of the country's 800 radio stations are owned by newspapers. Altogether there are 880 radio stations, operating in approximately 700 communities throughout the country.

Newspaper ownership of radio has increased from about 15% ten years ago to over 30% at the present time. Applications for FM broadcasting stations—which some experts believe will supplant the present broadcasting within the next few years—have been coming in 27% of the cases from newspaper owners.

The newspapers at present are by far the largest single industrial or civic bloc-owner of radio stations. The publishers, whose anti-labor bias in their news columns has frequently been pointed out, thus hold a powerful weapon through their growing control of the ether.

In announcing the hearings, the FCC announced its objective would be to determine "whether or not joint control of newspapers and radio broadcasting stations tends to result in an impairment of radio service under the standard of "public interest, convenience and necessity." It added that the "question of newspaper ownership or radio stations has long been debated before the Commission."

ORDER ELECTION

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 12—An election among production and maintenance employes of the Blackmer Pump Co., was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board. The order was issued upon the request of the CIO United Automobile Workers.

Push Hotel Union Drive

Chicago, July 12.—Establishment of a CIO Hotel and Restaurant Workers Organizing Committee in Chicago was announced this week by William J. Joyce, former chairman of the AFL's Local 36, Hotel Clerks and Auditors Union.

The committee was established immediately after the AFL local voted to affiliate with the CIO. Many other AFL locals here have expressed a desire for CIO affiliation. Joyce said that a drive will be conducted to enroll all hotel and restaurant workers here into the CIO union.

Protest Scabbery

Philadelphia, July 12—No trick is low enough for the AFL in its fight against CIO unions, the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council discovered recently.

A resolution adopted by the CIO Council that at the AFL's Hotel and Restaurant International Alliance and Bartenders League of America for stooping so low as to campaign for the applications of scabs and strikebreakers at the Penn Athletic Club where close to 300 CIO members have been on strike for more than 11 months against a 10 per cent wage reduction.

Win Wage Boost At Brass Firm

WATERBURY, Conn., July 12—Within two weeks 10,000 American Brass Company workers will receive $256,000 as their first dividend on the eight-cent-an-hour increase won through the CIO Mine, Mi'l & Smelter Workers.

Eight cents an hour was accepted at morning and night meetings held yesterday by locals in Torrington, Ansonia and Waterbury. Since the rise is retroactive to May 11, and comes on top of a four-cent increase won last November, the total is 12 cents more an hour within a six-month period.

The eight-cent victory brings the ABC basic minimum up to the highest level in Brass Valley: 68 cents an hour for men and 58 for women. Based on a $3.20 increase per 40-hour week, the new wage rates will put at least $167 more in the pocket of each ABC worker annually. With the boost that the new rates will give overtime payments, workers will average well above $200 more per year than they are now receiving.

Weir 'Signs' With New 'Independent'

Weirton, W. Va., July 12.—One week after being ordered to dissolve two old company unions, Ernest T. Weir's Weirton Steel Co. today had signed an exclusive bargaining contract with a mysterious new "independent" union.

The pact with the new union was signed after the company claimed an auditing firm had sworn that "a very large majority" of the firm's employes were members of the new outfit.

The NLRB decision, following one of the largest cases in the Board's history, ordered reinstatement of 17 employes with back pay, an end to discrimination against the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the dissolution of the Weirton Employe Representation Plan and the Weirton Security League, both branded as company unions.

Steel Pact

Cleveland, July 12 — A new contract has been signed with the Thaw Shovel Co. at Lorain and its subsidiary, the Universal Crane Co. at Elyria, it was announced today by William Donovan, district director of the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

New increases will bring the minimum rate up to 72 cents an hour and grant pay boosts running as high as 21 cents an hour. In all, the annual payrolls will be increased by $142,000 a year.

Unions Urged To Work With Public Libraries

CHICAGO, July 12—Closer cooperation between labor unions and public libraries was urged by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a statement published in the CPL Union News, official publication of the Chicago Public Library Employes' Union.

Pres. Murray wrote that labor has always had a paramount interest in public education.

"We feel strongly, as did Thomas Jefferson, that only through such education can the high democratic ideal of equal opportunity for all persons be consummated," Murray wrote.

Murray commended the services of public libraries and suggested that labor look forward to the day when libraries will establish a special "labor service" department just as they now have a business service.

The CIO leader cited an example of how one public library in an important industrial city worked out an arrangement with a labor union whereby a circulating library of labor books was established.

A research committee from the union cooperates with the Readers Counselor of the library to determine the types of books, publications and periodicals which would be of interest to the worker, Murray wrote.

Murray Raps U. S. Pay Scale for Boiler Shops

Washington, July 12 — Philip Murray, acting as chairman of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, last week filed a brief with the Public Contracts Board of the U. S. Department of Labor opposing recommendations of a series of minimum wages by that board for the boiler shop products industry.

Murray's brief charged that the recommendations made by the board on May 22 are inconsistent with the established facts of prevailing minimum wages in the industry and are contrary to the spirit and letter of the Walsh-Healey Act.

He insisted that the recommendations are in conflict with minimum wage determinations made previously by the board in related metal industries and that they are disruptive of the living conditions of the workers as well as of the competitive business conditions of the firms engaged in the industry.

Clothing Workers Push Health, Insurance Plans

WASHINGTON, July 12—Plans for extending a health and life insurance plan, to be financed by a 3% tax on employers' payrolls, to benefit 100,000 persons in the men's clothing industry were mapped here at a meeting of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' executive board.

Jacob Potofsky, acting head of the ACW in the absence of Pres. Sidney Hillman as OPM associate director-general, said that he and Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum would head a nine-man committee to work out the insurance agreement with the Natl. Assn. of Clothing Manufacturers.

Each worker in the clothing industry would get $500 worth of life insurance under the plan, Potofsky said, as well as health insurance which would pay 15 weekly benefits of $10 each in the event of sickness. The plan has already been tried out experimentally in Chicago, it was said, and while some employers had expressed opposition, the union felt that the men's clothing trade, "as an enlightened industry," would ultimately favor the insurance system.

The ACW board received reports that the union's membership had increased to 275,000 from 260,000 at the time of the convention a few months ago. Plans were discussed for further intensive organizing work in the laundry industry.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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REPUBLIC STEEL TO SIGN

CIO OFFERS ALUMINUM PLAN

Would Double Output

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, July 19—A workable plan to lift the nation's aluminum production to three billion pounds, thereby meeting both defense and civilian needs, was offered to the government this week by the CIO and its affiliated Aluminum Workers of America.

Presented after four months of research, the plan had the approval of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and was taken to the White House by AWA Pres. Nicholas Zonarich.

FOR COUNCIL

The union's suggestions, contained in a 26-page report entitled "More Aluminum Today," calls for creation of an Aluminum Industry Council, which would supervise erection of a number of new plants throughout the country. The Council would have power to get priorities on construction materials in order that the metal widely used in airplane manufacture, could quickly be made available in necessary quantities.

Rockefeller Gets 0 Votes, CIO 84

WESTON, Colo., July 19—(FP)—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has taken a licking in this little community on the southern border of Colorado.

By a unanimous vote, 84 workers on the timber operations of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Corp. selected the Intl. Woodworkers of America (CIO) as bargaining agent. Sec.-Treas. Frank N. Price of the Colorado State Industrial Union Council said negotiations would start as soon as NLRB certification is received.

FAKE UNIONS DEAD

Rockefeller company unions at the mines in Sunrise and at the mills in Pueblo were ordered dissolved by the NLRB early in 1940. The company unions dated from the Ludlow massacre of 1914, when 33 strikers, women and children were massacred by state militia and private cops.

Rockefeller owns, directly or indirectly, 50.38% of the stock of Colorado Fuel & Iron. The company has been active in producing shell forgings for the U. S. and various steel products for Japan.

GOOD ADVICE: Here is one of the series of posters prepared by the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers to carry its message to the employes of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and the Harbison-Walker Refractories in preparation for a coming NLRB election in the south.

Auto Union Asks Job Conference

Detroit, July 19—A joint conference representing automobile management, labor and the Federal government to work out a program to avoid "dislocation" of the industry was urged last week in a resolution adopted by the international executive board of the United Automobile Workers.

The resolution called upon the government to call a conference immediately to discuss the proposal of CIO President Philip Murray for an Industry Council along with consideration for the diversion of "steel and other defense materials from non-defense industries on an equitable basis so as to relieve pressure on the auto industry."

The suggested conference would also consider the question of staggering of curtailment of automobile production over a long period, industry-wide coordination of tooling facilities to insure maximum use of skilled help and tool room equipment, the transfers of workers on defense work on a basis of seniority within a community or metropolitan area and a job training program.

81st GM Plant Votes for CIO

Norwood, O., July 19—The eighty-first General Motors plant came into the CIO United Automobile Workers fold with the announcement that workers at the Fisher Chevrolet plant voted 677 for the CIO as against 176 for the AFL in an NLRB election.

The election victory was followed up by a petition for a poll at the Fisher Body plant here. Paul E. Miley is UAW regional director here.

10,000 New CIO Members In New Orleans, Parley Told

New Orleans, July 19—More than 10,000 new members have been enrolled into CIO unions in this area, and twenty new locals were chartered during the past two years, F. C. Pieper, CIO regional director, announced at an annual regional conference.

Pieper also reported that 43 out of 48 Labor Board elections were won by CIO unions and that 19 out of 23 strikes ended in victory for the unions. At the same time, the number of CIO contracts with companies in this area has increased from 11 in June, 1939, to 54 at the present time.

The conference established central legislative and educational committees. George Craig, Eastern Pennsylvania CIO director, represented Allan Haywood, national director, at the conference.

Worried About Future?

Two AFL Top-Dogs Take Corporation Jobs

WASHINGTON, July 19—Job insecurity caused by recent sweeping CIO victories over the AFL was not given as the reason, but——

The high command of the AFL this week found itself minus two of its top-notch CIO-baiters. Leaving AFL ranks for more lucrative positions with private industry were: Francis J. Dillon, personal representative of William Green, and Meyer L. Lewis, west coast AFL organizer.

Dillon accepted a position as labor adviser for Jos. E. Seagram & Sons, Inc., distillers with headquarters at Louisville, Ky., and Lewis will become manager of a west coast cannery.

Dillon is best known to the auto workers. They ousted him as president of the United Automobile Workers at the 1935 South Bend (Ind.) convention. He was later employed by the AFL to disrupt CIO organizational activities. Until recently he was "organizing" workers at Seagram's, where he is now being employed.

Lewis was also given a job by one of the bosses whose workers he was allegedly organizing. Following a career of disrupting CIO organization of cannery workers, he was sent to Minneapolis to fight the CIO teamsters union which recently left the AFL.

Settles Back Pay Claims

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, July 19—Tom Girdler threw in the sponge this week and settled his five-year fight against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The Republic Steel Corp., of which Girdler is the top executive, signed a stipulation with the SWOC and the National Labor Relations Board in which it promised to negotiate and sign a contract as soon as the union proves it has a majority in 11 big Republic plants.

At the same time the company offered to settle all its NLRB cases; reinstate with back pay and in many cases with vacation money all workers discharged during or after the 1937 Little Steel strike for union activities; and drop its $7,500,000 Sherman anti-trust law damage suit against the SWOC.

TO CHECK CARDS

Proof of the union's majorities in the 11 plants in Ohio, Illinois and New York is to be determined through a cross-check of union cards against the company's payrolls. All plants where the SWOC has a majority will be lumped into one collective bargaining unit.

Signing of the stipulation marks the fourth and last of the Little Steel companies to come to an agreement with the SWOC, similar action having been taken in recent weeks by Bethlehem Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, and Inland Steel.

The stipulation thus marks "finis" on the union's five-year fight for union recognition from the powerful corporations, which used force and violence in the 1937 strike to withstand the SWOC's demand for written contracts.

Three Big Conventions Scheduled

Washington, July 19 — Conventions of three important CIO affiliates will take place in the next two weeks.

The United Automobile Workers of America and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union will both meet August 4. The auto union convention will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers at Joplin, Mo.

The convention of the West Virginia State Industrial Union Council is scheduled for July 28, at Bluefield, W. Va.

HOW TO BREAK STRIKES: **The U. S. Army is shown here giving the boys a lesson in how to break strikes. At Camp Edwards, Mass., soldiers were instructed in beating, gassing and shooting strikers. In the maneuver 300 fully armed soldiers (wearing steel helmets) attacked 100 "strikers" (wearing cloth hats) armed with clubs and branches. Outnumbered, the "strikers" were captured and herded into a prison pen. Although it was only a practice maneuver, a number of the "strikers" were badly bruised.**

Economic Outlook:

No Need Seen For Labor Priorities or Controls

WASHINGTON, July 19—No shortages of labor of any character exist to justify proposed labor controls or priorities, the Economic Outlook says in its current issue released today.

Reports of such shortages in certain skills by the U. S. Employment Service are incorrect, since the Service does not "get anywhere near full registration of the available skilled workers, particularly in the skilled work," the Outlook says, despite the fact that Employment Service figures are "headlined in the press as evidence of shortages."

In addition, the Outlook points out, Secretary of Labor Perkins has reversed former statements by admitting that the labor supply is ample.

"This constitutes an important change in the expressed view of the Department, which had for a time set forth an expectation of increases in employment due to national defense work which would have practically wiped out unemployment within the year," the Outlook says.

CIO PROGRAM

Possible shortages "of brief duration in certain places of certain skills" can be met by a program based on the CIO industry council plan and other measures, the Outlook says, in calling for:

Integrated planning of defense production, plus accurate information on labor needs and a planned training program; location of plants nearer to labor supply sources; proper housing for workers in defense production areas; adequate wage rates in defense areas; protection of seniority rights for workers transferring to defense jobs.

Further evidence of ample labor supply is seen in the unemployment figure, set for April by the Outlook at 8,175,000. Future estimates show an expected drop to "something around 6,500,000" by June.

LIVING COSTS UP

Cost of living will show sharp rises "within the next three months," the Outlook says, citing wholesale food price rises of 19.4 per cent between June 1940 and June 1941, farm products increases of 26.5 per cent, raw materials rises of 19.8 percent, and textile rises of 17.5 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index shows that prices of 28 commodities have gone up 20 points between January and July, 1941, with food rising 35.7 points. These increases will very soon be markedly reflected in retail prices, as admitted by Price Control Administrator Henderson who said recently: "The cost of living is bound to rise."

"It is agreed in Washington, however, that there is now impending a wave of price increases, which will be, within the next three months, strongly reflected in the cost of living index," the Outlook concludes.

Optical Workers 95 Pct. Union

NEW YORK, July 19—More than 95 per cent of the optical workers here are now working under union contracts, Sebastian Rebaldo, secretary of the CIO Optical Workers Coordinating Committee, announced this week.

The union leader also announced that new local unions have been formed in many other cities, including St. Louis, Mo.; Chicago; Buffalo, N. Y.; Detroit, and Trenton, N. J.

The Optical Workers Coordinating Committee was formed in March, 1940. Thomas Andert is chairman.

SWITCHED FROM AFL

The New York local was in the AFL in 1937, at which time it voted to affiliate with the CIO. The local had only a few members then, but CIO affiliation spurred it into action until now the union is becoming prominent in the national field.

Five new contracts were signed with Detroit optical firms during the past month, Rebaldo announced, and a strike is being conducted against the Taylor Optical Co. of that city.

In Chicago, the National Labor Relations Board ordered an election at the American Optical Co., the leading optical company in the country.

Toy Union Wins Pact

Wyandotte, Mich., July 19—The CIO United Metal, Toy & Novelty Workers today had signed a contract with the All Metal Products Co., employing over 800 workers.

The contract, negotiated by Regional Director August Scholle, provided for a closed shop, check-off, five-cent hourly increase, vacations with pay and other benefits.

The local is affiliated with the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Intl. Union.

Gotham CIO Backs Murray Council Plan

New York, July 19—Support of the Murray Industry Council Plan was urged by the executive board of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council in a letter to local union affiliates and delegates.

"Adoption of the Murray plan must become one of the CIO's major objectives," the letter declared. It was signed by Joseph Curran, president, and Saul Mills, secretary.

The executive board cautioned that "one of the major reasons reactionary business interests have been able to use the nation's defense machinery in an effort to impede the progress of organized labor has been the lack of proper labor representation in government, particularly in respect to administration of the defense program."

A special meeting to map a campaign in behalf of the plan was held by council delegates last Thursday.

Chicago, July 19—The Labor Board this week ordered the Schlake Dye Works, Inc., to bargain collectively with the CIO Textile Workers Union.

Oil Workers' Head:

Sees Standard Oil Monopoly Grab In Gas 'Shortage'

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, July 19—Talk of a serious East Coast gasoline shortage is being artificially stimulated by Rockefeller's Standard Oil interests to strengthen their already powerful monopoly position, it was charged today by Pres. O. A. Knight of the CIO Oil Workers International Union.

Under cover of an alleged shortage of tankers available for transporting crude oil from Texas ports on the Gulf of Mexico to the huge eastern refineries on the Jersey shore around New York harbor, Standard Oil has these two projects in mind, Knight asserts:

1. Construction of two pipe lines to transport refined gasoline from Texas to New York and to intermediate points in Tennessee, West Virginia, Alabama and Georgia, where Standard hopes to build up its market.

2. The piping of refined gasoline, rather than crude oil, through the new lines, thus putting the organized, high-wage refineries in New Jersey out of business and transferring the work to the low-pay districts of Texas.

WAGE DIFFERENTIAL

The CIO official pointed out that the Jersey refineries will soon be needing extensive modernization, and the company would prefer to invest the money in additional plants throughout Texas. At present a seven-cent differential in wages exists between the Jersey refineries and those in the southwest.

"While the East Coast gasoline shortage, which has received wide publicity in government circles and in the press, is due to transfer of tankers to British registry, few realize that most of these ships are being operated under the English flag by Standard Oil and by Royal Dutch Shell," Knight said. "These ships are competing directly with American companies in the world market."

Shell is controlled by English and German capital, Knight said, and is hauling large amounts of petroleum from the oil fields of the East Indies to Japan for use by the Axis nation's war machine, while considerable Standard Oil is being transported from California to Yokohama.

COULD END 'DROUTH'

Reassignment of these ships from the appeasement oil trade to supplying the United States' eastern coast would quickly overcome the prospective shortage and end near-hysterical talk about gasless Sundays, it was pointed out. In Washington, where the "save our gas supply" propaganda has already started, five motorists were arrested because blue exhaust fumes were escaping from their cars.

The oil union official indicated also that thousands of oil tank railroad cars, which might be used to stem the emergency, are lying idle.

"In one Chicago refinery alone, 4,000 tank cars are lying around the yards of one big refinery," Knight said, "and another 6,000 idle cars are in yards throughout the nation. The companies claim these cars are being held in reserve for some peak period."

NEED FOR ORGANIZING

An organizing drive to bring unionization to Standard Oil's 65,000 employes, and to eliminate the present differential between New York and Texas was strongly recommended by President Knight, who conferred here with CIO officials.

"Standard Oil is taking the lead in attempting to wipe out the 36-hour week which the oil workers won in the old NRA petroleum code and which they have preserved through their organization strength ever since. Already several plants have lengthened hours to 40.

"The companies claim this is due to a labor shortage. This is untrue. There are thousands of so-called helpers who have been doing skilled work for years who could fill all jobs available, and thousands more of unskilled men who could be trained quickly and efficiently if the Rockefeller companies were interested in doing that. But they're not."

In addition to paying lower wages in Texas, the company is practicing the stretchout. While the heaviest load given a still-man in New Jersey is about 10 stills, in Texas many still-men have 21 stills under their supervision, President Knight said.

UNION GROWING

As a result, the field is wide open for organization and quick growth of the CIO union.

Indicative of the growing popularity and influence of the Oil Workers Intl. Union is the fact that it has signed more than 100 contracts in the past six months, with wage increases running into many millions. A nation-wide contract with Sinclair Oil lifted wages by $2,000,000.

Quarry Union Gets Increases In New Pacts

Barre, Vt., July 19—Wage increases were gained in two new contracts signed by the CIO United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America, John C. Lawson, international secretary-treasurer, announced.

The contracts were signed with the Kelley Island Lime and Transport Co., Cleveland, O., and the Coggins Granite and Marble Industries, Inc., Elberton, Ga. The union will also seek to negotiate contracts at two other quarries in Elbert this week.

9 CENTS AN HOUR

Increases of nine cents an hour for hourly employes and 16 per cent for salaried and piecework employes was gained at the Cleveland Quarry. The pact also included one week's vacation with pay for all employes of one year service and over, seniority rights, sole collective bargaining, four hours minimum pay upon reporting to work and other provisions.

Intl. Rep. Lester J. Weyandt, who negotiated the pact, said it covers 121 employes and will be in effect for one year.

In the Coggins agreement the union won a five-cent an hour increase, five-day week, time and one-half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, establishment of a grievance procedure and machinery for arbitration.

CIO Leaders Rap Firing Of Unionist by Labor Dept.

WASHINGTON, July 19—More than 1,000 CIO workers packed a protest mass meeting here in the opening stages of a campaign to reinstate Helen Miller, employe of the U. S. Labor Department.

Miss Miller, an active United Federal Workers officer, was fired by Secretary Perkins with the statement: "There can be no collective bargaining in the government service."

Speakers at the meeting included Reid Robinson, vice-president of the CIO and president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; Len De Caux, editor of **The CIO News** and CIO publicity director; Henry Rhine, Federal Workers national organizer, and Cecil Owen, president of the Washington CIO Council.

DISCRIMINATION

Robinson told the meeting that the CIO "knows how to fight and does fight for its members, no matter where they are discriminated against or who does the discriminating." A message of support was read from Allan S. Haywood, national CIO director and administrator of the UFWA.

A pamphlet, "Fair Play for Federal Workers," dealing with the Helen Miller firing was distributed at the meeting. Free copies can be obtained from the Washington CIO Committee to reinstate Helen Miller, Room 407, 635 F St. NW., Washington, D. C.

Doctor Orders Murray To Rest; CIO Board Meting Postponed

PITTSBURGH, July 19—CIO Pres. Philip Murray was resting comfortably in Mercy Hospital here, where he has been ordered by his physicians to take a complete rest from his arduous duties. He is expected to remain away from work for several weeks.

As a result of Pres. Murray's indisposition, the meeting of CIO vice-presidents, scheduled for July 15, and the meeting of the CIO Executive Board, scheduled for July 16, were indefinitely postponed.

Republic Steel To Negotiate CIO Contract

WASHINGTON, July 19—Republic Steel—fourth of the Little Steel "bitter-enders" to come to terms—has agreed to negotiate a signed contract and to end all disputes with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, headed by CIO President Philip Murray.

The corporation, whose head, Tom Girdler, once said he would retire to dig potatoes before signing with CIO, put its name to a stipulation signed by SWOC and the National Labor Relations Board in a final move that ended more than four years of struggle for union recognition and higher wages.

In addition to a signed contract, the agreement provides for the death of Republic's company unions, for an end to interference with SWOC, for reinstatement with back pay of thousands of workers discharged during and after the Little Steel strike, for a single collective bargaining unit in all plants where a count shows a SWOC majority, and for dropping of a damage suit against the union.

THOUSANDS COVERED

Some 41,630 workers are covered by the agreement, Lee Pressman, SWOC general counsel, who signed for the union, pointed out. Of these, more than 2300 will be reinstated with back pay, most of them with vacation pay as well.

Plants in three cities—Buffalo, N. Y.; South Chicago, Ill., and Monroe, Mich., with over 1100 workers—will see the disestablishment of

TOM GIRDLER

company unions, cessation of interference with the union, and reinstatement with back pay and vacation money for more than 1100 workers.

At Monroe, where many workers have been displaced through obsolescence of the mill, the workers will receive more than $15,000, to be contributed by the company and distributed by SWOC. In addition, these displaced men will go on preferential re-hiring lists for jobs elsewhere.

OHIO CASES

In Ohio plants, where the U. S. Supreme Court recently upheld a Labor Board order requiring company union disestablishment and an end to interference with the union, all strikers who filed for reinstatement through SWOC will be reinstated with back pay, less amounts earned elsewhere. In addition, some 1200 Ohio plant workers who were locked out before the strike will receive $40,000 in back pay, and an additional sum will go to workers discharged before the strike.

A number of miscellaneous cases elsewhere in Ohio and in Moline, Ill., were also settled in the stipulation. All points in the settlement of Board cases will be subject to review by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

SWOC COUNT

Counting of membership cards to establish the single collective bargaining unit will be supervised by SWOC committees, who will aid in checking them with the payroll.

Republic Steel, leader of the Little Steel group, was on the receiving end of a series of Labor Relations Board orders for violations of the Wagner Act during the four years' campaign, and lost a major decision when the Supreme Court upheld the Board in the Ohio cases.

The corporation was also investigated by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee, whose disclosures following the Memorial Day Massacre in Chicago in 1937 shocked the nation.

Hosiery Union Authorizes Wage Strikes

PHILADELPHIA, July 19—Members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, affiliated with the Textile Workers Union, voted 4 to 1 in a referendum vote authorizing the national executive board to declare a strike, if necessary, in the full fashioned hosiery industry.

The national executive board announced the membership's decision at a meeting here last Monday. It was also announced that negotiations begin with the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers Association last Thursday in Atlantic City. The union is requesting wage increases of at least 15 per cent and a two weeks' vacation with pay.

The present agreement with the manufacturers association expires August 31. The union announced that negotiations will also begin with individual manufacturers not represented by the association.

Tile Workers Win Increase

Ironton, O., July 19—A five per cent wage increase, the union shop and other gains were scored by the United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America in a contract with the Carlyle Tile Co.

The pact was signed after a Labor Board election in which the CIO received 105 votes over 2 for the AFL. The pact also provided for seniority, time and one-half for Sunday and holiday work, a grievance procedure and machinery for arbitration. International Representatives H. C. Ledyard and William B. Morris conducted the negotiations with the company.

Another Ohio firm, the Toledo Concrete Pipe Co., of Toledo, granted five cents an hour increase in a contract recently renewed with the union.

The National Gypsum Company's plant at Alexandria, Ind., also granted a five-cent raise recently, it was announced.

CERTIFY DISTRICT 50

Washington—The Natl. Labor Relations Board today announced certification of District 50, United Mine Workers, as sole bargaining agency at the Parke, Davis & Co. plant in Detroit.

Loyal Reader!

Rep. Smith Reads CIO News, Learns CIO Defeated May Bill!

Washington, July 19—To its not inconsiderable surprise, **The CIO News** discovered this week that in Rep. Howard Smith of Virginia, reactionary Democrat, it had an enthusiastic reader.

Smith, sponsor of a number of anti-labor measures, took 15 minutes of the House of Representatives' time to sing the praises of the CIO official organ, and to concede—though in a rip-snorting hostile manner—that the CIO had been fully responsible for the defeat of the May Bill.

A number of Washington politicians, anxious to belittle the CIO's political strength, had ascribed defeat of the bill to a number of causes while trying to ignore the influence of the CIO "labor lobby," whose members contacted every Congressman just before the bill was voted down in the House.

Said the lanky Virginian: "I'm afraid some of those gentlemen (members of Congress) who had not heard that there was any lobbying going on, had not been reading **The CIO News** as diligently as they should. I take care to see what appears in the paper every week. Sometimes they have something uncomplimentary to say about me, and I enjoy reading it."

House members were told they "ought to know what's going on," and Rep. Smith offered as a cure for their ignorance a reading of the CIO paper. "The CIO News tells you" what "is behind our votes," he said. "I hope you gentlemen in the future will glance over it instead of throwing it in the wastebasket, as I am afraid some of these gentlemen who disagreed with me last week do."

QUOTES JONES REPORT

Smith read to the Representatives at considerable length from the report of CIO Legislative Representative John T. Jones to the July 7 CIO conference, and quoted sections in which "fair-weather friends" of labor were warned that their votes on labor bills would be carefully scanned when the unions make their political endorsements at the next election.

The thought that labor voters might expect Congressmen to live up to their pledges to the workers was apparently too much for Smith, who has been a consistent supporter of every measure that in any way could hamstring labor.

Viewing with alarm, Smith declared in a pep talk to his defeated Tory friends:

"The fact is that the CIO itself says that we, the CIO, by this lobbying drive, by which we called from all over the United States men to come here and tell the Congress what to do, are the people who defeated this bill."

CIO Offers Plan To Lift U.S. Aluminum Output

WASHINGTON, July 19—The CIO today proposed a plan to lift the nation's aluminum production to its necessary level of 3,000,000,000 pounds a year.

Result of a four-month study, the plan worked out by the CIO Aluminum Workers of America was approved by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and presented at the White House to President Roosevelt by AWA Pres. Nicholas Zonarich.

Pointing out that private industry and the government have completely failed to eliminate the serious bottleneck now existing in the aluminum industry, the CIO union offered a six-point program, calling for creation of an Aluminum Industry Council on which industry and labor would have equal representation, with a government official as chairman; full priorities on construction material to permit rapid erection of badly-needed new aluminum plants, and vastly expanded operation of essential bauxite now under the control of the Aluminum Company of America, where U. S. officials have said production could be increased 500 per cent in four months.

NATIONAL PROBLEM

The report charged that in times of emergency, industrial problems "such as the aluminum shortage, are matters of national concern, not a mere private business worry. Organized labor is not going to stand idly by and watch business fumble and fuss while the industry goes from bad to worse. Instead, organized labor is anxious to help in every way possible to end the distress and confusion in the aluminum industry, and to shoulder responsibilities which high-priced corporate management officials have so woefully neglected."

The program calls for the immediate creation of an Aluminum Industry Council and offers specific recommendations to show how such an aluminum council of labor, management and government could immediately undertake construction of aluminum plants with a capacity of one billion pounds annually.

MAIN POINTS

Other suggestions include:

1. Full priorities in all construction materials to facilitate erection of these plants.

2. Expansion of Arkansas bauxite mining operations, which the Bureau of Mines estimates can be stepped up 300 per cent in two months time and 500 per cent in four months. Private owners of bauxite would be required to sell this mineral in needed amounts to new aluminum producers, as the industry council sees fit. The union also advocates accumulation of stock piles of South American bauxite and greatly intensified research on the commercial use of domestic low-grade bauxite.

3. Rationing of non-defense and luxury uses of power; intercon-

(Continued on Page 6)

PRESENTS PLAN: Pres. Nicholas Zonarich, of the Aluminum Workers of America, which last week presented a plan for lifting the nation's aluminum production to three billion pounds a year. The plan, four months in preparation, calls for formation of an Industry Council, with equal representation for labor and management.

District 50 Gains 12c Pay Boost

Philadelphia, July 19—The Precision Grinding Wheel Co. signed its first union agreement last week with District 50, United Mine Workers, Edward McCrone, CIO field representative, announced.

The union gained 12½ cents an hour increase, with an additional five cents for workers on the afternoon and night shifts, the union shop and check-off, vacations with pay, seniority rights and bonuses for army draftees or volunteers.

VACATIONS

The pact also includes double time for holiday work, with a guaranteed full pay for seven annual holidays. A one-week vacation was granted for employes of one year's service or over and two weeks for 10-year employes.

Bonus considerations for draftees and volunteers include payment of $50 for employes of six months service, $100 for one year's service, also $25 for every additional six months of employment, with $200 as the limit.

McCrone and Bernard Childs, District 50 representative, aided the local committee in the negotiations.

"Little Steel" Goes CIO

The CIO has won its long battle with the "Little Steel" companies.

It will be remembered that after the dramatic success of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in winning the United States Steel Corp. agreement in 1937, the so-called independent companies intensified their resistance to the extension of collective bargaining to their plants.

This led to the bitter "Little Steel" strike of that year, the major issue of which was the companies' refusal to negotiate a signed agreement with the SWOC.

The CIO did not win its point in 1937, but it never let down on its efforts to secure for all the steel workers the same collective bargaining rights as it had won from U. S. Steel.

Loyal unionists in the "Little Steel" plants stood by the SWOC through thick and thin in the years that followed. Many were fired or discriminated against for their union activity, but they did not lose faith in the CIO nor in the justice of their cause.

The long, hard job of organizing was continued, more and more workers joined the union ranks, and now at last all of this effort and sacrifice and loyalty has been crowned with success.

The four companies (Republic, Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Inland Steel) that refused to negotiate with the CIO in 1937, have one after the other now agreed to enter into signed contracts with SWOC, once it is certified as the workers' representative by a cross-check of union membership. Reinstatement of discharged unionists with back pay has been secured and other agreements reached on outstanding disputes.

Completion of the organizing work in the "Little Steel" companies, and the negotiation of the promised contracts, will soon make the whole steel industry nearly 100 per cent CIO.

This is a tremendous triumph for the CIO and for industrial democracy.

Our Votes Count

There is food for thought for every CIO member and every friend of labor in the thumping defeat accorded to the vicious anti-labor provisions of the May bill in the House.

Not long ago the labor-haters were riding high in Congress on a wave of anti-strike hysteria. One bill after another was introduced to destroy the right to strike and to bust the unions, until the decision was finally made to concentrate on the May bill.

The CIO fought back against this drive with every means at its disposal. Its representatives in Washington and from the field kept after the members of Congress constantly to leave them in no doubt as to labor's sentiments. Every effort was made to arouse the whole membership to the danger, and one appeal after another was made to them to write in to their representatives.

On the eve of House consideration of the May bill, the CIO made its biggest effort of all. President Murray summoned to Washington, for a special emergency conference, representatives of every union and state council, and some 250 responded.

At this conference, there was plenty of plain talk from CIO leaders about the failure of supposed political friends of labor to defend labor's rights. Delegations communicated to their people back home the gravity of the situation, and themselves spent the next day or two visiting their Congressmen.

Both friends and enemies have agreed that it was the CIO that did most of all to secure the defeat of the anti-union amendments to the May bill.

Some conclusions to be drawn from this experience are:

(1) That eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

(2) That it takes a strongly organized and alert labor movement to protect labor's rights on the legislative as well as the industrial field.

(3) That no union or individual need think his efforts are wasted when he lets his representatives in Congress know how he feels on legislation affecting labor.

(4) That labor's votes count, and the more evidence Congress can be given of the sentiments of labor's millions, the more favorable its actions will be.

Labor is by no means out of the woods as yet, despite this victory. Many other anti-union measures are under consideration, and new attacks may be launched at any time. But we can take courage from the proved effectiveness of CIO's legislative efforts, as we resolve to mobilize similar or greater efforts to defeat every attack of labor's enemies in the future.

Let's remember we are all entitled to voice and vote in a democracy. Let's make our voices be heard and our votes count!

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Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

CONGRESSMAN Howard Smith of Virginia is a gentleman who loves labor in the same kind of way the proverbial cannibal loves missionaries.

He is always thinking up new recipes for making hash out of labor unions, and his investigations into labor affairs have had all the tenderness of a butcher at work with a meat axe.

It is therefore with mixed feelings that we find ourselves agreeing with Congressman Smith—like the about-to-be-barbecued missionary who discovered he shared with his captor a preference for rare meat.

The Congressman recently took 15 minutes to prove to the House, with copious quotations from The CIO NEWS, that the CIO was chiefly responsible for defeating the May bill's anti-labor features.

In this respect, he gives credit where the credit is due.

* * *

BUT SMITH is indignant that CIO representatives should have visited their Congressmen to explain labor's opposition to the strikebreaking, compulsory arbitration, blacklisting and other union-busting features of this bill.

In an earlier speech he described the CIO visitors as "goon squads." He also accused them of "coercing" and "intimidating" Congressmen, by indicating the preference of union voters for representatives who defend labor's rights in Congress.

Now Smith is a man of rare discernment in some respects. For instance, he caught on in no time to the meaning of another Congressman who described one of his statements as "moonshine." "I took that to mean," Smith told the House after a few days' reflection, "that he doubted the accuracy of my assertion."

But there is another word to whose meaning the Congressman has not yet caught on. That is "democracy." Perhaps that is because he comes from a poll-tax state where they use the word as a label with a capital D, but don't allow it to be practiced.

* * *

TO SMITH and any others who do not like the democratic procedures followed by the CIO in promoting or opposing legislation, we commend a study of some of the simpler books which explain our system of government to prospective citizens.

They will find that the constitution of the United States provides for the "right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition the government for a redress of grievances."

It will be explained to them that American citizens have the right to petition and present their viewpoint even to Congressmen; and to vote against those Congressmen who do not legislate to their satisfaction.

That may sound like bolshevism to a Congressman from a poll-tax state, where the common people are not allowed to vote. But it happens to be the American system of government.

* * *

IN THE CASE of the May bill, labor was allowed no opportunity to express its opposition at committee hearings. The House military affairs committee just rushed the bill through to the floor of the House, without any public hearings.

The CIO emergency conference and its lobbying activities were urgently necessary to call attention to the character of this and other anti-labor bills which should have been fully aired in committee hearings, under the regular democratic procedure.

In fact, a number of the Congressmen visited by the CIO representatives revealed that this was the first time the true character of these bills had been explained to them.

* * *

THERE ARE two kinds of lobbying regularly conducted in Washington.

One is the lobbying conducted by the people who have much money but few votes. This is most discreet—it has to be. It includes lavish parties at which the Congressmen meet such charming people. It includes very private conferences at which a publisher tells how much power his paper wields, or a manufacturer explains how much higher profits would be if it weren't for the "coddling" of labor.

The other kind of lobbying is conducted on behalf of the people who have millions of votes but darned little money. This kind of lobbying, in which the CIO engages, is open and aboveboard. In fact, it tries to get all the publicity it can. It aims to tell the world, as well as the Congressmen, just how the plain people of America feel about bills affecting their wages, their conditions and their democratic rights.

The secret lobbying of the selfish moneyed interests is anti-democratic. It employs improper pressures to seduce the Congressmen into serving the interests of the few at the expense of the many.

The open lobbying of the CIO is 100 per cent democratic and American. It is designed to call public attention to the needs of the many, which their representatives are duty-bound to serve. The only pressure it exerts is the democratic pressure of the votes of the American working people.

New Kind of Lobby:

Workers' Demands Licked May Bill

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 19—When Congressman Howard Smith of Virginia said on the floor of the House that the defeat of the Connally-May bill was due to the work of a large and well organized CIO lobby, he didn't mean to be complimentary—but he was telling the truth.

Lobbies are nothing new to Washington. They've been working on generations of Congressmen, aided by lavish entertainment funds, large expense accounts, and sometimes even beautiful girls. Hitherto, most of them were out for special privilege for the big business boys who employed them—and up to now, Congressmen of Rep. Smith's type have not complained.

But the CIO lobby was something new. For the first time in congressional history, a large, efficient and truly representative group of lobbyists came to Congress to demand something in the name of the working people they spoke for — to demand the defeat of the strikebreaking, union-busting May-Connally bill. They got what the people wanted.

WORKERS' LOBBY

The workers' lobby, made up of delegates from all CIO unions, representing more than 5,000,000 members, stayed in Washington for more than three weeks, visiting Congressmen, telling them the facts, arguing when necessary—and always impressing on them the way the voters back home felt about the right to organize and the right to strike.

At its height, more than 200 were on Capitol Hill, plus the 250 delegates who came to the special CIO legislative conference called by Pres. Murray July 7 to map final plans for defeating the anti-labor bill. All 200 of them kept busy during the entire time they were here; their work was organized from headquarters of Labor's Non-Partisan League, headed by League Chairman John L. Lewis.

Each delegate was given a list of Congressmen to see, (with a notation of CIO locals in his constituency). Each name also carried a brief note on previous attitudes on labor questions shown by the Congressman. Each delegate reported at the end of the day on progress. If a Congressman made a clear commitment against the bill, he was checked off the list. If he was unconvinced or evasive, his name was noted for more visits. Coverage was 100 per cent—with many visited more than once.

COURTESY RULED

Congressman Smith called the workers' lobby "a CIO goon squad." He knows better, as do the lobbyists themselves and all the other Congressmen who were visited.

Not one case of discourtesy was reported, either by the CIO representatives or by the other Congressmen themselves. As one of the lobbyists put it, the burden of their message to the Congressmen was this: "We've been sent here by our unions to tell you how our workers feel about this bill. We will tell you—and we will report back to our people."

The workers' lobby was able to do a good job on educating the Congressmen. Much of their time was spent in patiently explaining the facts of industrial life; who causes strikes, how many strikes there have been, what the workers' demands were, and, in some instances, a few simple pointers on the basic rights of the American people.

The job of defeating the no-strike bill wasn't done in Washinton alone, however.

Powerful backing came from the field. Congressmen really heard from the voters this time—with the largest volume of protest mail ever seen on a labor measure.

And the workers' lobby was the achievement of CIO, and CIO alone. AFL's contribution was one letter to the Congressmen—from William Green, admonishing them gently not to pass the bill. None of the Congressmen mentioned it—not even Smith.

Many Tory Bills Still On Docket

WASHINGTON, July 19—Numerous anti-labor bills are still current in Congress, despite the sharp setback to the labor-haters in the defeat of the Connally-May bill in the House last week, it was pointed out here.

Writing to thank CIO affiliates for their cooperation in the fight against the Connally-May measure, Pres. Murray added a warning that these bills will "demand from our affiliates unceasing vigilance and a continued determination to proceed in the task we have so well begun."

Among such measures still available to labor's enemies are the Vinson bill (HR 4139), which provides for compulsory cooling-off periods, compulsory arbitration, and a revival of the notorious anti-union court injunction. This bill was laid on the shelf due to CIO protests and as an attempted cover-up for passage of the May-Connally bill. It can be brought on the floor at any time.

BALL BILL

The Ball bill also calls for compulsory cooling-off and for anti-union injunctions against workers who strike in violation of the cooling-off period. It is in the Senate Labor Committee, and can be reported out at any time.

The Reynolds bill (S 1579) and another May bill (HR 5190), written at the request of the War Dept., authorizes the President to take over real or personal property whenever he deems it necessary for national defense. This authority could be used to break strikes and to deprive workers of their rights under Federal laws.

ALIEN BAITING

The Disney bill, (HR 5419) makes it unlawful for a non-citizen to become an officer or representative of a union, requires him to have been in the industry for three years, making it impossible for a union to employ an attorney or other outside aid, would require detailed financial statements from unions, and would force them to prohibit strikes for 60 days after a dispute arises.

The Ramsey bill (HR 5035) makes it unlawful for any person "commonly called" a Communist, Nazi or Bundist to be a union member. The Walters bill (HR 5218) would apply severe criminal penalties to unions judged by the courts to be pursuing "other than lawful labor objectives" whose definition is left up to the courts.

Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, in analyzing these anti-labor measures, described them as based on three main proposals; to curtail and eliminate the right to strike, to impose compulsory arbitration and to allow the government to intervene in labor disputes and break strikes.

CORRECTION

A recent issue of **The CIO News** described a new contract signed by the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill., as giving exclusive bargaining rights to Local 105 of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

While the company negotiated the agreement only with the FEWOC local, it contains no specific "sole bargaining agency" clause. However, the company union at Caterpillar is now non-existent and the AFL union in the plant has made no attempt to intervene.

CIO Lobby Changed 100 Votes

Washington, July 19—Study of the House vote on the Conally-May bill, defeated last week, 220-149, shows several points reflecting labor's basic strength in blocking anti-union measures and in making its influence felt in Congress.

According to CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League observers here, the 250-strong CIO lobby that worked against the bill for more than three weeks prior to the vote changed at least 100 votes from anti-labor to votes against destruction of labor's rights.

This was done, observers pointed out, despite the fact that the attitude of the majority leadership earlier had shown that the bill had their approval and despite the House Speaker's open assertion that that it had the green light for early passage.

LEADERSHIP SWITCH

The leadership, however, voted against the bill in the final count, indicating that the CIO lobby had made its influence felt strongly even on those who had supported the measure.

In addition, 92 of the 220 votes against the bill came from the Republican side again, despite the leadership's approval of the measure. This approval carried through to the vote, in contrast to the switch on the other side.

A fairly straight line division in the majority side's vote was seen in a North-South contrast, with the polltaxers voting almost as a block for the bill and the Congressmen from outside the South more consistently against it.

LABOR BASE

CIO observers pointed out that the 100 or more votes won during the campaign against the bill could become a broader base than labor has had in combating union-breaking laws if the campaign is followed up and if similar volume of labor protest develops whenever labor's rights are threatened by such measures as the May-Connally bill.

They pointed also to the fact that labor cannot be satisfied with "fair-weather friends" who promise to defend labor in Congress in return for labor support at election time, and then vote for labor-breaking bills in the House.

Of such fair-weather friends they listed Rep. Jennings Randolph of W. Va., Faddis of Pa., Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Bryson of North Carolina, Smith of Connecticut and May of Ky., whose name was put on the bill.

CIO Gives Support To Marcantonio's Anti-Discrimination Bill

WASHINGTON, July 19—CIO support for the Marcantonio anti-discrimination bill, HR 3994, which makes it unlawful to deny jobs to workers on racial, national or religious grounds was made public today in a statement sent to the House Judiciary Committee by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League.

"The CIO is heartily in accord with the aims and principles of HR 3994," Jones said. "We recognize the existence of discrimination against racial, national and other minorities as an evil that threatens not only the security and welfare of millions of our people but also as a threat to the national unity."

Citing the constitution of the CIO, which has as its first objective "the effective organization of the working men and women regardless of race, creed, color or nationality," Jones declared that the CIO is based on "the fundamental principle that all workers are entitled to the right to work and the right to live.

"This principle cannot prevail if a minority, no matter of what origin or what persuasion, is denied the rights and opportunities that are available to the American people as a whole," he said.

ECONOMIC BASIS

The labor movement is no stranger to discrimination, Jones pointed out, declaring that it has been "one of the principal weapons of ruthless employers ever since the labor movement first took shape."

Discrimination against Negro workers and those of foreign origin has its basis not only in prejudice and hysteria, he added, but is also rooted in "the ancient maxim—divide and rule—with a new twist, divide and exploit." For this reason, Jones said, the CIO is determined that job discrimination must be wiped out, since it allows employers to pit one group against another in order to beat down the economic standards of all.

Jones concluded his statement by pointing out that more than statements of policy were needed if the government wants to end discrimination. "The labor movement has had long experience with statements of policy," he said. "As a result of that experience, we have learned to prefer the more certain results that come from specific legislation."

CIO MARINE WORKERS

Jones' statement was accompanied by testimony from the CIO Maritime Union representing all the CIO unions in the marine industry, which pointed to the campaign these unions have carried on against discrimination over a period of years as evidence of their support of the principles of the bill.

"Although we have been to a certain extent successful in eliminating discrimination, we realize that it cannot be totally eliminated except by legislation of the type contained in the proposed bill," the Maritime Committee said.

Murray Hails Conference As 'Magnificent' Display Of Labor's Strength

Washington, July 19—Describing the special CIO conference of July 7 as "a magnificent demonstration both of the power and determination of the CIO to fight against measures destructive of the rights of labor in America," Pres. Philip Murray today sent his thanks to all CIO affiliates that sent delegates to the meeting and that took part in the lobbying against the Connally-May bill.

Defeat of the bill, which would have outlawed strikes, imprisoned pickets, imposed compulsory arbitration on all labor disputes, and blacklisted striking workers, came last week in a 220-149 House vote after more than 250 CIO representatives made clear the opposition of the 5,000,000 CIO members.

'A GREAT VICTORY'

"The defeat of the vicious May amendment to the Selective Service Act in the House of Representatives was a great victory," Murray wrote. "That defeat will greatly strengthen the fight against the Connally amendment which passed in the Senate.

"The CIO unions have once again proved that our movement stands ever vigilant against those who would corrupt the rights of the American people. We have served warning upon the enemies of labor that our people will not be trod upon."

WARNS OF DANGERS

Murray warned CIO affiliates, however, that the defeat of the anti-union May bill by no means guaranteed immunity from further attack on labor's rights in Congress.

"There are many legislative assaults that will still be made upon labor," he said. "This will demand from our affiliates unceasing vigilance and a continued determination to proceed in the task we have so well begun."

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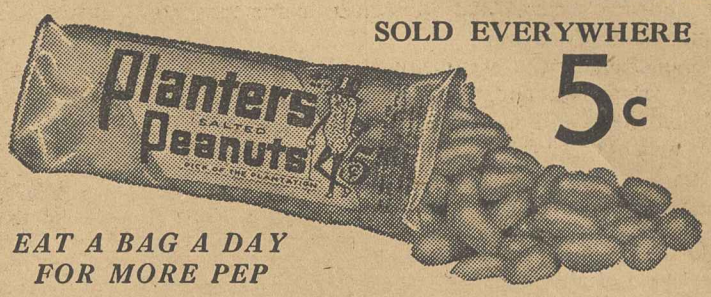

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CIO Offers Plan To Lift Output Of Aluminum

(Continued from Page 3)

necting of power generating stations, immediate construction of steam generating facilities and other power developments.

4. The training of a labor force to operate the projected plants, responsibility for which will be assumed by the union.

5. Promotion of industrial peace through the perfection and extension of sound collective bargaining relations between management and organized labor.

LABOR TRAINING

The program points out that production will not be interfered with if 35 per cent of the present trained personnel in existing plants is replaced by green labor. It would take only about 60 days, it is noted, for this raw material to become sufficiently trained so that it can operate efficiently and economically.

"The scarcity of aluminum is one of the most serious threats in the success of our defense effort," the report says. Besides crimping the shortage has also caused unemployment in the aluminum industry and has caused serious inconvenience to the general public, the union points out.

The Aluminum Workers Union charged that present makeshift plans for meeting the aluminum shortage are adversely affecting living standards and causing unnecessary secrifices by the public.

"Consumers are hard hit, and unjustly so, by the aluminum shortage," the report declared. "They are forced to use 'ersatz' products which are either inferior or more expensive (and sometimes both) than the original aluminum article.

"Either way, the aluminum scarcity is lowering the value of the consumer dollar which is in effect a cut in the workers' real wages and in consumers' purchasing power; or inflation in one of its most pernicious forms.

UNDERMINES MORALE

"When the public is being asked to make very real sacrifices of time and energy in behalf of the total defense effort, these unnecessary sacrifices can only serve to undermine public morale."

"This shortage," the report continues, "can be ended not by systems of priorities, not by 'ersatz,' and not by house-to-house begging for pots and pans.

"The practical question is how many pounds of aluminum will it take to meet the demands of the democratic countries to help defeat the Axis powers, to meet our own defense needs, the needs of Latin American republics and essential civilian needs?

"Very little is known about the required poundage. All we have available are the direct military requirements as estimated by OPM and the military services. They put such needs at 1,200,000,000 pounds annually.

TOTAL NEEDS

"To that figure must be added indirect military requirements and essential civilian needs, which would probably bring the United States requirements up to about two billion pounds per annum.

"The United States must take the responsibility for seeing that the anti-Axis powers outmatch Axis production of aluminum. We must be ready to take up whatever slack occurs in overseas production because of Axis bombings or capture of aluminum plants and resources.

"Considering the scope of these European, Asiatic and Latin-American requirements, and recognizing the gargantuan appetite of modern war, it may be safely estimated that at least another billilon pounds of annual production will be needed, bringing the over-all demand on our aluminum industry to three billion pounds annually."

Pointing out that the two companies now producing ingot aluminum in the United States cannot do that job alone, the report raises the question of "whether or not the nation shall restrict its efforts to encouraging and begging these two companies to expand far beyond the limits of their present projects, or whether the full force of organized labor and government should be used to boost production to the three-billion mark?"

The Reynolds Metal Company is a comparatively newcomer in the aluminum producing business, and it has both a problem of training labor and no source for additional raw materials, the report states.

"The Aluminum Company of America, the other producer, is without doubt the best equipped private company from the viewpoint of tangible resources and experience to undertake the major share of the aluminum expansion," the report states, but "it becomes necessary to evaluate Alcoa's deeds since the inception of the defense program to determine whether Alcoa will shoulder the primary responsibility of providing added production capacity."

DIDN'T AVERT CRISIS

The report charges that Alcoa's record "in the past year indicates that, although it has enlarged its facilities, its efforts have not been sufficient to avert a crisis in aluminum supplies."

Reynold's newness to the industry and Alcoa's limitations wipe out any possibility of depending upon some existing company for the expansion program so urgently needed, it was declared.

"The need is so pressing that we cannot afford to wait until, by chance, some private corporation becomes interested in this industry and builds up an adequate organization for this task.

"The responsibility of immediate expansion beyond present plans unquestionably will require the full united brain power of organized labor, management and government."

CIO Sweeps Western Union Poll

DETROIT, July 19—An overwhelming CIO Labor Board election victory over the AFL's Commercial Telegraphers Union among Western Union employes here has blazed the trail for a nation-wide poll of the company's 43,000 employes, William Burke, international representative of the CIO American Communications Association, declared last week.

The Labor Board election, held last Tuesday, showed the CIO union leading the AFL by 417 to 165. Out of 841 workers eligible to vote, 626 participated. Only seven votes were cast for neither union, 36 votes were challenged and one ballot was declared void.

STIFF FIGHT

The ACA's organizing drive at Western Union was first met by stiff opposition from the Association of Western Union Employes, a company union which was recently ordered to disband by the National Labor Relations Board. The Labor Board also ordered the company union to return all funds collected from Western Union employes as "dues."

Following the disestablishment of the company union, the ACA's drive was hampered by a dual campaign of two AFL unions, the CTU and federal labor unions.

DON'T LIKE AFL

Commenting further on the Detroit victory, Int'l. Rep. Burke stated that the result of the poll "is conclusive proof that Western Union people do not want to be drawn into the jurisdictional war now raging between the CTU-AFL and the AFL federal unions in Western Union."

Burke said that the company will be asked to start negotiations for a contract immediately.

The ACA has a national union shop agreement with the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co.

URGE ONE UNION: **Scene at the third biennial convention of the CIO National Maritime Union at Cleveland, where delegates voted overwhelmingly in favor of one national industrial union for maritime workers.**

Maritime Union Starts Work On Unity Plan

NEW YORK, July 19—Leaders of the National Maritime Union went to work today on the new plan adopted early this week at the Cleveland convention for uniting East and West Coast seamen's unions into one organization.

Preparations went forward for submitting to the membership of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union and the American Communications Association, Marine Division (radio operators), a ten-point ballot on affiliation with the NMU on an autonomous basis.

Rank and file delegates from two other West Coast unions, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers and the Inland Boatmen's Union, informed the convention that they would work for a referendum in their unions on the same question.

The unity program was worked out by a committee of 58, half from the East Coast and half from the West Coast. As soon as it and other convention decisions are ratified by the membership, Frederick N. Myers, National Organizer, will be sent to the West Coast to work with unions there for adoption of the program.

UNITY BIG ISSUE

This program was, by far, the most important achievement of the convention. True, it was overshadowed in the daily press by "L'Affaire Doyle" for a day or so. But to the delegates, unity was the big thing.

As a matter of fact, the only significant thing about the Doyle episode was the completeness of its failure to stir the convention.

Joseph Doyle was a delegate from the S.S. Ancon, owned by the Panama Railroad. He tipped his hand, when he was heard condemning the convention for suspension of Frank Redfern, former member of the William McCuistion shipowner goon squad in the Gulf.

READY FOR PHONIES

He exposed himself completely when he brought in an out-and-out red-baiting resolution prepared by McCuistion and Dan Moriarity, both phonies. Experiences of the seamen in 1938-39, during the days of the Medeiros-Carlucci labor spy gang gave them the schooling which enables them to spot a phoney a mile away.

Finally, last Saturday, two delegates, James Russell and J. Moriarity (Dan's cousin), revealed that Doyle had been meeting with expelled phonies in New York and Cleveland. During the convention, they had put up at the Cleveland Hotel, the only 100 per cent fink hotel in town.

The whole Doyle episode didn't consume more than an hour's time and was quickly forgotten in the working out of a constructive program for organizing seamen. Only the press kept bringing it up.

RESOLUTIONS

Among other things, the convention went on record for immediate aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union, for complete and unqualified preservation of the right to strike and other civil liberties, and for release of political and labor prisoners railroaded to jail on technicalities.

In his closing remarks, President Joseph Curran warned the delegates to work fast on the unity problem because new and more vicious attacks are going to be leveled against the seamen and other maritime workers.

The convention demanded abolition of the Dies Committee and the setting up of a real committee on un-American and subversive activities.

Political action for trade unionists was endorsed unanimously and formation of a Farmer-Labor party strongly urged.

Crew Mates Repudiate Doyle

New York, July 19—Good union men will not sail with Joseph J. Doyle, ex-Natl. Maritime Union member who tried to disrupt the NMU's Cleveland convention, following a vote by crew members of Doyle's former ship, the S.S. Ancon.

Doyle resigned from the NMU after his attempts to disruption had been exposed on the convention floor by two other delegates who told of his meeting with enemies of the union to plan disruptive moves.

Action of the Ancon crew endorsed a statement by NMU President Joseph Curran that "good union men" would not sail with Doyle.

Meet Pal--- Seamen's Mascot

By TED COX

Cleveland, July 19—Pal, a handsome, well-disciplined Alaskan Husky, 100 per cent CIO, was the official mascot of the third biennial convention of the National Maritime Union during its session here.

Probably at heart he always was a union man. Pal first came to the NMU when he jumped ship on his original master during a cross-country trip and wound up listening to the "gab" around the meeting hall at Marcus Hook, Texas.

What he heard seemed to please him enough so that when the original owner came to claim him a few months later there was no dragging him away from the seamen.

When the master saw the powerful ties that were binding Pal to the labor movement, that was that. Pal would go to sea—a union seaman. He did and has since sailed around the world.

PICKET DUTY

During the 1939 Tanker strike, Pal walked out with his buddies. He did his regular stretch at picket duty, marched around with the strikers and carried the message of his union on attractive banners wrapped around his body.

Then things got tough. The police weren't on Pal's side any more; they were taking orders from the boss. They determined to break the strike.

But Pal objected. When the cops began to raise their clubs he leaped in to do his part.

SHOT BY COP

The cop's gun barked and a bullet creased Pal's forehead. That was his first introduction to the brutality of anti-labor forces. Since that time he has been shot at often and has more than one scar to show for his efforts.

A warrant was sworn out for Pal's arrest in Marcus Hook. It was all his fellow workers could do to slip him out of port to Houston where he has been ever since.

New York Bus Drivers Win Increase In Award

NEW YORK, July 19—Wage increases of from two to eight cents an hour were won for 3,400 employes of the New York Omnibus Corp. and Fifth Avenue Coach Co., in an arbitration decision issued by William H. Davis, chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board.

The wage increases are retroactive to March 1, which was the expiration date of the old agreement between the companies and CIO Transport Workers Union. Davis was named arbitrator by Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia after the 12-day-old bus strike which ended March 22.

Along with the increases, Davis also awarded the union busmen time-and-a-half for overtime for work over eight hours and time-and-one-half for special runs. The 48-hour week was also provided, with time-and-a-half provisions for work performed over that period. The workers formerly had a 10-hour day.

Michael Quill, president of the union, appeared very pleased with the award.

"The long delayed award issued by conservative Chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board, Mr. William H. Davis, completely vindicates the position and action of the Transport Workers Union," Quill declared.

Quill stated that the union was compelled to strike the bus systems last March "because the companies insisted upon one-man operations of Fifth Avenue buses, wage cuts, elimination of sick leaves and vacations and general worsening of conditions of the omnibus corporation's employes."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The American Communications Association, CIO, won an outstanding victory this week at Western Union in Detroit, beating the AFL by a vote of 417 to 165. This victory will add impetus to the drives going on throughout the country in the various divisions of this giant communications organization.

* * *

Regional Director Davidson reports from Cincinnati that at the Chevrolet plant in Norwood, Ohio, the CIO had another smashing victory over the AFL, with a vote of 667 for the UAW-CIO against 168 for the AFL. For more than a year these workers lived with the AFL and got no place.

* * *

LOTS OF VICTORIES

In Michigan in the last 30 days the CIO won Labor Board elections over the AFL, including one at the Sash Plant of the Detroit Steel Products Company by a vote of 503 to 167.

Following the victory at the Midland plant of the Dow Chemical Company, the United Mine Workers District 50 won another election at this company's plant in Bay City, Mich.

Sixty per cent of the Optical Workers in Detroit have joined up with the United Optical Workers, CIO.

* * *

Regional Director Fullerton Fulton in Wilmington, Del., reports an agreement signed between District 50, UMWA, and the Artic Roofing, Inc., granting wage increases ranging from 6 cents to 14 cents per hour, overtime provisions, pay for conscriptees and vacations.

* * *

In another column in this issue there appears a resolution adopted by the Cine-Technicians Union of Great Britain, protesting the use of troops in labor disputes in the United States. This is more than ever significant in view of the fact that they are at war, and yet realize the danger of such a practice.

* * *

UNION SHOP AT STORE

The United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes of America report the winning of a great victory in signing a union shop agreement with The Fair store, large department store in Chicago, covering 1700 workers, providing an increase in wages and many other beneficial stipulations.

* * *

Tom Girdler said in 1937 that he would dig potatoes or pick apples before signing a contract with the CIO. This week Girdler's Republic Steel Company, as well as Bethlehem, Youngstown and Inland, all companies involved in the Little Steel strike of that year, entered into the following arrangement with the SWOC:

(1) Settled all Labor Board cases involved in the strike.

(2) Reinstated all strikers.

(3) Agreed that SWOC can show by its dues cards, without an election, and the companies, upon such showing, will sign a written, collective bargaining contract.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF SWOC!

* * *

These achievements demonstrate there is nothing in industry too big for the CIO to tackle and overcome, bringing about recognition of unions and protection for its membership.

* * *

USE OF VIOLENCE

Director Walter Harris of the Shoe Workers Organizing Drive reports that on the morning of July 11 a mob attacked union headquarters in Washington, Mo., and beat up Organizers Leo T. Cassidy and Gene Koester; broke the furniture, stole records and money. Workers in the International Shoe Company's plant there left their work, inspired by certain business interests, to do this dastardly, un-American job. This office has lodged a complaint with the U. S. Attorney General's office, demanding that action be taken against these violators of American liberties. No stone will be left unturned to bring these culprits to justice. The organization drive will go on.

* * *

I attended two splendid gatherings of CIO members over the week end, one in Detroit, held by the Italian members of the Ford Workers Union—all very enthusiastic over their recent success, and one at Wilmington, Del., presided over by Regional Director Fulton and attended by all the unions in that area. Every one there pledged himself to work together to build up the CIO in this great city of Duponts.

Rap Firing Of City Union Head in N. Y.

New York, July 19—Summary suspension of Ewart Guinier, acting president of the New York District, State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, from his post as junior examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission is a flagrant attack upon the union, it was charged yesterday by William Spahn, acting secretary-treasurer of the organization.

In his statement Spahn declared that the suspension order, issued by Mayor LaGuardia over long distance telephone from Washington last Friday, was definitely a part of an anti-union drive being made by Commissioner of Investigation William Herlands. He said that the action was "unprecedented."

Spahn's statement follows:

"Mr. Guinier is known to thousands of city employes as an able, honest official of unimpeachable integrity. He is an outstanding member of the Negro community and has, since his graduation from Columbia University, been a leader in the civic and social affairs of his people.

"The Mayor's action, obviously prompted by Commissioner Herlands, is to date the most flagrant anti-union aspect of his current witch-hunting investigation of SCMWA members in the city employ."

Strike Shuts N. Y. Gypsum Plants

New York, July 19—A complete shutdown of all Gypsum plants in the New York area is now in effect with the announcement that the National Gypsum Company's plant at Bronx was struck by members of District 50, United Mine Workers.

Samuel Machlis, field representative, said that 200 workers are involved in the Bronx strike. The workers walked out after the company refused to grant wage increases and the union shop.

Workers at the Staten Island U. S. Gypsum plant have been out since June 26.

Win Wage Boost At Steel Plant

Wilmington, Del., July 19—The Delaware office of the CIO announced today that Local No. 1071, LIU, United Steel Castings Workers had secured increases of five to ten cents an hour for all 110 workers when the wage scale was reopened after six months of the contract had expired due to the rise in the cost of living.

Minimum wages in the plant are now 55 cents an hour. This new increase means that all members of LIU No. 1071 have gained at least 10 cents an hour and 10 per cent on their piecework rates within the last six months.

The Union was represented in negotiations by Jesse Hanna, Hannibal Cooper, Louis Lurd, Robert Cooper, Andy Miller, CIO Field Representative Gene Derrickson and CIO Regional Director Fullerton Fulton.

Ohio CIO Maps Fight On Tory Bills

Columbus, O., July 19—"If some members of Congress are prone to believe that labor unions are unusually aggressive, let it be remembered that we are the only democratic organizations in the nation which must continually expend so much energy and money for the right to exist," Ted F. Silvey, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio Industrial Union Council, declared in a letter to Congressman John F. Hunter of Ohio.

The CIO leader called upon the Congressman to work and vote against the passage of the Vinson and Ball Bills and other anti-labor bills in Congress.

RIGHT TO EXIST

"Organized labor should not have to fight for its right to exist," Silvey wrote. "We should be permitted to coordinate our regular activities and make our contribution to better living standards for all our people without having to protect ourselves continuously from those who stand ready to stab us in the back."

Launch CIO Drive In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., July 19—A state-wide drive to make Delaware "100 per cent" CIO was launched at a conference of CIO delegates here last week.

Delegates from 17 CIO unions met and discussed the problems of organization here. The conference was then topped off by a banquet attended by more than 150 delegates and friends.

HAYWOOD SPEAKS

Speaking at the banquet, Allan S. Haywood, CIO organizational director, urged the unionists to become active in the drive to organize the Delaware chemical industry and "bring Wilmington, the home of the DuPonts, back in the United States."

Haywood offered a detailed report on the CIO's organizing activities throughout the nation. He drew much interest when he discussed the negotiations between the CIO United Automobile Workers and officials of the Ford Motor Co. He termed the Ford pact as labor's "model contract."

Resolutions adopted at the conference included support for the national CIO's campaign against anti-labor legislation and against the use of troops in strike situations; backing to England, China and the Soviet Union in the war against Hitlerism and Japanese aggression; for an end to race discrimination in defense industries, and denounced the attempts to deport Harry Bridges.

Fullerton Fulton, newly appointed regional director here, highly praised the progress made by CIO units during the past year and called upon the delegates for a more intensified organizing drive during the next twelve months.

Union Leaders Send Greetings To Teamsters

By CECIL OWEN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19—Vigorous CIO support of the efforts of Minneapolis general drivers to obtain release from the strangling craft union setup of the AFL is expressed in scores of messages arriving at headquarters of Local 544-CIO, powerful teamster's union that recently affiliated with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Topped by wires from CIO President Philip Murray and UMWA President John L. Lewis, messages read at a recent spirited mass meeting, where General Counsel Lee Pressman of the CIO was principal speaker, are spurring the militant struggle of drivers here to establish a strong industrial union under the banner of the CIO.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

In addition to expressions of support from CIO unions over the nation, countless inquiries are pouring in from teamsters locals which also want to free themselves from the dictatorial and racket-ridden craft union of the AFL. Scores of other teamster locals are ready to follow the example of 544 as the CIO drive to organize teamsters gains momentum. Two other locals have already joined 544, one here and one in nearby Austin.

Warm expressions of CIO backing of the drivers here from CIO internationals, Regional Directors and State and City Industrial Union Councils, occupy a full page in the current issue of the 544 organ. Wires received included support from S. H. Dalrymple, of the rubber workers, Micheal J. Quill of the transportation workers, Edward T. Cheyfitz of the die casters, Morris Muster of the furniture workers, Donald Henderson of the cannery workers, Lewis Merrill of the office workers, R. J. Thomas of the auto workers, Reid Robinson of the mine, mill and smelter workers, and O. M. Orton of the woodworkers. Virtually every CIO council and regional office and many locals were also represented in the pledges of support received.

RESIST PRESSURE

Importance of CIO assistance is emphasized in a report to Chairman A. D. Lewis of the UCWOC from Frank Barnhart, UCWOC Regional Director on the scene in Minneapolis. Telling of progress since the drivers entered the UCWOC two weeks ago, Barnhart added:

"In spite of pressure by the press, by the employers, by a hostile administration, both state and national, by hundreds of slugging 'organizers' imported by the AFL, the morale of the men is very high. One could not be here as I have been during this time without understanding clearly that the fighting spirit and morale of the men is due in large part to the opinion that the CIO nationally is a democratic and powerful organization and that they will aid in spreading the fight nationally.

"The truck drivers understand, as few workers do, that they are subject to direct and quick pressure not only on the job locally, but in their homes, streets and alleys where their work takes them, and on the broad highways, foreign terminals, and other distant points. They have confidence because they feel that justice for the truck drivers and all of the workers who depend upon them, such as the building trades, can be obtained in making this magnificent fight."

A WELCOME HAND

A welcome hand extended by all CIO unions in areas where 544 drivers deliver materials would go far to halt reprisal efforts of AFL teamsters and speed the organization of drivers within the CIO, Bardhart indicated. He said some AFL teamster outfits were threatening to refuse to handle material hauled by CIO drivers. Many of the 544 drivers penetrate a wide area of the midwest, since this local long ago pioneered in organizing over-the-road drivers.

More than three weeks ago Local 544 filed under the state labor board procedure for an election to let the drivers determine affiliation. Hearings on this request for an election are under way before Alfred P. Blair, personal representative of Governor Stassen.

AFL IS FEARFUL

The AFL, fearful of losing the poll, is using every legal subterfuge to stall the election. Meanwhile AFL strong-arm agents are trying to intimidate 544 drivers by threatening them with bodily injury if they don't remove 544-CIO badges.

Evidence on this is being presented and it is expected there will be an election soon.

To Honor Mine Union Official

Pittsburgh, July 19—A testimonial dinner to honor John P. Busarello, vice president of District 5, United Mine Workers, will be held by Labor's Non - Partisan League, August 2, at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Anthony J. Federoff, CIO regional director and chairman of the Allegheny County league, said that the banquet will be in recognition of numerous demands by Busarello's labor and political associates for an opportunity to express felicitations for his recent elevation to the UMW district's vice presidency.

Win $4,000,000 Boost In Los Angeles in Month

LOS ANGELES, July 19—Total wage gains of nearly $4,000,000 have been won for the CIO memberships of the Los Angeles area within the past 30 days, the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council reported this week.

The most spectacular gains were for the 11,000 North American workers, affiliated to the UAW, who won approximately $2,860,000 a year in additional wages under their first contract.

An 11-day strike in the waste material industry, conducted by CIO warehousemen, brought a master contract with closed shop, union hiring and $600,000 in higher wages.

A new contract negotiated by Local 1549, SWOC, with the Los Angeles branch of the American Can Company brought $175,000, and other SWOC gains for the period total $80,000.

Local 406, UAW, after a three-year strike at the Wilmington plant of Henry Ford, will reap $166,400 in additional wages as the result of the Ford contract.

And the Oil Workers International Union, Local 128, is celebrating the first union shop contracts in the entire industry, with the Union Oil Company, which will bring $100,000 in additional wages.

The council heard a report from the Disney strikers, members of the Screen Cartoonists Guild, and voted to put Walt Disney's famous "Mickey Mouse" and his other screen cartoons on the CIO unfair list. Full support was pledged to the Disney strikers.

The council also voted to send greetings to teamsters Local 544 of Minneapolis, which recently joined the CIO, and offer this new membership its full support.

Murray Hits New York City Union Busting

Asks LaGuardia Order End to Anti-CIO Tactics; Letter Cites Spying, Firings

NEW YORK, July 19—A sharply-worded demand that New York City department executives abandon Gestapo methods against CIO union members and institute a policy of genuine collective bargaining was sent last week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia.

Murray said he had reliable information of "serious discrimination" against the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers. At the very time the SCMWA was asking for bargaining sessions with Commissioner Carey of the New York Department of Sanitation, Carey signed a backdoor agreement with a group of discredited AFL leaders whom the SCMWA has accused of shady practices.

On the other hand when the SCMWA proved it had enrolled a majority of employes in the Department of Welfare, the department initiated a system of collective "negotiations" with all the existing unions, but refused sole collective bargaining rights with the CIO, Murray recalled.

'INCOMPREHENSIBLE'

"This apparently incomprehensible line of conduct pursued by your administration takes on meaning when seen in connection with other facts," LaGuardia was told by the CIO leader.

The other facts included the strange conduct of a probe by the Department of Investigation, allegedly searching for subversive activities in the Department of Welfare.

That investigation, Murray charged, "is proceeding along commonly established lines . . . to wit, the maligning and the attempted discrediting of democratically elected leaders of a legitimate trade union."

But though the Department of Investigation is committed to investigating corrupt practices in the Department of Sanitation, Murray said he understood that "when members of the CIO union . . . pressed for speedy investigation of these corrupt practices, these people were called in and grilled with respect to their CIO affiliation, making them feel as though they were the subject under investigation rather than those who were corrupt."

ANTI-UNION PRACTICES

Intimidation, firing of union members and sharp anti-union practices have been frequently employed by reactionary businessmen, Murray told the Mayor, adding that "although we have grown to expect the application of this formula at the hands of such men as Ernest T. Weir and Martin Dies, we still look toward government as an employer to eschew these methods.

"Finally, it is most surprising and alarming to find these methods employed in a local government headed by yourself, who are also chairman of the National Civil Defense Administration. It is most alarming because a policy pursued in your City Administration, Mr. Mayor, must necessarily give the lead for all other state and local administrations, for you are the head of the National Civil Defense Program.

"I cannot believe, therefore, that this anti-CIO policy emanates from you within the City of New York. That would hardly be the best way of rallying behind the National Civil Defense program."

Win Five-Week Strike In N. Y. C.

Long Island City, N. Y., July 19—A five-week strike at the Laboratory Furniture Co., involving 85 workers, ended when the company granted a seven and one-half per cent increase, one week's vacation with pay and the union shop.

The pact was signed by Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers of America. It also included an arbitration clause for wage increases at the end of one year. The pact was signed for a two-year period.

Firm Told To Obey Law

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 19—apolis-Honeywell Regulator Co. was ordered to cease discouraging membership in the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America in an order issued by the National Labor Relations Board last week.

The company was also directed to reinstate six employes with back pay, and to award remedial wages to two others, who were discharged or laid off and refused reinstatement by the company.

Miners Ban Sliding Scale

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 12—A new contract abolishing the old sliding scale system under which Utah metal miners' wages were tied to the price of metal, and a 50 cent a day increase in pay, were won in a new statewide pact covering 6,000 members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers throughout the state.

Union officials estimated the increase would give the men an additional three-quarters of a million dollars a year.

The Upper Crust

"He managed to survive the Ford contract, but when Tom Girdler decided to recognize the CIO—well, that was just too much for the poor soul."

Canadian Electrical Workers Flay Mounties' Anti-Labor Actions

TORONTO, Ont., July 19—Condemnation of "Gestapo-like" visits by Royal Canadian Mounted Police to home of Canadian General Electric workers who will again face trial this week on charges of participating illegally in a strike contrary to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, was voiced by the District Council of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' Union in a statement.

The meeting unanimously passed a resolution protesting to federal police authorities against the action of the RCMP in "this gross attempt to intimidate workers on the eve of their trial, contrary to all the rules of British justice." The same RCMP officers who had spirited C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of the union, away to an internment camp, knocked on the workers' doors seeking evidence on which to base their prosecution, union officials said.

Union officials branded "the attempt in this instance to use the RCMP as an industrial spy agency failed miserably." Union members informed the Council that the RCMP had called at their homes, asking how many workers were in the union, whether they had been incited to strike and if they had been intimidated during the nine-day holiday, etc.

QUESTIONED JANITOR

One chief steward reported that the officers had visited his home and questioned the janitor about his habits and whether he ever held meetings there at night. The trial of the 14 workers involved is expected to resume this week.

Reaffirming their confidence in and loyalty to C. S. Jackson, the District Council re-elected him Canadian vice-president of the union. Wires were ordered sent to Premier King and Minister of Justice Lapointe demanding his release.

Other developments on the Canadian labor scene included:

Charges voiced before a conciliation board at Halifax, N. S., that Halifax Shipyards, Ltd., discontinued the check-off for a benefit society because it would permit the workers' union, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, to enjoy the same right. Under Nova Scotia's trade union Act, check-off for union dues can only be permitted if it is being done for benefit societies.

SWOC Executive Director C. H. Millard wired Labor Minister McLarty to order the Waterloo Mfg. Co. to stop firing union members while a conciliation board report was pending. Although a majority of workers in the plant chose SWOC as bargaining agent, the company has refused to recognize the union and signed an agreement with an employes committee.

"Action by the management in this case, as in other similar cases, is not only creating resentment, through the refusal to recognize the collective bargaining agencies endorsed by the employes involved, but has given rise to a much graver situation," Millard said. "That is, the workers in these plants are becoming convinced that uninterrupted production is a secondary consideration to the determination to keep the unions out."

Organizer Escapes Lynch Mob

CAMBRIDGE, Md., July 19—Charges of terror through employment of thugs against union organizers were made this week against the Phillips Packing Co. by an organizer for the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

Bob Himmaugh, the organizer, said that he and his wife were told to leave the city under threats of physical violence on June 21. Two days later, when he came back to town alone, a company thug, whom Himmaugh identified as Curtis Thomas, warned him that he "had better leave the Eastern Shore, or else . . ."

Himmaugh was again threatened several days later when he was ordered to stop his car by two armed company watchmen and the business agent of the Dorchester Workers Union, a company union. After cursing him and threatening to beat him up, Himmaugh said, he was permitted to go on his way.

When the union organizer parked his car last week, three company thugs ran into it with a truck and informed him that "this is a warning".

POLICE CHIEF 'DEAF'

Appeals for protection to the chief of police and the county sheriff have fallen on deaf ears, Himmaugh said.

The Phillips Co. is the largest unorganized cannery in the country. It employs more than 3000 workers. Two other CIO organizers were threatened with violence last year here.

Ask U. S. Curb High D. C. Rents

Washington, July 19—The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds was asked this week to "give the single Federal worker a break" by providing adequate housing facilities for single workers in the Washington area.

The plea was made by Bertram M. Gross, president of the United States Housing Authority Local of the CIO United Federal Workers of America.

Gross criticized present plans which call for the building of 1,000 defense housing units here. He called for at least 10,000 units in the Washington area.

The union leader charged that under present housing conditions here, rooming houses "have the spaciousness of beehives and the sunnyness of catacombs." He hit at plans to make the new defense housing units for women only.

"We think the girls should be taken care of," he said, "but what about equal rights for men? Why draw a double standard when it comes to housing?"

Workers on Railroads Before 1937 Should File for Benefits

Washington, July 19—The Railroad Retirement Board today asked all persons with railroad service prior to 1937 to file statements immediately with the Board or their last railroad employer to establish eligibility for retirement payments when they reach retirement age. The Board estimated that 230,000 out of 1,200,000 individuals entitled to credit for service before 1937 have not yet submitted statements of service.

By submitting these statements now, Murray W. Latimer, Chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, emphasizes, railroad workers can get the full annuity amounts to which they are entitled, with a minimum of delay, when they reach retirement age. They will also guard against destruction or loss of records proving their service.

An individual may count railroad service before 1937 toward his annuity if on August 29, 1935, he was working for an employer subject to the act or was on furlough, leave of absence, or was absent on account of sickness or disability in accordance with an applicable rule or practice in effect on the employer.

Employers covered by the act include interstate railroads, companies owned or controlled by such railroads which perform service in connection with rail transportation, sleeping-car and express companies, railroad associations and the standard railway labor organizations.

Statements on service prior to 1937 should show when, where and for what railroads the individual worked, Latimer states. A special form for this statement (AA-15) may be obtained directly from the Board or any of its field offices, or from any railroad or other employer under the act, including railway labor organizations.

British Union Raps Use Of Troops in U. S. Plane Strike

WASHINGTON, July 19—The CIO was informed today that the General Council of the Association of Cine-Technicians, a British union, had gone on record deploring the use of troops in the North American Aviation strike in California last month. Text of the resolution:

"The General Council of the Association of Cine-Technicians, noting recent events in the United States of America, deplores the use of troops in an industrial dispute and expresses its sympathy for the measures which organized labor in the U. S. A. may find it necessary to take in order to preserve the right of collective bargaining and industrial organization.

"This resolution is to be sent to the United States Embassy, to the Trades Union Congress with a request that it be kind enough to forward a copy to the American Federation of Labor and to the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

In a letter of thanks to George H. Elvin, secretary of the association, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, extended "our good wishes for the success of your organization and the whole British labor movement in this great crisis."

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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SECOND draft lottery, calling up men who have reached the age of 21 since conscription act became law, was held in Washington recently. Shown is the same "goldfish bowl" used to pick the numbers in the first World War.

CIO Unions In Protest at 50% Auto Cuts

(See Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, July 26.—CIO unions are up in arms over the threat to the jobs of hundreds of thousands of workers in the auto and allied industries, if the government proposal to cut auto production actually goes into effect.

R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, said that there is serious doubt if a "sharp cut is necessary or advisable at this time." George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer, called the proposed cut "a crime and an unnecessary crime at that."

Indignant wires protesting such a drastic cut without consideration for the workers thrown out of jobs were sent to President Roosevelt and other government officials by scores of CIO unions, in response to telegrams sent out by Allan Haywood, director of organization, to all CIO affiliates.

Governor Murray D. Van Wagoner of Michigan declared that the proposed curtailment would bring calamity to the state's leading industry and Pres. C. C. Carlton of the Automotive Parts & Equipment Manufacturers Association estimated that more than 173,000 automotive workers in Michigan alone would lose their jobs.

Many CIO officials expressed the belief that the crisis in defense production used as an excuse for the 50 per cent curtailment proposal could have been avoided if the industry council plan advanced by CIO Pres. Philip Murray had been heeded.

Holdout Hosiery Co. Goes CIO

Bangor, Pa., July 26—One of the last outposts of anti-unionism in the hosiery industry joined in collective bargaining with the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers this week.

The Kayser Silk Hosiery Co., employing 1300 workers in its Bangor plant, finally succumbed to a 10-month organizing drive of the CIO union when it signed a pact with the AFHW last Monday.

GAINS WON

The contract provides that all members and future members of the union must remain in good standing as a condition of employment and machinery for arbitration of grievances was established. It provides for negotiations for wage rates upon completion of present negotiations with the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers Association.

The Kayser pact was unanimously adopted by the workers at a mass meeting addressed here by AFHW Pres. Alex McKeown.

Board Orders Textile Firm 'Cease and Desist'

Washington, July 26—The American Textile Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., was ordered to cease discouraging membership in the CIO in an order issued by the National Labor Relations Board.

The textile firm was also ordered to reinstate Dorothy Olup, union member, with remedial wages, to a position she held at the plant prior to October 24, 1940.

The company agreed to reimburse 14 employes, including Dorothy Olup, for loss of pay. The sum of $1,100 was paid to the Pittsburgh regional director of the Labor Board to be distributed by him pro rata among the workers affected.

Mine Workers Win Raise In Drug Firm

Lynchburg, Va., July 26—Some 404 workers at the Mead Corporation, Heald Division, received a four-cent hourly increase and two per cent of their last year's earnings as a vacation bonus in a contract signed by District 50, United Mine Workers.

OTHER GAINS

The pact also includes seniority rights and an arbitration clause. It is also provided that all employes who are now members, or will become members should remain in good standing as a condition of employment. Only about 35 of the workers have not signed union applications yet, but they are expected to join shortly. Ray Thomason, CIO regional director, aided in the negotiations.

CIO Wins Poll At Harvester

Springfield, Ohio, July 26—Workers at the truck plant of the International Harvester Co. here voted last week 1589 to 1129 for the United Automobile Workers, defeating an independent union that has held bargaining rights at this plant for three years.

Paul Miley, UAW regional director, said the election "was a real victory for the workers, and the UAW-CIO committee will start immediately to correct some of the conditions the employes in this plant were forced to accept."

F. L. Innis, international representative said that 317 new members signed up with the UAW the day after the election, and that he expects the plant soon to be 100 per cent CIO.

Regional Director Paul Miley reported that the winning of this plant is most important to auto workers as it was one of the plants that kept the truck industry from being 100 per cent organized.

CIO Meet Asked to N. Y.

New York, July 26—An invitation to hold the fourth annual convention of the CIO in New York City was extended to President Philip Murray and other national officers this week by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

The Council pointed out that a large section of the CIO membership is organized here and that the people of New York would welcome the opportunity to be hosts to the "leaders of the main body of the country's dominant labor organizations. . . ."

SHOW APPRECIATION

The CIO group here also declared that it has always been the aim and desire of the New York CIO unions to demonstrate their "appreciation to the national officers and the main body of the CIO for the tremendous gains for American labor achieved by the CIO. . . ."

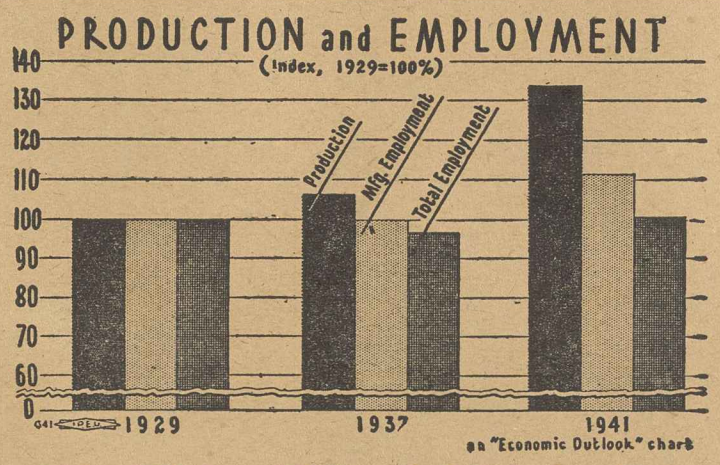


CHART from CIO Economic Outlook shows how employment lags behind production, with biggest gaps in 1941 period. The year 1929 is taken as base and is equal to 100. Production figures are from Federal Reserve Board, employment figures from CIO estimates based on government statistics. Chart adds up to more production, fewer jobs.

CIO Not Resting On Achievements, Carey Declares

Lorain, O., July 27—Pointing to the recent huge organizational and wage gains made by the CIO recently, James B. Carey, CIO secretary, today told a large mass meeting of members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee that the CIO's problem is not only the problem of organizing the unorganized.

"We have also the problem of protecting what has already been won, the problem of maintaining and extending our gains in other fields," he declared.

The CIO secretary substituted for CIO Pres. Philip Murray here. Pres. Murray was unable to speak because of illness.

"Only a few days ago the CIO met and defeated a concerted attempt on the part of anti-labor forces in the Congress of the United States to destroy the right to organize, to bargain collectively and to strike," Carey asserted.

He referred to the defeat of the Connally-May amendment to the Selective Service Act in the House a fortnight ago. The May-Connally amendment, if passed, would have established compulsory arbitration, restricted and destroyed the right to strike through imposition of enforced "cooling-off periods" and would have subjected labor to rigid government control at every step, Carey said.

CIO NOT RESTING

"The Connally-May amendment was defeated. This does not mean that the CIO can rest on this achievement, any more than it can rest on the organization of 5,000,000 workers it has brought under contract to date," Carey declared. He warned that labor still faces the threat of the Vinson and Ball bills, both which include many of the anti-labor features in the Connally-May amendment.

"The coal industry, after weeks of evasion on the part of a minority of operators from the Southern regions, has signed with the United Mine Workers, founder and keystone of the CIO," Carey asserted.

"This contract, won under the leadership of CIO's original driving spirit and first president, John L. Lewis, marks the greatest forward step yet taken in the organization and liberation of Southern workers, in freeing them from the unfair wage differential," the CIO secretary declared.

He recalled a statement made sometime ago by Tom Girdler of the Republic Steel Co., who said that he would retire to dig potatoes rather than negotiate a contract with the CIO.

"Well, the Republic Steel Corporation is negotiating a contract with us," Carey declared.

He also pointed to Bethlehem Steel and Ford regarding their decision to deal with the CIO.

CIO Pact Ups Pay

Philadelphia, July 26—Wage increases of 25 cents an hour were gained for 100 workers employed by Broad Motors, a Ford Agency here, in a contract signed with the CIO.

The pact also includes vacations with pay, seniority rights and improved working conditions, George Craig, CIO regional director, announced.

MORE INCREASES

Craig also announced that a CIO pact with the Armstrong Cork Company in nearby Camden, N. J., brought wage increases of 10 cents an hour for 293 workers. That contract also included vacations with pay and other union provisions.

Last week District 50, United Mine Workers, won wage increases of 12½ cents an hour for 200 workers at the Precision Grinding Wheel Co. That pact also provided for five cents additional for night workers and included handsome bonuses for Army draftees or volunteers.

Publishers Defy U. S. In Probe Of Radio Control

By WALTER PETERS

WASHINGTON, July 26—The American Newspaper Publishers Association this week defied the authority of the Federal Communications Commission's right to subpoena four newspaper executives as witnesses in the government's investigation into newspaper ownership of radio stations.

Refusing to appear to testify were James G. Stahlman, former president of the publishers association and of the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner; William A. Thomson, director of the association's advertising bureau; Arthur Robb, editor of Editor and Publisher, and Edwin S. Friendly, business manager of the New York Sun.

The association's attorneys filed a statement challenging the commission's right to investigate newspaper control over radio. The attorneys declared that a questionnaire submitted by the commission to newspapers was inquiring "into the newspaper business."

INVESTIGATOR TESTIFIES

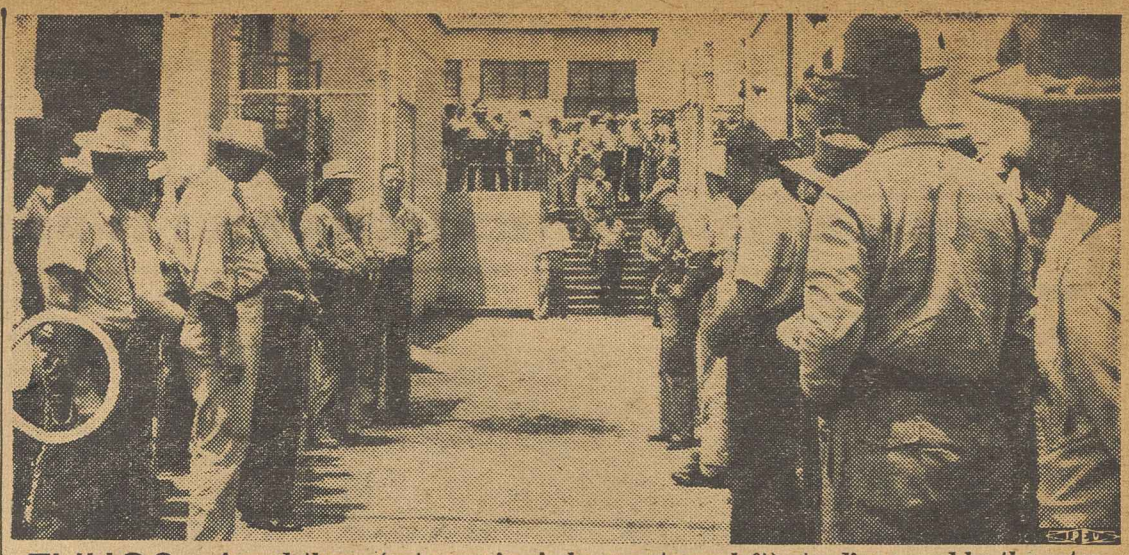
James L. Fly, chairman of the commission, did not indicate what action would be taken to compel the presence of the subpoenaed men.

The hearing was ordered by the commission in an attempt to determine future policy in granting radio broadcasting licenses to newspaper owners.

During the first day's hearing, Allen W. Saylor, supervising investigator for the commission, testified that 298 radio stations in the nation were owned by newspapers. He presented a table showing that although income from newspaper advertising is twice that of radio's, the advertising gains made in radio during the past 10 years were spectacular.

It was shown that newspaper control in radio has doubled during the past 10 years and that 27 per cent of the applications filed for FM radio broadcasting permits came from newspaper publishers. Radio experts believe that FM will eventually take the place of present broadcasting methods.

The publishers have opposed the hearing from the very beginning. Their opposition first began with an accusation that such a hearing was a violation of the rights of a free press. It finally ended with the establishment of a huge war chest to fight the hearing.



THUGS: **Armed thugs (note gun in circle on extreme left) standing guard by the gates of the American Potash and Chemical Corp. in Trona, Calif., where the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have been on strike for over four months. Despite back-to-work movements engineered by the Nazi-owned and British-operated company, the strike has held firm.**

Thomas, UAW Head, To Broadcast

Buffalo, July 26—R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, will speak over a coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System on Sunday, August 3, from 1:45 to 2.00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. The speech will be made on the eve of the UAW convention in this city.

Seaway Threat To Labor, Industry, Kennedy Declares

WASHINGTON, July 26—Development of the St. Lawrence Seaway Project would have a devastating effect on 100,000 workers employed in the anthracite industry, testified Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, before the House River and Harbors Committee last week.

Kennedy stated that the anthracite industry is confined to the northeastern part of Pennsylvania and that several million people are wholly dependent upon the industry for their existence.

DEPENDENCE

"This dependence is not confined to the man or woman who labors, but runs to the existence of banks, business institutions, municipal government, school systems, the professions, and those who derive their livelihood therefrom," Kennedy said.

The mine workers' leader testified that at one time anthracite coal sales to Canada totaled 5,000,000 tons, equal to $40,000,000 in order. But this business has shrunk to a point below 2,000,000 tons a year, with exports from England, Wales, Russia, Germany and French Indo-China taking a good share of the business. The war has eliminated some of this competitino, Kennedy stated, but development of the St. Lawrence Seaway would ultimately end the Canadian business.

Kennedy estimated that in 1917 the industry employed 156,148 men. Today only 91,041 remain working. And until recently, the remaining group has averaged about a three-day work week, he said.

Kennedy said that if the St. Lawrence is made navigable to ocean liners that America would lose Canadian business because foreign coal "will come right into our own back yard and undersell our American product."

He also testified that the domestic market would be menaced along the southern border of the St. Lawrence River. This would happen because "it would not be difficult for our State Department experts to find some excuse—legally, diplomatically or politically, to once more permit them (foreign nations) to come within our borders and further cripple American coal."

Publishing Firm Signs With CIO

New York, July 26—Wage increases of from 14 to 42 per cent were secured for employes of the R. R. Bowker Co., publishers of the Publishers Weekly and other trade journals, in a contract signed by the Book and Magazine Guild, CIO United Office and Professional Workers affiliate.

The firm is one of the oldest in the publishing business. The agreement covers all employes in the editorial, advertising, office, mailing and delivery departments.

MINIMUM WAGE

Further raises will take effect next January 1, at which time the minimum salary for professional work will be set at $30 a week, while minimums for office assistants will be established at $25.

Other provisions in the pact include a five-day, 35-hour week, thus replacing the 39-hour week, severance pay up to 10 weeks pay for nine years service and three weeks annual vacations for employes of 10 years service. Workers of one year employment will receive two weeks vacation.

Retail Food Prices Jumping, U.S. Says

WASHINGTON —(FP)— Retail food prices rose by 3.7% from mid-May to mid-June in the most rapid and widespread advance since the outbreak of the war, the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported here. Preliminary reports for the last half of June indicate a further advance.

The rise in food prices, which began last November, has brought food costs to wage earners in American cities up 10.4% in seven months. They are now 13.3% above the comparatively low level of August, 1939, and are almost as high as at their peak in 1937.

"The price rise from May to June affected all groups of foods and was reported from all parts of the country," the report said. "The greatest increases were in prices of pork and lamb, lard and other shortening, eggs, and onions, potatoes, and apples. Dairy products and certain canned goods also advanced."

Advances of more than five percent were shown for five cities—Detroit, 6.3%; Louisville, 5.7%; Birmingham, 5.4%; Milwaukee, 5.3%, and Richmand, 5.2%. In all of these cities very sharp increases were reported for onions and potatoes, pork and lamb, lard, navy beans, and eggs. In Detroit fresh milk prices also increased.

Compared with a year ago, food costs are now higher by 10% or more in 14 cities, by from five to 10% in 35 cities, and by less than 5% in only two cities.

Since last year at this time, total food costs have risen 7.7%. Advances for fresh pork and pork products have been particularly marked, with prices for pork chops and bacon now more than 30% and lard 40% above last year. Butter, eggs, evaporated milk, sugar, navy beans, cabbage, bananas, and green beans ranged from 10 to 34% higher this June than last.

CIO Hospital Union Seeks Bargaining

Detroit, July 26—Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner of Michigan was asked this week to make an effort to bring about collective bargaining at the Harper Hospital here. The State, County and Municipal Workers of America wrote the governor after making attempts to persuade the hospital authorities to bargain with the union.

MAJORITY IN CIO

It was pointed out that more than a majority of the hospital workers have joined the CIO union and that a refusal on the part of the hospital authorities to meet in collective bargaining with the union is a violation of the Michigan State Labor Mediation Act.

The union charged that the hospital is one of the worst exploiters in Detroit. Workers are receiving as low as $50 a month for a 72-hour week, it was charged.

The union informed the governor that it does not wish to strike, but that unless the hospital officials agree to bargain a strike notice will be served.

RELEASED: **CIO Fur and Leather Workers welcome Vice-President Joseph Winogradsky on his release from Federal prison in Danbury, Conn., where he served on a trumped-up charge that maskean attack on the union.**

CIO Construction Drive Under Way In Minneapolis

Minneapolis, July 26—Establishment of a 30-man committee to coordinate the organizing drive of the United Construction Workers in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area was announced this week by A. D. Lewis, chairman of the UCWOC, from his Washington office.

Lewis stated that the committee would formulate plans "whereby the cooperation of all CIO affiliated unions may be most effectively utilized in our drive to organize Motor Transport Workers and other workers falling within the jurisdiction of the United Construction Workers."

The committee will be headed by Frank Barnhart, regional director and international UCWOC representative. Other members are from such key CIO unions in the packing, electrical and machine and auto. Representatives of local and the Minnesota Industrial Union Council are also included in the committee, as well as members of District 50, UMW, United Fur and Leather Workers and American Communications Association.

Great numbers of letters and wires in support of the teamsters' switch from the AFL into the CIO are still coming into local CIO headquarters here, it is reported.

CIO Hits New Anti-Strike Bill

CIO Fights 50% Cuts Threatened In Auto Production

WASHINGTON, July 26—Protests against the government's proposed plan for a 50 per cent cut in production in the automobile industry, which would throw some 200,000 auto workers out of jobs, are pouring in from CIO unions in response to an appeal from President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers who has vigorously denounced the proposal.

In a wire sent to President Roosevelt, Thomas said: "We are wholly for national defense but seriously doubt sharp cut is necessary or advisable at this time, before machinery and manpower made idle can be utilized for defense production."

George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer, called the proposed cut "a crime and an unnecessary crime at that. The crime, which may throw 200,000 UAW members out of work, could easily have been prevented if the OPM had followed the CIO policy proposed as early as last November by President Philip Murray."

In telegrams sent to all CIO affiliated international unions, state and city councils and regional directors, Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, endorsed UAW President Thomas' request for support in protesting the cut.

The wires were sent out in response to a telegram Thomas sent to CIO President Murray declaring that "this drastic order curtailing production will result in throwing out of work 200,000 of our members and affect thousands of others likewise, without any provision for their re-employment.

ASK CONFERENCE

"I have proposed gradual reduction as defense orders make necessary and provisions are made for re-employment of displaced workers on National Defense Work," Thomas said.

In a wire sent to OPM Directors Sidney Hillman and Knudsen, "on behalf of 500,000 auto workers who will be most vitally affected by proposed further curtailment of automobile production", UAW Pres. Thomas requested the right to have union representatives take part in OPM-industry conferences on the question.

"I am sure," Thomas wired, "that you will not wish to deny labor its right to make constructive suggestions toward avoiding unemployment among the auto workers of this country."

In his stinging attack on the proposal UAW Secretary Addes said:

"The UAW-CIO is as loyal and patriotic as any organization in the country, and what is more, it does not have to explain away things, as the Wall Street experts have to do. Its record is clear.

"But the record of the government in this matter is not clear. Its blindness and refusal to listen to Pres. Murray's proposals are bringing unemployment to a great mass of auto workers, adding to the 8,000,000 American workers already without jobs.

UP TO GOVERNMENT

"In this emergency there seems to be one immediate remedy and only one. It is up to the government to find jobs for these men and women who are idle solely because the government listened to Wall Street instead of to the CIO."

Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers in a wire sent to Pres. Roosevelt and OPM leaders, protested that "this drastic cut would throw 200,000 auto employes out of their jobs and affect many thousands of office workers in these plants."

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee wired the President and other government officials that the 50 per cent curtailment plan "will create chaos, throwing hundreds of thousands of workers out of jobs without provision for their re-employment."

Pete Mosele, CIO regional director in New York and New Jersey in a wire to Leon Henderson, Civilian Supply Administrator, said: "Six hundred thousand CIO members in

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Union Certified

St. Joseph, Mich., July 26—The Labor Board this week certified the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers as sole bargaining agent for the production and maintenance workers of the Nineteen Hundred Corporation here.

Action Urged Against Report Of Conferees

WASHINGTON, July 26—Strenuous CIO opposition to the new sugar-coated version of the Connally-May proposals for governmental strikebreaking and compulsory arbitration, was expressed today by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative, in wires addressed to all CIO affiliates, urging action to defeat it.

The new bill is a supposed compromise recommended by Senate and House conferees, after the Senate passed the Connally amendment to the draft act, and the House passed the May bill lowering the draft age without the anti-labor provisions opposed by the CIO.

The House-Senate report, which now goes to both Houses for a final vote, would authorize the President to take over a plant whenever production for defense is "impeded or delayed."

Jones' wire to all CIO affiliates reads as follows:

"Joint House-Senate conference committee reported out S-1524 with sugar-coated anti-labor Connally amendment which authorizes government to take over and resume production in any plant where production is interrupted.

"This in effect permits use of the army and navy to break strikes and could be used to force compulsory arbitration on labor. Both are contrary to CIO policy.

"Urge your unions immediately wire their Congressmen and Senators to oppose this revised Connally amendment and to support S-1524 as passed by the House."

As recommended by the conferees, the Connally amendment gives the President power to take over a plant during the existence of the unlimited national emergency proclaimed May 27, 1941, whenever he finds after investigation "that there is an interruption of production at such plant, that the national defense program will be unduly impeded or delayed by such interruption and that the exercise of such power and authority is necessary to insure production at such plant in the interest of national defense."

It is further provided in this section of the amendment "that with respect to any plant of which possession shall have been taken under the provisions of this paragraph, such plant shall be returned to its owners whenever the President determines that such plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of the national defense."

'Reign of Terror'

Charge 'Gestapo' In U. S. Agencies

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, July 26—Charges that open terror and "gestapo methods" are being used by high government officials against Federal government employes throughout the country were made in a letter addressed to CIO affiliates by Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers, CIO.

These methods, Miss Nelson wrote, have been employed most notably in the summary firing of Helen Miller, UFWA local officer, by Secretary Perkins of the U. S. Labor Dept. and by officials of the War and Navy Depts. in mass firings in Navy yards and other government establishments.

FBI agents are subjecting Federal workers to long grillings, including sharp questioning on their private lives, Civil Service Commission officials are holding inquisitions behind locked doors with witnesses and union representatives barred, and a general campaign of intimidation, including displays of armed force, is being waged on a national scale, Miss Nelson declared.

REFUSE HEARINGS

Open hearings in the Miller case have been refused by Secretary Perkins, who flatly declared that "there can be no collective bargaining in the government service." Miss Miller, who has worked for seven years in the Department, winning consistent promotions, was summarily dismissed last week on vague charges of being "subversive." Pressed for an open hearing, the Secretary replied by ordering one of her own subordinates to conduct a one-man review of the case.

The UFWA statement declared that "mass suspensions and dismissals are taking place in Gestapo fashion, with armed guards or Marines with fixed bayonets going through the yards and arsenals, tapping employes on the shoulder, marching them out through the most public passageways, so that all employes may see, stripping them of their badges, and dismissing them with no reason being given for the discharge."

Official responsibility for these acts is shown by a comment from Captain Atkins, in charge of labor relations for the Navy Dept., who told a Federal Workers delegation: "Frequently subversive activity is indistinguishable from union activity."

Typical questions asked of those subjected to the FBI and other official probers include such items as these, Miss Nelson declared: "What mail do you receive from unions? Is Mr. A—— an officer of the union? Do you belong to the Communist Party, the Nazi Bund or the CIO? What do you think is going to happen in the Balkans? What books have you read in the past year?"

Such summary firings, always done "with prejudice" are a severe injustice to the workers involved, the UFWA pointed out, since it amounts to blacklisting on whatever government or private jobs the worker might apply for.

Quoting CIO President Murray's recent warning on "the national hysteria which has prevailed for some time and in the face of which the future existence and wellbeing of labor unions and millions of their members are being gravely threatened," the UFWA urged CIO affiliates to send protests to President Roosevelt, the Secretaries of War, Navy and Labor, and to the Civil Service Commission.

'Property Seizure' Bill Passed In U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, July 26—The U. S. Senate this week passed the "property seizure" bill (S. 1579) giving the President power to take over property which in his judgment is needed for national defense.

The bill passed the Senate without an amendment designed to safeguard labor's rights, as suggested by CIO Pres. Murray, who wrote to all Senators urging them to include a clause guaranteeing that labor protective laws regarding collective bargaining, safety, employment standards, etc., would be safeguarded.

"In these times it has become evident that the full protection of labor's rights is essential to national defense," Murray wrote. "It means that we will prosecute our defense efforts with free men, cherishing their rights and eager to defend them."

AMMENDMENT URGED

The amendment urged by Pres. Murray read:

"Nothing herein nor any action taken hereunder shall be deemed to render inappliable or otherwise impair or nullify any existing federal or state laws or bona fide collective bargaining agreements concerning the health, security, safety, employment standards, self-organization and collective bargaining rights of the employes employed in such property prior to its requisition, nor shall such employes become employes of the government or any agency thereof by virtue of the provisions of this act or any action taken thereunder."

Following this bill, the Senate passed another measure setting up a separate armed force to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy to ferret out and punish alleged "saboteurs" and other elements.

This measure, which passed 41 to 14, was described by Senator Norris, veteran Nebraska liberal, as setting up a "Gestapo" in this country. Sen. Norris was joined in denunciation of the measure by Sen. Danaher of Connecticut, who also criticized it sharply.

U. S. Army Training For Strikebreaking Widely Reported

WASHINGTON, July 26—Reports of many instances of United States troops being trained for strikebreaking duty against American workers were current this week, stirring apprehension in labor ranks and many protests.

Wide publicity was given to incidents arising at Camp Edwards, Mass., when three men had to be sent to camp hospital for treatment of cuts, following maneuvers in which 400 soldiers of the First Battalion of the 101st Field Artillery were drilled in hand-to-hand fighting with 100 other soldiers supposed to be "rioting strikers."

PROPAGANDA TOO

Reports received by the CIO from Coleman, Tex., also told of troops being trained for strikebreaking duty at an encampment of 20,000 near there. One division was said to have been given two months intensive training in strikebreaking, including jui jitsu and other methods of handling union pickets.

The course is also reported to include propaganda to supply moral justification for possible use of the troops against American strikers.

The weekly news-letter "In Fact" also reported documentary evidence of many instances of new soldiers being trained in how to deal with labor disputes and occupy mines, factories and towns. It cited the following examples:

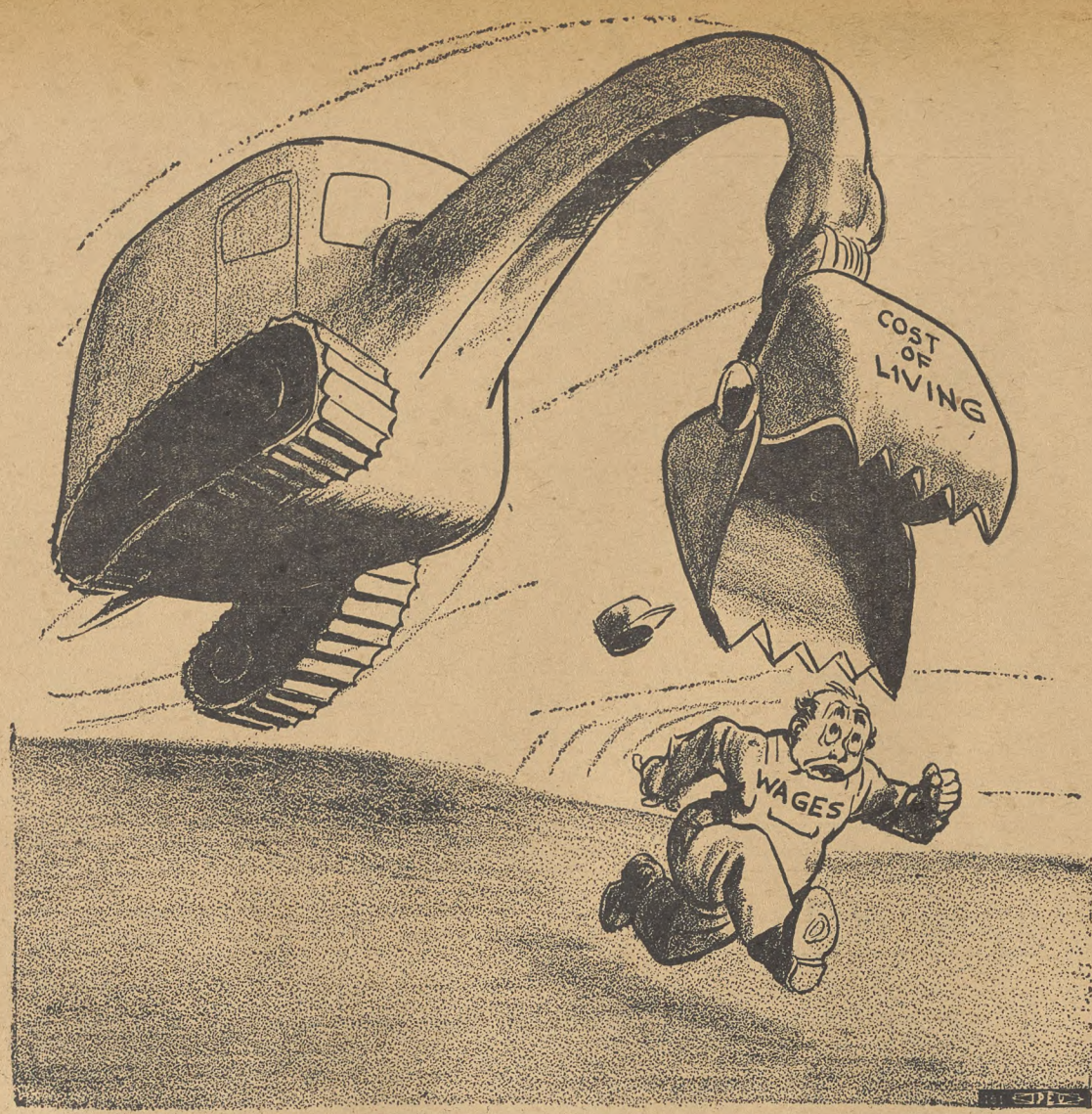
Camp Stewart, Ga.—large-scale anti-labor maneuvers; Fort Hancock, N. J.—machine gun prac against "strikers"; Fort Meade, Md.—intensive training in riot duty; Camp Edwards, Mass.—suppression of strike; Fort Ord, Cal.—strike training; Fort Bragg, N. C.—use of bayonets to break strikes; Camp McClellan, Ala.—lectures on "domestic disturbances."

A press release issued by Camp Stewart on July 2 is quoted as follows:

"Camp Stewart's first troops to handle a 'strike' situation today were prepared for action.

"The 101st Separate Battalion was set to move out early tomorrow morning to put down a sham strike at a theoretical aluminum company, supposedly employing 700 men.

"In the maneuver and field problem, first of its kind to be staged at Camp Stewart, the 101st troops will act out the parts of workers, strikers and soldiers in complete detail. Picket lines, clubs, placards and soap-box speeches will all be part of the show."



The Not So Reluctant Dragon

What CIO Plan Would Avoid

A glaring example of the type of situation which CIO President Philip Murray sought to avoid with his Industry Council Plan, has arisen in the sudden and arbitrary proposal for a 50% cut in automobile production.

This curtailment of production threatens to throw 200,000 workers out of employment, leaders of the CIO United Automobile Workers Union point out. It is being widely protested by the whole labor movement.

In place of such an abrupt and drastic curtailment of automobile production, the UAW-CIO proposes a carefully planned gradual reduction as defense orders make necessary, with provisions for reemployment of displaced workers on defense work.

Reductions in production of consumers' goods, due to defense priorities, have already caused considerable unnecessary unemployment in other industries as well, and more is threatened.

Such arbitrary and bungling edicts by government officials encourage monopolistic practices by profiteering corporations, and create artificial shortages in consumers' goods and higher prices, besides causing layoffs and unemployment. They are certainly not conducive to the efficient prosecution of the defense program.

The CIO Defense Plan, initiated by President Murray, on the other hand, would provide for equal representation of labor and management, in the planning of production for each industry. The workers' interests could thus be protected by their representatives, while expansion of defense production was planned in such a way as to maintain maximum employment and maximum production of consumers' goods.

A Flank Attack

Following defeat of the frontal attack on labor unions, which was embodied in the May proposals, labor's enemies in Congress are now attempting a more subtle flank attack.

It takes the form of bills ostensibly directed against "subversive elements." The staunch Americanism of the labor movement is well-known, so the attempt is now made to camouflage union-busting proposals behind appeals to labor's opposition to any subversion of our democratic institutions.

But the CIO is not deceived by this camouflage. It opposed the Bland bill, recently passed by the House, because it recognized that its loose wording would make possible the firing of any active unionist whom company stool-pigeons might choose to denounce. It it preparing to fight this bill even more strenuously in the Senate.

The CIO also opposes the Ramsey bill to blacklist any worker "commonly called" subversive. There is hardly a union organizer or active member who has not been "commonly called" such names by anti-union employers at one time or another.

Similarly the CIO opposes the proposal in the original Vinson bill, whose reintroduction is now threatened as a separate measure, to allow employers to fire workers whom they consider subversive. This would in effect destroy the Wagner Act, allowing union-fighting bosses an easy loophole to discharge leading unionists.

All such proposals are nets to catch loyal Americans guilty only of labor activity, while spies and saboteurs would easily slip through their meshes.

The CIO Spirit

John L. Lewis had a mouthful to say about the responsibilities of labor leadership in his recently reported speech before the policy committee of the United Mine Workers.

"I have no patience," he declared, "with the form of union organizations that were merely organized and operated and administered to furnish a lot of soft jobs for a lot of officers to lead an easy life at a substantial salary, with many emoluments, and to act as a police patrol for the employers to keep the workers in subjection."

The CIO was formed in revolt against that conception of union organization. It has shot ahead of the AFL because the workers have recognized in it their own fighting organization, ever pushing forward to advance their interests, and never sinking to the level of a job trust for slothful labor leaders or a personnel agency for the employers.

That is the spirit of the CIO, which its founder and first president did so much to inspire. And in that spirit the CIO will continue to grow.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

ONE of the best ways to appreciate the benefits of democracy is to think over what its loss means to ordinary people like ourselves. Following are some actual cases:

In a democracy post offices are just places for sorting and delivering mail. But at the city of C, the post office functions as a spy agency. The citizens do not know it, but clerks are told to keep secret lists of those who receive various periodicals.

* * *

Miss X is a government employe with a high record of efficiency, who has been active, as a representative of her fellow employes, in handling their grievances through the recognized channels.

Suddenly Miss X is called before her superiors and made aware that she has long been spied upon. She is confronted with testimony from stool-pigeons that in their opinion her ideas are radical. She is grilled for hours about what she thinks, what she reads, what ideas she has about labor organization. Nothing is proved against her, but she is summarily fired on suspicion of harboring "dangerous thoughts."

* * *

Mr. Y is a hard-working mechanic, law-abiding, loyal and efficient. But without his knowledge the secret police have been spying on him, because he is known to have ideas about improving labor conditions. One day, while at work, he is tapped on the shoulder. He turns around and is seized by soldiers with fixed bayonets who march him through the plant, strip off his working badge and throw him off the job without giving any reason.

* * *

Mr. Z is a labor representative, elected by a large group of workers among whom a strike has occurred. Suddenly he disappears. The authorities will not tell his friends where he is, but admit simply that he has been put in a concentration camp. The charges against him are kept secret.

* * *

Under a tyrannical regime, a main function of the armed forces is to keep down the common people. At Camp E soldiers are drilled to fight their unarmed fellow-countrymen. Civilians learn of this, when maneuvers in a mock fight against "strikers" send some of the soldiers to hospital.

* * *

In a democracy people are free to think, speak and believe as they choose provided they break no laws. But under the B regime, regulations are devised whereby a worker can be deprived of his livelihood if at any time he has been suspected or charged by stoolpigeons with thinking, speaking or handling any papers dealing with certain vaguely worded ideas; or if his employer considers him radical; or if he is "commonly so-called."

* * *

Think over these cases, fellow American, and thank your lucky stars you live in a country whose constitution provides for freedom of speech and belief and for fair and open trial; and where people are not in constant terror of spies and secret police.

But wait a moment. We have not yet revealed where the above true incidents occurred.

The city of C, where postal employes are reliably reported to be under instructions to spy on citizens receiving certain publications, including a CIO union paper, is Charleston, S. C.

Miss X is Helen Miller, an officer of the United Federal Workers, recently fired, under the circumstances related, by the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

Mr. Y is one of a dozen union members so treated at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Z is C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice president of the United Electrical, Radio & Marine Workers, one of a number of labor leaders spirited away to concentration camps without trial.

Camp E is Camp Edwards, Mass., where 400 fully armed soldiers were put through maneuvers of fighting 100 other soldiers designated as "strikers" and armed with only clubs and branches.

As for the B regime, that is none other than the Congress of the United States, where the Bland bill just passed the House, to provide for revoking the license of any union radio operator who can be "reasonably inferred" to have had any one of the most vaguely worded ideas; where the Ramsey bill has been introduced to deprive of employment anyone "commonly called" a radical; and where proposals have been made to abrogate the Wagner act by permitting employers to fire workers whom they consider subversive.

* * *

But, despite such instances, we can still be thankful for our democratic rights. For through our unions and the CIO we still have the right and the power to defend our freedom. The CIO is making vigorous protest against all the reported incidents; is demanding reinstatement of the individuals spied upon and fired for their union activities; and is lobbying in Congress against all the vicious bills designed to victimize active unionists.

Lewis Wires Full Support of Miners To Gypsum Strikers

WASHINGTON, July 26—Three thousand workers now on strike in 17 plants of the U. S. Gypsum Company this week were promised the full support of the United Mine Workers by President John L. Lewis. The strike is being conducted by District 50, Gas, Coke and Chemical Division of the UMW.

Pres. Lewis wired the striking locals, assuring them of the backing of the UMW and in a letter to Sewell Avery, chairman of U. S. Gypsum, called on him to join in personal efforts to work out a solution to the strike which started June 26.

75% DOWN

Union officials estimate that the strike has affected 75 per cent of the company's production of gypsum plaster and wallboard and 40 per cent of the total national production of these products. Sixty per cent of the company's output is for defense purposes.

In his letter to Avery, Lewis said: "Your responsibility and mine, in this situation, to our organizations, to the public, and to the National Defense program, in my opinion, no longer permits us to avoid devoting our immediate and personal attention to the problem."

The gypsum workers' strike, the largest and most extensive now in progress, is led by Pres. Martin Wagner of District 50 and R. W. Hanson, national director.

The union is demanding a wage increase of ten cents an hour and a national contract covering all struck plants. Union officials charge that in the past the company has played the workers of one plant off against those of another, whenever they tried to obtain their demands.

Lewis' telegram to the striking locals reads:

"The International Union has observed with pride the courageous battle being fought by U. S. Gypsum workers for the traditional security of system-wide negotiations. We have authorized Pres. Wagner to use all legitimate means to support you in your 100 per cent walkout. You have the support of the International Union. This strike must be won."

Plants closed by the strike are located in Jersey City, N. J.; Staten Island, N. Y.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Farnams, Mass.; East Chicago, Ind.; Oakfield, N. Y.; River Rouge, Mich.; Alabaster, Mich.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; South Bend Ind.; Falls Village, Conn.; Genoa, Ohio; South Gate, Cal.; Bronx, New York City, and Harrison, N. J. A mine in Oakfield, N. Y. is also on strike.

Last week, workers of the New York City plant of the National Gypsum Co. also joined the strike. Union officials charged that this company was using its plant to fill orders formerly produced at the U. S. Gypsum plants.

Plan To Meet Lay Off Threat

NEW YORK, July 26—An all-union program devised to prevent layoffs threatened by proposed reductions in production of consumer goods was announced this week by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

The program proposes specific procedure for protecting the jobs of employes, opposes any arbitrary reductions, and asks President Roosevelt to call an immediate national conference to take up the problem.

Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the union, who announced the program, said it was being sent to all locals and district organizations for immediate action.

SIX POINTS

The six points proposed are:

1. Opposition to any arbitrary reduction in production of consumer goods, including washing machines, refrigerators, radios, and other home appliances.

2. Before any reductions are instituted, the government must give to those companies affected enough primary contracts and subcontracts to take up the slack.

3. If workers are laid off in spite of these steps, then they must get first claim on jobs with other companies in the community working on government contracts.

4. Elimination of excessive overtime on government contracts in order to provide employment for those workers laid off, and maintenance of the present total wages of employes is called for.

5. Administration of the program by joint and bona fide union-government-industry cooperation.

6. A national conference of labor, agriculture, government and industry to be called by the President to administer the program, and "compel the giant corporations to stop fleecing the nation and its citizens by monopolistic practices."

Harvester Workers Win Pay Raise

CHICAGO, July 26—An hourly pay increase of five cents has been granted to all employes of the International Harvester Co., the CIO Farm Equipment Workers announced this week.

Grant Oakes, chairman of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, said the wage increase was "a notable victory that was won by the CIO members in International Harvester."

The increase was won, Oakes said, 10 days after the AFL representatives refused to join the CIO union in asking the National Defense Mediation Board to recommend a boost in pay.

AFL vs RAISE

"Under such conditions the Board deferred action on any recommendations," Oakes stated. "The position of the AFL representatives was that a recommendation for a wage increase would injure their cause in the McCormick run-off election.

"We consequently entered into direct negotiations with the Harvester plant managements in the Tractor Works, West Pullman and East Moline Works, where we are certified bargaining agent. Our plant committees are accepting the increase with the understanding that negotiations will continue on their request for further wage adjustments."

Shoe Pacts Win Wage Increases

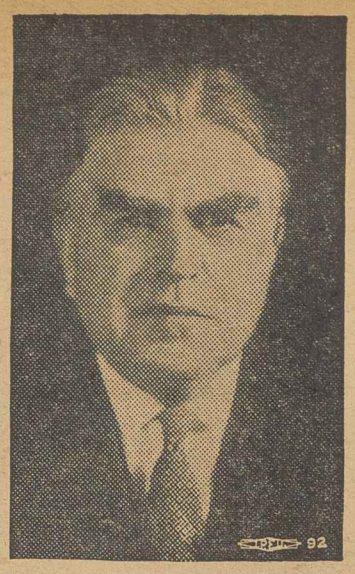
Parkersburg, W. Va., July 26—A union shop contract, together with a general 10 per cent wage increase, was won for the workers at the Grossman Shoe Company here by the CIO United Shoe Workers of America.

The contract was negotiated by Intl. Pres. Frank R. McGrath and George Martin, field representative, together with a local negotiating committee.

Other gains in the pact include time and one-half pay for Saturday work, minimum pay of two hours upon reporting to work, dues check-off, seniority rights and a system for correcting grievances.

It was also provided that workers will be classified according to their skill for hourly pay rates.

Earlier last week, the USWA won a union shop contract, also with substantial wage increases and other provisions, at the Godman Shoe Co., Logan, O. The pact was signed after a five-day strike.



LEWIS throws full support of Miners to U. S. Gypsum strikers.

CIO Fights 50 Pct. Cut In Autos

(Continued from Page 3)

this region vigorously protest 50 per cent curtailment."

Telegrams of protest were wired to Washington by Pres. Irving DeShetler and Secretary-Treasurer Peter Vidmar in behalf of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers whose membership covers automobile accessory manufacturing.

The wires suggested "continuance of automobile production at near current levels with an immediate large-scale construction of steel, aluminum and other defense material plants to bring to normal the production necessary for civilian use."

August Scholle, president of the Michigan CIO Council, wired that "the suggestion that 200,000 willing and able workmen be thrown out of work peremptorily would be absurd if it would not carry such tragic connotations for them individually and for the country in general.

"It is my opinion that the general welfare clause of the Constitution of the United States should be utilized fully by the public authority in its carrying out of the national defense program."

Joseph D. Cannon, chairman of the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee wired the President and other officials urging a gradual curtailment "making provision for displaced workers."

CIO PLAN

Peter J. Flynn, executive secretary of the New Jersey CIO Council, wired the President: "We believe that the adoption of the national CIO formula can bring about peaceful transition without disturbing economic standards of workers who are vitally necessary in our defense industries."

Sidney Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Maryland and District of Columbia Council wired a protest to Pres. Roosevelt "on behalf of tens of thousands of CIO members in Maryland the District of Columbia, more than 2,000 of whom are automobile workers."

"We know that thousands of our members throughout the nation," Katz said, "would lose their jobs without any opportunity at this time for prompt re-employment. The skills of these valuable defense workers are necessary for the successful prosecution of our national defense program."

The proposed cut in auto production has also aroused a storm of protest from manufacturers, national, state and local government officials and the public.

OPM Director William S. Knudsen warned that an arbitrary cut would dislocate the industry, and declared that any steps toward curtailment would be taken only after consultation with labor and management in the auto industry.

BUDGET CUTS

Gov. Murray D. Van Wagoner of Michigan said that "the change over from automobile to defense production will create a serious unemployment problem unless it is sensibly and gradually made.

"It is likely to cost the state millions in sales tax revenues and gas and weight tax collections. That of course would throw the state budget out of balance and create new and unexpected problems for us to solve."

'Anti-Subversive' Act Seen Blow At CIO Marine Unions

WASHINGTON, July 26—Passage of the Bland bill (H. R. 5074) by the House of Representatives was described by the American Communications Assn., CIO, and by other CIO maritime unions as "a union-busting salvo at organized radio operators" in statements issued here after the bill went through the House without a record vote.

The bill, which ostensibly is aimed at curbing "subversive elements" in the marine radio industry, actually is aimed at destroying all maritime labor organizations, the CIO groups declared, pointing out that it provided for the dismissal and blacklisting of radio operators whom the Federal Communications Commission suspects of being "subversive."

"Under the terms of this bill, the FCC is empowered to deprive of his license, and therefore of his job, any operator upon report, hearsay or rumor," Joseph Selly, president of the CIO Communications Assn., said. "No proof of guilt is necessary—the bill requires only that the Commission believe that there is 'a reasonable probability' that the accused is a 'subversive' individual."

URGE SENATE DEFEAT

Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union, urged the U. S. Senate to vote down the bill when it came to the Upper House, writing to all Senators:

"Every good union man is sooner or later accused of subversive activities. In the employer lexicon, the word 'subversive' is a synonym for trade unionism. Organization is, per se, subversive in the eyes of men who profit from low wages.

"Our industry is a case in point," Curran added. "As long as seamen, marine radio operators and other maritime workers were content to work 12 hours a day for low wages . . . there was not a peep out of anyone about their being subversive. It was only when they organized into trade unions, and demanded the right to live and work like human beings—it was only then that they became subversive."

DANGEROUS THOUGHTS

The bill can be compared to the system in Fascist Japan for punishing people for "dangerous thoughts," Selley said, adding that the bill was rushed through without hearings and went through the House almost without debate.

Bjorne Halling, secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee, declared the bill was "the culmination of a long attack on the radio operators which, as a small craft union, has been the focal point of the drive of shipowners and anti-labor forces. H.R. 5074 is part and parcel of the attack on organized labor contemplated by the Dirksen bill, the Vinson bill, and other such legislation."

CIO Members Buying U. S. Bonds—Carey

Washington, July 26—There is no more intensely patriotic group of citizens than the workers in the CIO "and I know the results of the bonds and stamps drive in our organization will prove it," James B. Carey, secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, declared last Tuesday over a round-table forum on Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps over a coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

REPRESENTS MURRAY

Carey represented CIO Pres. Philip Murray who was unable to be present because of illness. The discussion on Defense Bonds was led by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. Other participants included William Green, AFL president; James A. Phillips, chairman of the Railway Labor Executive Association; Walter D. Fuller, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Albert Hawkes, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

Carey pointed out that CIO unions have already shown active interest in the sale of the Defense Bonds. He cited, as an example, the action of many auto locals that voted to have their employers set aside a percentage of their pay each week toward buying Defense Bonds.

Drug Industry Drive Mapped

New York, July 26—A drive to enroll 1800 workers in the drug industry by next December was launched by District 50, United Mine Workers.

The union is concentrating its organizing efforts on the drug industries "big four" here. Included are E. R. Squibb & Sons, Charles Pfizer & Co., New York Quinine and Chemical Works, and Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Inc. A total of 3,500 workers are employed by the four firms.

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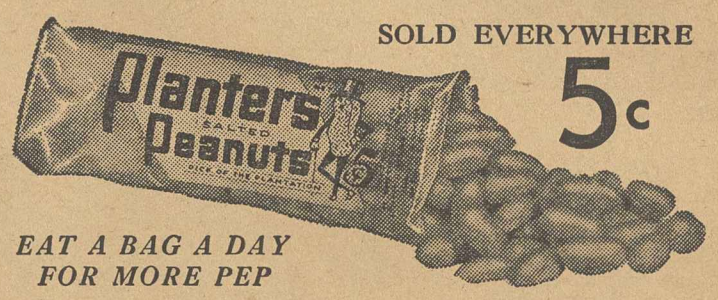

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Because They Support Us"
Signed: Local 22
UNITED RUBBER WORKERS
Jeannette, Pa.

Labor and the Law

By LEE PRESSMAN, General Counsel CIO

All too frequently, by a majority of two to one, with Board Member Edwin S. Smith dissenting, the Natl. Labor Relations Board has recently been reversing previously established policies.

An extremely important reversal which may seriously threaten CIO unions in the basic and mass production industries occurred in the last three weeks, in the N. Y. & Porto Rico S.S. Co. and the N. Y. & Cuba Mail S.S. Co. cases. An employer, because of coercion exercised by some of his employes, dismissed certain other employes because of their membership in another labor organization. The employer did not have a closed shop contract with the group of employes who exercised the coercion. The employes who were discharged because they had belonged to a rival labor organization filed charges with the Labor Board.

The Labor Board heretofore had consistently followed the policy that in the absence of a closed shop contract with a union representing a majority of the employes, an employer may not discharge any of its employes because they either belonged to a rival organization or did not belong to any union.

IN LINE WITH ACT

This policy was in line with the express provision of the National Labor Relations Act which provided an employer may not discriminate against any employe for membership or non-membership in a union unless a union, on the basis of a majority, has obtained a closed shop contract with the employer.

In this recent case the Board, with Board Member Edwin S. Smith dissenting, held that even though the employer had violated the Wagner Act, because of the coercion which caused the employer to discharge the men, the Board would not order the employer to reinstate the discharged employes or to award them back pay. The Board merely ordered the employer to cease and desist from the unfair labor practices which the Board found that the employer had technically committed.

The order of the Board is obviously meaningless because if the incident were to occur again and the same result arrived at, the cease and desist order of the Board has no practical meaning.

MEANING TO CIO

The practical application of the new precedent established by the Labor Board can be best visualized in terms of the problems that several CIO unions have encountered in the mass production and basic industries. Frequently a CIO union has organized a plant and has attempted to obtain a contract with the employer because it represents a majority of the employes of such plant. However, the AFL unions in the construction industry or otherwise have threatened to boycott the material manufactured by such plant if the employer grants a contract to the CIO union.

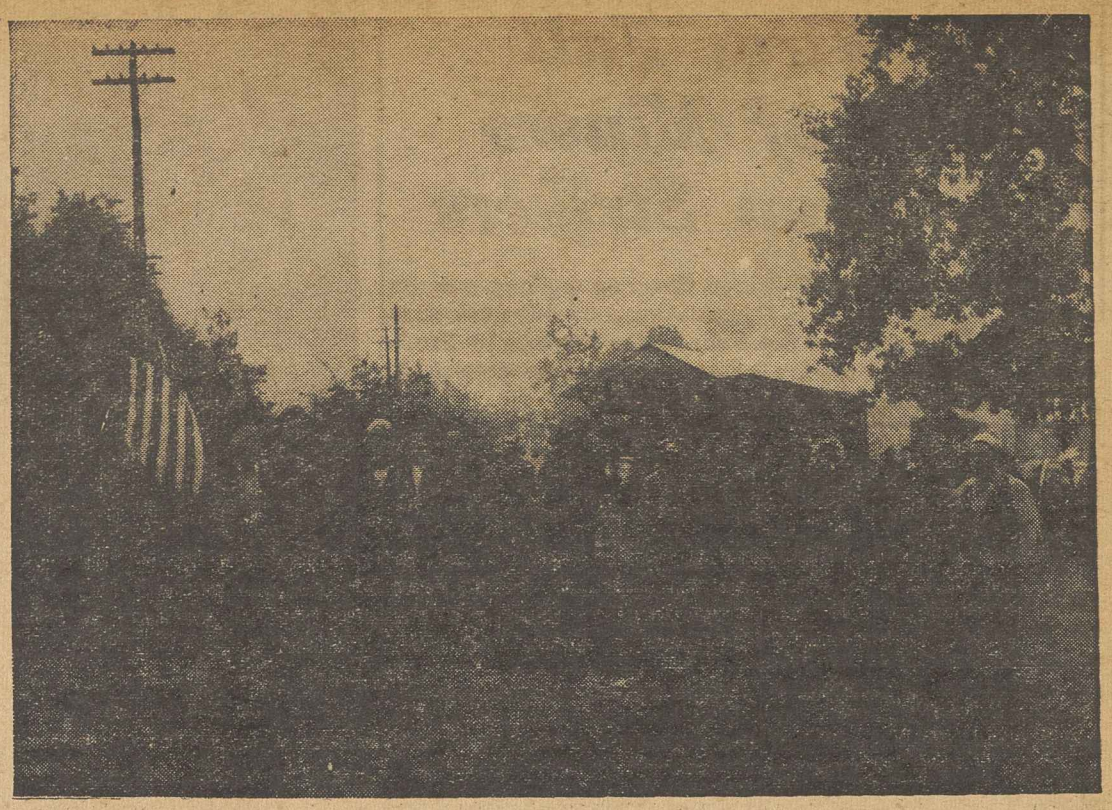
Heretofore the Board has held that an employer under such circumstances must nevertheless enter into collective bargaining with the CIO union since it represents a majority of the employes of his plant. Failure to do so would have subjected the employer to the charge, under the Labor Act, of permitting an unfair labor practice.

Furthermore, if the employer in the mass production plant had as a result of the threatened AFL boycott, discharged any of the CIO members, such discharged employes would have cases under the Wagner Act for reinstatement and back pay.

ACT REVERSED

Under the recent decision of the Labor Board, this entire policy is reversed. Now, under this decision, where an AFL union threatens to boycott the materials of a certain plant unless the employer of that plant denies recognition to the CIO union, even though the CIO union represents a majority of the employes of such plant, the employer can refuse to bargain with the CIO union.

If the employer also goes further and discharges the CIO men because their presence might bring into operation a threatened AFL boycott of the materials, such discharged employe will have no relief under the Wagner Act.



BENDIX strikers start off for picketlines around plant of Air Associates, Inc., at Bendix, N. J. Shortly after this, the United Auto Workers (CIO) strikers were attacked by police with tear gas and pistols. Six were injured in the police effort to get scabs into the plant.

CIO Auto Workers Near 500,000, Report Shows

DETROIT, July 26—Membership in the United Automobile Workers Union is near the half-million mark and income for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1941, has increased more than 87 per cent over the previous year, Secretary-Treasurer George Addes declares in his annual report to be submitted to the convention which opens in Buffalo, N. Y., on August 4.

Paid up membership for April 1941, final month of the report, was 458,413, Addes said. Since then a union shop now in effect in all Ford plants has brought membership figures still higher. The report declared that about 200,000 workers have joined the UAW or been readmitted during the year.

Warning that the economic and social situation "in which we are now working is bound to change within the not far distant future," Addes calls in his report for the building up of a $5,000,000 reserve fund.

"Today millions of workers are employed in war industries. Today the financial resources of organized labor are expanding," Addes said. "This is not likely to be true when the present emergency has passed. Then we shall face industrial depression, with mass unemployment.

"A reserve fund of $5,000,000 built up during the present period of prosperity, is indispensable for the protection of workers in the auto industry. This is by no means excessive. It is an essential step if the UAW-CIO is to develop financial power even remotely equivalent to its present numerical power."

The union's total income for the fiscal year ending in April was $1,543,189.26, Addes reported, an increase of 87.38 per cent over the income of $1,025,219.65 for the preceding year. He estimated that for the present fiscal year ending April 30, 1942, the union's income would amount to about $2,029,000.

"The increase in our revenue enabled us to expand our organizing staff," Addes reported, "and the results are readily apparent in the negotiating of better contracts for those already organized, the large number of new charters issued during the year, our overwhelming victory in the recent NLRB Ford election and the remarkable growth of our membership.

200,000 NEW MEMBERS

"During the year 118 new charters were issued and approximately 200,000 workers initiated or readmitted to membership."

The report urges immediate action to bring unionism to 500,000 aircraft workers and to clear up organization problems still existing in the tool and die division, parts plants and the farm equipment field.

"As a basic section of this historic CIO movement," the report concludes, "we must support its drive for 10,000,000 and lend our power, influence and financial support to other unions in need of help, as generously as our own organizational drives have been supported in the past."

What Do You Read? —The Postoffice Wants to Know

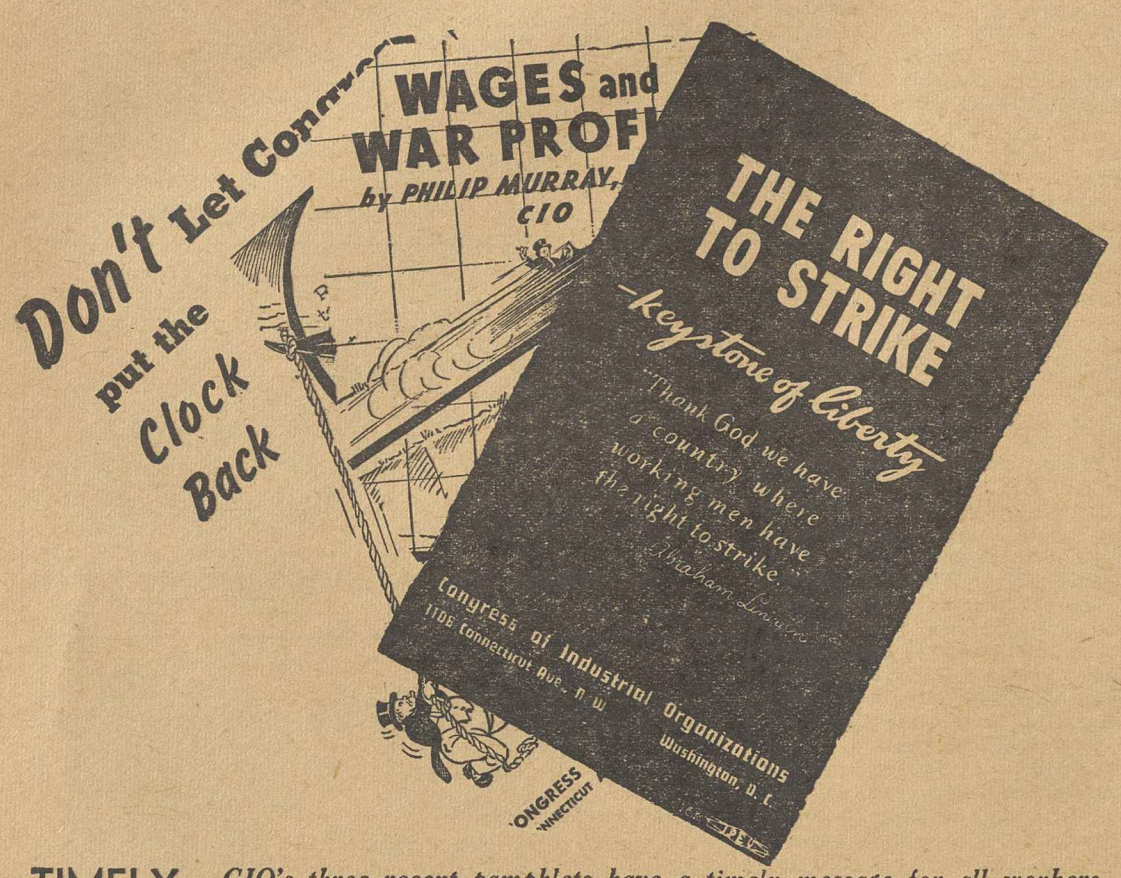
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 26—You read what the U. S. Postmaster likes in this Southern city and if you don't, your name goes down on a confidential list according to the periodicals you receive through the mails.

This startling example of Gestapo tactics in the U. S. Mails was seen in a time-clock notice posted in local postoffices by J. G. Thomas, superintendent of mails, which read in part:

"All employes at this office, Station A, and the Navy Yard Branch are requested to keep a very careful watch on the following newspapers, and to furnish me with the names and complete addresses of all persons receiving copies of any of the papers.

"This information should be treated as confidential and under no circumstances should the addressees be advised that this list of subscribers has been recorded. As soon as the information is obtained, it should be sent to me under cover."

The three periodicals that earn you a place on Mr. Thomas's blacklist are: The Pilot, organ of the Natl. Maritime Union; The Southern News-Almanac, a liberal paper published in Birmingham, Ala.; and the Daily Worker.



TIMELY: *CIO's three recent pamphlets have a timely message for all workers warning of the threat to labor's rights in proposed bills and other measures restricting the right to organize, bargain collectively and strike. Despite defeat of anti-labor May amendments to Selective Service Act, dangers still remain. Pres. Murray's speech on wages and profits should be standard in all CIO libraries. Order from Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. Write for price list on these and other CIO publications.*

Latin-American Unions Support CIO Campaign

MEXICO CITY, July 26—Labor south of the Rio Grande, through its organizational link, the Latin-American Confederation of Workers (CTAL), has announced its solidarity with labor in the U. S. A. and especially the CIO in the fight against the attempt by certain groups in the U. S. to put over anti-labor legislation.

The point-by-point analysis of this attack recently made public by CIO President Philip Murray has been given wide publicity in Latin-American labor circles and the CTAL has distributed Murray's statement to each one of its member organizations.

Commenting on Murray's analysis, CTAL President Lombardo Toledano made the following statement:

"I believe that this matter should be spread among the working-class of Latin America. Apart from the significance of Murray's declarations in regard to the United States, they have tremendous importance for Latin America, where certain anti-democratic regimes base their attacks against labor on actions of the United States Government.

"What takes place in the United States now may have repercussions in those Latin American countries where labor's rights are in a crisis, countries which may think they have found moral support in the actions taken against United States Labor.

ALLIANCE OF PEOPLES

"If the same type of action on which Murray refers to should take place in Latin America, the entire program for continental union against Fascism will fall to pieces. For this reason we have insisted in saying that continental defense cannot be a simple alliance of governments, but essentially must be an alliance of peoples, spontaneous and enthusiastic, so that the masses of the Western Hemisphere will be defending rights which they enjoy."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Bethlehem Steel campaign in Bethlehem, Pa., is making good progress, reports Representative Lee Hall. The election will take place very soon, and to date they have collected highest dues payment since the SWOC was established. The SWOC expects to have 7,000 paid-up members by July 31st.

Regional Director George Craig of Philadelphia advises that Broad Motors, a Ford Agency in that city, has just signed a contract with the UAWA-CIO, Local 585. This is the first contract of its kind of Ford agencies in Philadelphia covering all service employes; it provides for an increase in wages of 25 cents an hour, vacations with pay, seniority rights, a service clause for draftees, and other improved conditions.

Pact at Armstrong Cork

A contract has also been signed with the Armstrong Cork Company, Camden, N. J., covering 400 workers, containing an increase in wages of 10 cents per hour, vacations with pay, seniority rights, and other benefits.

The Precision Grinding Wheel Co., Philadelphia, has just signed a contract with the CIO, covering 200 men. It provides for an increase of pay of 12½ cents per hour, seniority rights, overtime pay, vacations, etc. It also provides that conscriptees who have been employed for six months or more by the company, shall receive a bonus of $50, and for each additional six months of continuous service, $25 more, up to the total of $200. Those in the U. S. service will continue to receive one week's vacation with pay while in the service of the government.

PWOC Wins Poll

Regional Director James Robb, Indiana, reports the winning of an election at the Kingan Packing plant in Indianapolis, by a vote of 1096 for CIO, 847 for AFL, and 44 for neither union. The AFL previously had a contract at this plant.

The first collective bargaining agreement with a chain drug store in Indiana was signed on July 16 with the Hook Drug Company. The pact covers the South Bend and Mishawaka Drug Stores. It is a closed shop contract and provides for substantial wage increases, seniority rights, vacations, and protection for draftees.

LIU 193, Indiana, has renewed an agreement with the George J. Mayer Stamp Company, providing for a 5-cent-per-hour general increase, and other benefits for our members.

Win Utility Vote

Director Harold Straub of the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee reports election returns at the Philo Power Plant of Ohio Power Company, as follows: UWOC—160; No Union—50; IBEW and Independent Union withdrew from the ballot. Another victory for CIO!

The strike of 400 shoe workers of the H. C. Godman Company, Logan, O., has been satisfactorily settled, advised Representative DeNucci. The United Shoe Workers obtained a closed shop contract and check-off of dues for the duration of the agreement.

He also reports that the strike of 1,200 workers of the Heller File Company, Newcomerstown, O., is still on, with a Labor Board hearing scheduled for this week. The strike is 100 per cent effective, and the only thing holding up a settlement is the AFL, which refuses to consent to an election.

Progress in Brass

During the past few weeks, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has made considerable progress in its organizing drive in the famous Brass Valley of Connecticut, heart of the nation's brass fabricating industry.

At the American Brass Company, giant Anaconda Copper subsidiary, a general 8-cent-an-hour raise was won for 10,000 employes. This will mean an estimated $2,000,000 a year extra for workers in the CIO organized plants of this company at Waterbury, Ansonia and Torrington, Conn.

The CIO's victory will also put another $1,500,000 in the pockets of 6,000 unorganized workers in ABC plants in Buffalo, N. Y., Kenosha, Wis., Toronto, Canada, and Detroit, Mich.

As a result of this victory, the campaign to organize the other large Waterbury brass companies, Chase Brass and Copper and the Independent Scovill Mfg. Company is making headway.

A contract has also been signed with the Waterbury Clock Company, providing for a union shop.

Union Shop at Murray Body

Following the Ford agreement, the UAW-CIO Local 2, proceeded to negotiate a contract with the Murray Body Corporation in Detroit, providing for a union shop, check-off and other benefits. Participating in these negotiations were Intl. Rep. Richard Frankensteen, President Jones of Local 2 and a committee from the plant. This means a total of 31 cents an hour in wage boosts won by CIO for aviation workers, 13 cents for auto workers.

The march to complete organization of the auto industry is on—other large companies plan to follow the example of the Ford Motor Co.

Don't Write –Protest

New York, July 26—Don't write to Secretary of Labor Perkins or the G-men will get you—

That's what James Kennedy, an orderly in the Northport Veterans Hospital and president of the United Federal Workers, CIO local union there, found when he wrote to the Secretary of Labor demanding that she give a fair trial to Mrs. Helen Miller, who was fired from the U. S. Department of Labor on alleged charges of being a communist.

CIO PROTESTS

Six days after Kennedy mailed his letter he was told by the manager of the hospital that the FBI discovered he was a "communist." The charge was hastily withdrawn when the union firmly protested. Kennedy is a World War veteran. He went over the top in France on seven different occasions.

His letter to Madame Perkins requested that Mrs. Miller be given the same treatment as would be expected by the Secretary of Labor if the positions were reversed.

CIO Clerks Win Strike

Knoxville, Tenn., July 26—A three-day strike of retail clerks at the mine commissary of the Tennessee Consolidated Coal Co. in Palmer, Tenn., has ended with a union shop agreement, Paul R. Christopher, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee CIO Council announced this week.

"This is the second agreement won by the United Retail Wholesale & Department Store Employes in the state," Christopher said. "It provides wage increases ranging from $5 to $30 a month; one week's annual vacation and seven holidays with pay."

Canadian Workers Fined in Smear Trial

TORONTO, Ont., July 26—Fourteen members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers were fined $20 a day for each of the seven days that they were out on strike against the Canadian General Electric Co. by a magistrate here this week.

The union members were charged with participating illegally in a strike contrary to the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act. The workers walked out last month when the company refused to bargain with the union.

Members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police were scattered in the courtroom throughout the trial. J. L. Cohen, union attorney, argued that the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act was passed 34 years ago to cover railway collective bargaining and that it does not apply to differences between workers and an employer who refuses to bargain with the union.

Cohen pointed out that the Canadian GE refused to bargain with the union one year after the government enacted Order-In-Council 2685 which establishes provisions for employers to bargain with genuine trade unions.

The entire trial was marked by a smear campaign against the union. Union literature was termed subversive and at one point when the prosecutor waved a union pamphlet entitled, "A Buck A Day Increases," and called it subversive, the magistrate asked: "What's wrong with that?"

C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice president of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, is still interned in a concentration camp. He was interned without even receiving a trial. Canadian workers in the CIO and AFL unions issued strong protests against Jackson's internment. He was re-elected vice president by Canadian electrical workers recently.

N. Y. CIO Bans Disney Films

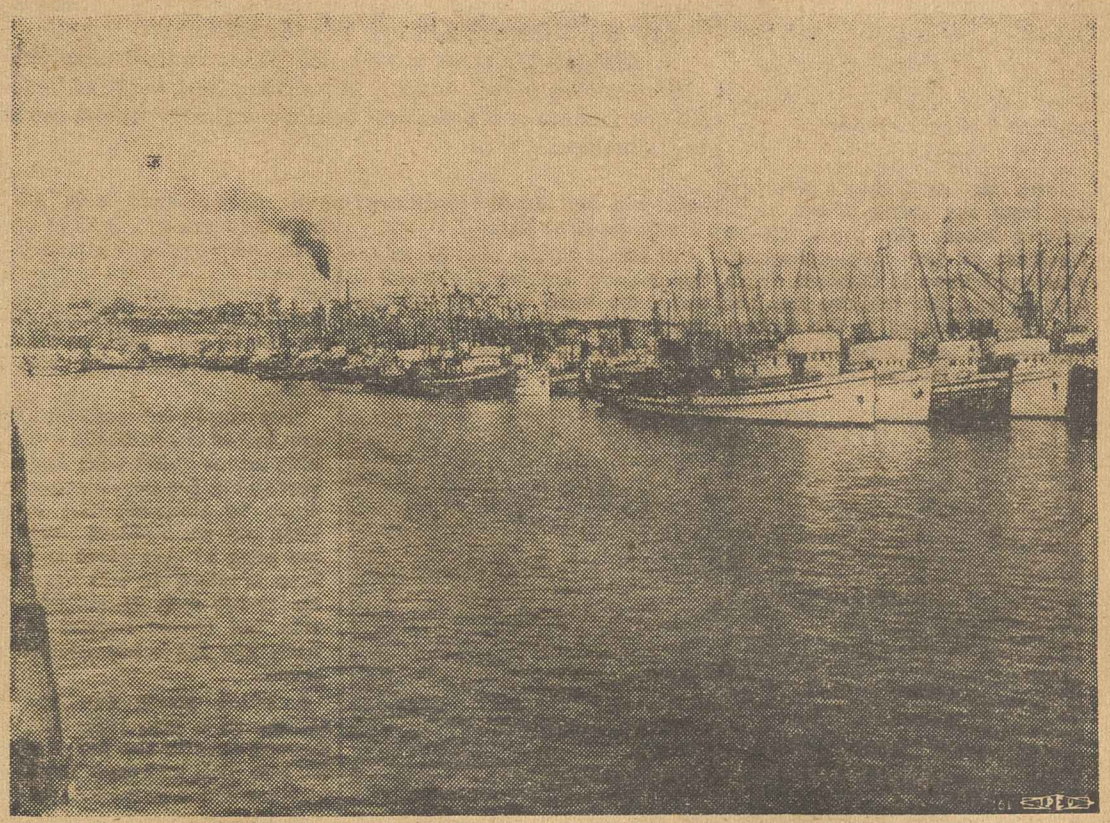
New York, July 26—CIO members in New York City have been asked by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council to boycott Walt Disney's new movie, "The Reluctant Dragon."

The Council has placed all Disney films on its unfair list because of Disney's refusal to bargain with the Screen Cartoonists Guild, union of his employe's choice. This includes all neighborhood movies where Disney films may be shown.

Requests that Disney bargain with his employes in accordance with the law of the land have been sent by many local unions to Disney in Hollywood, and to George J. Schaefer, president of RKO-Radio Pictures, in New York.

CIO Certified

Washington, July 26—The CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers was named sole bargaining agent for the workers at the General Electric Company, Cleveland Wire Works Plant, Euclid, O., in a certification order issued by the Labor Board.



Part of the big San Pedro, Calif., deep sea fishing fleet of hundreds of vessels at anchor. Ships in this fleet work all along the Pacific Coast, along the West Coast of Mexico and in the waters of Panama and the Galapagos archepelago. Such sturdy ships — 60 to 110 feet long—can stand any kind of sea storms. Their huge brown nets—2,000 feet or more long—are piled on the stern and a big dory atop that. Men watch from the crow's nest for tuna, sardines, albacore and other fishes.

Organizing the Unorganized:

Pacific Coast Fishermen in CIO

By Gordon L' Allemand
(Special to CIO News)

SAN PEDRO, California, July 26—America's pack of tuna, sardines and salmon comes from the Pacific coast. From Alaska to San Diego over 20,000 fishermen and cannery workers are enrolled in the International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America of the CIO—the overwhelming majority of such workers in the industry.

"The international on the West Coast has had bitter opposition and strike breaking for years from the AFL, the cannery owners and Japanese and Italian groups," said George Ivankovich, secretary-treasurer of San Pedro Local 33. "But we see not far ahead as clear a dominance of the fishing and fish cannery field as the UAW has in the automobile field.

"Alaska's 4,000 salmon fishermen and cannery workers are practically 100% CIO. Washington state is 85% CIO. California runs about 60% CIO organized, with the AFL fishermen's union a poor second and fading. Recently the CIO won a Labor Board election in the nation's biggest fish cannery—Van Camps—in San Diego. CIO, 540 votes; AFL, 90."

In the fishing field AFL leadership has consistently sided with cannery owners in balking fish price conferences, in refusing to fight for better conditions, in spreading confusion within labor ranks. But the CIO victory at Van Camps in San Diego has broken the back of the opposition.

"Italians in the AFL union in Monterey and San Francisco, California, are very dissatisfied," declares Pete Padovan, international organizer for the IF & AW in San Pedro. "They've been calling to us for help. We're letting them stew in their juice a while. Soon we'll move in and take over for the CIO."

Fish prices, while not satisfactory, are not bad at present. Canneries are paying $130 a ton for tuna (should be $150), sardines, minimum, $15.00 per ton, mackerel $27-30 per ton. Fish cannery workers under AFL contracts do not have a bad setup. But it could easily be much better.

500 BOATS

Five hundred fishing boats are roving California and Mexican waters. But 1940 is a poor year for tuna—and fishermen. Cannery owners are taking advantage of war hysteria to keep fish prices down. The U. S. Navy is buying up tuna ships for mine sweepers and throwing men on the beach out of work.

In San Pedro area alone the Navy has paid $1,150,000.00 for 23 big tuna ships—about 33 percent above actual building cost value. Cannery owners, who hold mortgages on most of the fishing ships, and other owners are gleefully selling without regard to fishermen they are throwing out of work. Since each man has a contract for the season's work with a certain boat, and he gives a month's time free to painting the ship, working on her nets and getting her ready for sea, he has a vital stake involved. The fisherman is paid no salary, but a percentage of fish caught.

Several hundred fishermen in the California area alone have thus been thrown on the beach. A few younger ones are now in the army. But the majority of the others, untrained in mechanical trades, are out of work. **(Continued on Page 8)**

Pacific Coast Fishermen In CIO

(Continued from Page 7)

A recent California court decision stipulated that men thrown out of work by having their ships sold should be paid $250.00 by the owner for the man's contract. The CIO had demanded $1,000.00. Interestingly enough 90% of the tuna ships bought by the Navy have been cannery-mortgage-owned with CIO organized crews. Only two or three AFL organized ships have been bought.

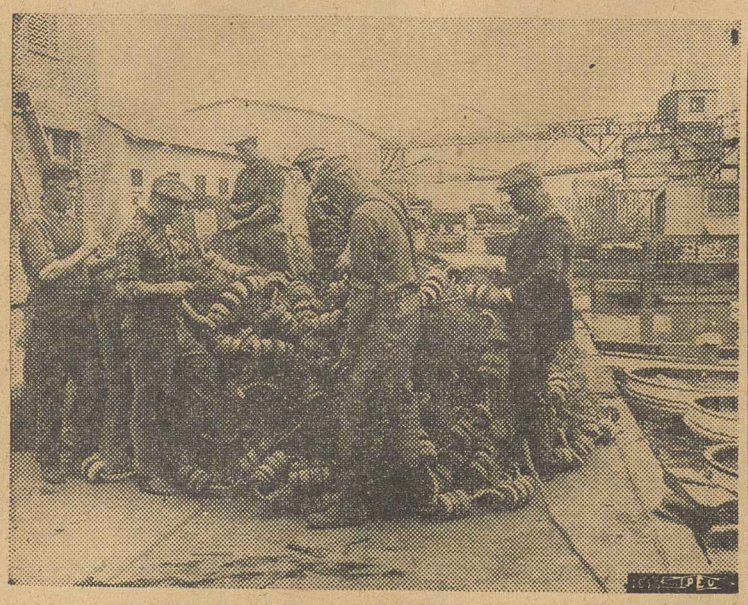
"We feel that by 1941 remaining members of the AFL union in the West Coast fishing industry will come over to the CIO," states Jeff Kibre, California administrator for the International Fishermen's Union.

Roaming the ocean for tuna and sardines can be exciting, very colorful, and at times make a good living for the men. At other times it is poor pay. But it is always hard work. Let's go out with a tuna purse seiner and see what these men are like—these CIO'ers who provide the nation's canned fish. Mostly foreign born — Yugoslavs, Bulgarians, Italians, Japanese. The men are fine American citizens—democratic and patriotic. They read their union papers and understand economic and social forces.

Captain Tony Marinkovich of the 73-foot tuna ship Wm. F. Wood waves a salute as we approach his high-bowed purse seiner. She is just like the hundred others tied up in rows here in fisherman's wharf at San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles. A half-mile long net heaped on her stern, and her ship's boat atop that. A high bow. A single mast surmounted by the crow's nest. All around we see a maze of rigging and masts, see men moving about the decks at their work. Flocks of sea gulls float overhead. There is the tang of the salt sea air and the pleasant stench of oil from nearby refineries, the throaty rumble of diesel engines.

CREW OF 10

Jerry the cook shouts a greeting from the galley where he is getting lunch. We meet the 10 members of the crew—courteous, laughing fellows in their old ship's clothes. In a few minutes the ship is swinging around in the anchorage and we are chug-chugging out of San Pedro harbor, past the light-



Practically all the men working on the tuna and sardine fishing boats of the Pacific Coast are American citizens—or taking out their citizenship papers—that is with the exception of the Japanese.

Mending the long purse seine nets between trips to sea is the day off occupation of the men who earn their living by providing the nation's canned fish. Deep sea fishing has considerable leisure at times—but when work comes it requires great skill and back-breaking labor. The men are swell fellows and excellent trade unionists.

house and to sea beneath a brilliant sun and a cloudless sky.

To port are several black freighters — Danish — taken over by the U. S. government. To starboard a line of lean grey fighting ships of the U. S. Navy moving slowly north.

By mid-afternoon we are 25 miles at sea and snugly tied up in a little landlocked bay on the seaward side of Catalina Island. No tuna fishing this afternoon; the sea is too rough to see the elusive schools break surface. So we eat, sleep, listen to the radio, or visit aboard other tunamen tied up alongside us. On the Black Orion a score of men are discussing union problems, their job-hunting comrades now on the beach, the great CIO victory at Henry Ford's, and, of course, the war.

OUT TO SEA

By eight p.m. it is dark—a moonless night. Yellow lights gleam from a dozen tuna ships nearby. It is every ship for herself now. Our diesel rumbles to life. We cast off and move out to sea as Big Anton climbs to the crow's nest to watch for tuna on the surface of the sea. All lights are doused. We're soon out of the bay and headed northwest for Santa Cruz island.

All hands to the rails or on the upper deck flanking the wheel to watch for tuna. On this moonless night they will look like living flames against the jet black surface of the sea. Hour after hour Captain Tony heads northwest. But no tuna. Anton's cigar blinks red in the crow's nest. These men and hundreds of other tuna boats have been hunting tuna for weeks now and found scarcely anything. The schools are wary. They have not come north yet. Much rough weather when ships had to stay tied up in island harbors. Grey days too when the water was too cloudy to see the fish. No fish, no money earned.

TUNA AHEAD

Long after midnight the tireless Anton sights a school out to starboard. The crew rushes aft to ready the derrick for easing our huge flat-bottomed boat off the stern into the sea. Pulleys squeal, Mike and a couple of others scramble over the mountain of brown net and the boat slides aft into the ship's wake. Captain Tony is swinging the ship in close to the tuna school—that broad, milky area just ahead.

The stern of a big tuna ship at sea. Her half-mile long net has surrounded a many-ton school of tuna, the purse line pulled through the rings in the bottom of the net (drawing it together like a sack and trapping the thousands of fish) and these men are shortening the net by dragging it aboard and stacking it down. When the fish are milling alongside the ship in a mass a boom will be lowered and a huge scoop net used to lift them aboard and into the hold.

Dragging aboard a wet net nearly a half-mile long, filled with a school of tuna, is back-breaking work of hours. Cork floats and air bladders hold the top edge of the net on the surface.

The men in the small boat take one end of our half-mile net. The ship moves ahead with her men paying out the net—moving in a circle to surround the school. Cork and air bladders along the top edge of this great net will keep it afloat. It will hang vertically 250 feet. In a while the ship has circled around to the boat. The net is now around the school.

A winch starts rumbling and hauling in a long rope that runs through eyes in the lower edge of the net. This will draw the bottom together like a purse mouth—trapping the tuna.

We get out of the way amidships where we can see. Smoothly the men carry on. A bunch on the stern ready to haul in net. This is a small school—maybe 6,500 fish averaging 30 pounds. The ship is ablaze with lights. Vincent has lowered a waterproof electric light overside and down 250 feet. By jiggling it he scares the fish up so that they won't sound and escape.

At Captain Tony's command the stern men start the back-breaking job of hauling in net and stacking it down, reducing the size of the compound to bring the tuna school milling alongside the ship. For an hour this goes on. Hard work, but these men can take it. Many of the tuna are dying. They die when they touch the net.

The tall boom has been swung overside with its great scoop net that will hold hundreds of pounds of fish. Lights gleam in the hold through the hatch. Two men are down there to spread fish.

SHARKS ATTACK

Jack grabs the long handle of the scoop and drives it deep into the mass of fish throbbing against the ship's hull. The winch rumbles and up comes the scoop net sagging with silver treasure. Over and into the hold it goes. A chain is pulled, the scoop bottom opens and the fish cascade onto the floor. It will take hours to get the 10 tons of fish aboard.

Pres. Murray On Anti-Jim Crow Committee

Washington, July 22—Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO was this week named by President Roosevelt to a committee to investigate job discriminations against Negroes in defense industries and the government.

The President created the committee June 25. CIO unions and the CIO nationally have taken a strong stand against employer discriminations against Negro workers.

Mark F. Ethridge, vice-president and general manager of the Louisville (Kentucky) Courier-Journal, was appointed chairman of the committee.

Conciliation Part Of Bargaining, CIO Economist Declares

Silver Bay, N. Y., July 26 — The process of mediation, conciliation and arbitration are part of the fabric of collective bargaining and their essence is the voluntary use by both parties, Ralph Hetzel, CIO economist, told delegates to the Industrial Service National Conference of the YMCA's here this week.

Hetzel warned that "once the element of coercion enters into these processes, they are in reality perverted into instruments for the destruction of collective bargaining.

The CIO economist declared that this is a distinction still not understood in many high places in the nation. "It is a distinction, however, that lies at the very heart of labor's attitude," he said.

CIO CONTRACTS

He pointed out that almost all of the contracts covering the 5,000,000 CIO members include provisions for mediation and arbitration.

Arbitration is agreed to by joint agreement and mediation; and conciliation by agencies that are accepted by both sides are part of the process by which labor has traditionally settled its disputes with management, he said.

"The numerous proposals recently made for various kinds of compulsory arbitration, mediation, waiting periods, etc., come in the main from those who fail to understand the processes of collective bargaining.

"These compulsory proposals are vigorously opposed by labor and, in the main, by industry. Both of these groups understand that the introduction of coercion or compulsion into these processes changes them from beneficence to instruments for the destruction of industrial good-will and free collective bargaining," Hetzel declared.

Hetzel stated that successful industrial relations are all the more imperative in this critical period, and that they must "arise out of intensification of the voluntary bargaining processes, not out of their perversion."

No Need For Labor Controls, CIO Declares

WASHINGTON, July 26—"There is absolutely no need for labor priorities or any coercive measures for the shifting of labor," James B. Carey, CIO secretary, testified before the Select Committee to Investigate the Inter-State Migration of Destitute Citizens last week. Carey submitted the testimony of CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who was unable to attend because of illness.

Murray's statement declared that all necessary shifts of labor can be accomplished through the cooperation of organized labor and through providing wage rates, proper housing and transportation facilities.

MILLIONS UNEMPLOYED

Murray stated that "there is no general shortage of labor. Actually there is a real and continuing problem of unemployment." He pointed out that according to CIO economists there were 7,184,000 unemployed in May. He said that the present defense program would not wipe out unemployment.

The cry of a labor shortage has often been used by those who would advocate the establishment of some kind of compulsion in the labor market . . . ," Murray stated.

He declared that there should be no fear about a general labor shortage and that whatever shortages of a special nature may exist now can be corrected over a reasonable period of time by sound planning.

ISSUES WARNING

He stated that additional employment during the next year, due to national defense production, would at best provide only two and one-half million jobs.

Murray warned that the failure to make adequate use of the labor supply will result in freezing the national income production far below its maximum which will cut down the supply of consumers goods. This, he said, would force a lowering of real wages, probably through rising costs of living.

He declared that the only answer to such a situation is to increase material supplies to the point of making full employment possible. He said it may be necessary to divert some of the purchasing power into new channels, but that they should not be channels "which raise the standard of living, not lower it."

AGAINST FORCED SAVINGS

Murray emphasized that the CIO is fundamentally opposed to forced savings for wage earners "or taxation upon wages in the face of continued unemployment."

He warned that "perhaps the greatest crisis in the nation's history will come in the repercussions which follow the cutting off of enormous defense expenditures.

"The demobilization of our armies and our defense workers and their absorption into a productive peace-time economy will face the nation with a challenge it must meet."

Adoption of the CIO Industry Council Plan, as proposed originally by President Murray, was recommended to meet production shortages.

Bridges Brief Filed; Report To Come Later

San Francisco, July 26—Attorneys on both sides of the Harry Bridges deportation case have exchanged briefs and have two weeks in which to prepare rebuttal briefs. The briefs will then be presented to Trial Examiner Charles B. Sears, who is expected to take about three months before arriving at a decision.

UERMW Certified

Washington, July 26—The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers was certified sole bargaining agent for the employes of the Cleveland, O., plant of the General Electric Supply Co. by the Labor Board.

CIO Hosiery Workers In Negotiations

Philadelphia — Negotiations between the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the Full Fashioned Hosiery Manufacturers of America, Inc. resumed at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel here July 25 after a six day recess from the initial meeting, July 18 and 19 at the Brigantine Beach Hotel, Brigantine, N. J.

The AFHW presented its demands for a 15 per cent wage increase in the new national hosiery contract, vacations with pay and other provisions improving the present contract covering most of the full-fashioned union shops in the nation.

Members of the manufacturers subcommittees will carry on the July 22 and 23 to consider the demands and draft a reply to be presented at the meeting here.

Two fifteen-man committes participated in the first meeting, but sub-committees will carry on the conferences until a decision is reached, according to President Alexander McKeown of the AFHW.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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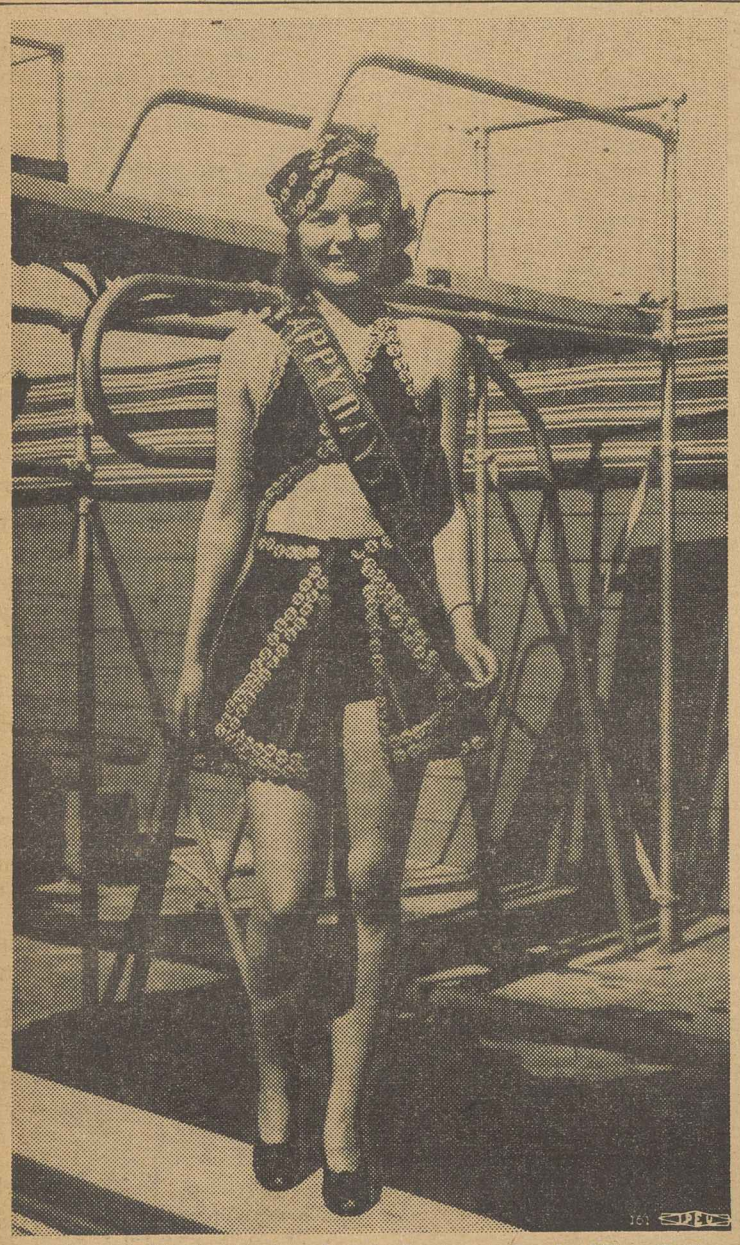
Anti-Union Report Killed In 255-114 House Vote



ALASKA produced this beauty who is Miss Betty Thies of Fairbanks and an active supporter of Local 444, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO. She won a prize at a beauty contest, wearing her CIO-trimmed bathing suit.

Glove Workers Win Pact

New York, Aug. 2 — Wage increases ranging up to 19 per cent were gained for glove workers in the Greater New York area by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in a pact reached between the union and the Consolidated Glove Association of Greater New York.

The pact also provides for a closed shop, 40-hour week, time and one-half for overtime work and eight legal holidays with pay, according to Louis Fuchs, manager of the ACW's glove department.

Fuchs said that the agreement provides that the question of wages can be reopened at the end of six months. This week the ACW chartered a new operators local here known as Glove Workers Local 92.

Ballad Of Bridges Recorded

New York, Aug. 2—The "Ballad of Bridges," a recording of the story of Harry Bridges, sung by the Almanac Singers, has been released here by Keynote Recordings, Inc.

This tribute to the leader of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union of America, CIO, recognizes his efforts in behalf of trade union organization, in spite of attempts to frame him by powerful shipping interests.

Woodworkers Win Strike

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 2—A strike of 100 members of the International Woodworkers of America which began May 12, has ended with a victory for the union, O. M. Orton, IWA president, announced this week.

CIO Scores Again In Defeat Of Anti-Strike Amendment

(See story on Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Hard campaigning by CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League this week knocked out the anti-strike amendment to the Selective Service Act as proposed in the Senate-House conference report following the earlier defeat of the May proposals three weeks ago.

The vote, 255-144, showed organized labor's strength in fighting to preserve basic American rights and demonstrated that a large section of Congress is alert to the need to defend the basis of U. S. democracy. The vote came despite majority leadership reluctance to go down the line with labor.

As the bill now stands, the anti-labor features tacked on to the original proposal to amend the Selective Service Act by lowering the draft age to 28 have been eliminated, though they can still be revived and though other anti-labor measures are still in the offing.

The vote was hailed by Allan S. Haywood, national director of the CIO, and John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, as "most gratifying."

CIO Auto Pact Ups Pay $4,000,000

Washington, Aug. 2—Wage agreements bringing a total of from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000 a year in increased wages to 12,500 workers have been concluded with manufacturers of cushion springs for the automobile industry, Melvin Bishop and Robert Stone, international representatives of the United Automobile Workers, announced here this week.

The agreements were signed in Washington with seven companies operating 14 plants, after six weeks of negotiating. The increases average around 18 cents an hour.

DIFFERENTIAL KILLED

"This is the first section of the automobile industry in which agreements have been negotiated on a national scale covering the whole industry, with a view to eliminating differentials that make unfair competition," declared Bishop, who is director of the Competitive Shops Dept. of the UAW.

"We hope to extend the same principle to all other branches of the industry, until wage standards are levelled up for the benefit of the workers and to stabilize conditions for the industry itself."

All companies granted a blanket 10 cents an hour increase retroactive to June 16, with additional increases of 5 cents an hour, effective July 28, granted in five plants. Further increases ranging from 5 to 16 cents were agreed upon in six plants, effective Oct. 27.

CIO Farm Equipment Workers Win 'Most Important' Election

CHICAGO, Aug. 2—Workers at the McCormick plant of the International Harvester Co. staged an uproarious pow-wow here this week in celebration of the victory won by the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee in the run-off election conducted July 30 by the National Labor Relations Board.

The vote was: CIO, 2,806; AFL, 2,564; challenged, 109. Officials of the CIO Farm Equipment union hailed the victory as "the most important in the union's history."

The key position of the McCormick plant, a statement issued by the union declared, "places the FEWOC in a commanding position in International Harvester with bargaining rights now won for more than 17,000 of the company's workers."

CIO SUPPORT

Grant Oakes, national chairman of the FEWOC, told workers that "this victory means we can now go out and get the kind of contracts International Harvester workers want. And I would like to say to you that your victory would have been impossible without the support given by CIO President Philip Murray and by John L. Lewis."

More than 5,000 of the 6,092 eligible voted in the run-off in the four-year fight for union recognition which seemed hopeless a few months ago when 1,400 Chicago police escorted hundreds of scabs through the picket lines.

Jubilant workers staged a long parade around the plant in celebration of the victory and held a burial service for the AFL with a coffin marked "company union."

At an open air mass meeting following the parade, FEWOC national officers paid tribute to the courage and devotion of all the union officers and members which had made the victory possible.

Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fielde said: "This is victory No. 1. The next victory will come when every man in this shop is signed up with the CIO regardless of past affiliations."

PARADE of United Mine Workers, CIO, at Mollenauer Mine No. 3, near Pittsburgh, marks the end of the coal vein that means closing of the mine, end of local jobs for miners. The mine had operated 40 years.

Labor and the Law

Employers Obliged To Bargain in Faith

By LEE PRESSMAN,
General Counsel

Under the National Labor Relations Act employers are obligated to engage in collective bargaining with unions representing a majority of their employes. Interpretation of the extent of this obligation has been the subject of a number of decisions of the Labor Board, and upheld by the courts. The obligation is not merely to meet with the union but actually to engage in bona fide collective bargaining.

The failure on the part of an employer to fulfill such obligation subjects the employer to a charge of violating the provisions of the Wagner Act.

In a recent case involving the Rapid Roller Company (NLRB No. C-1624) the Labor Board ruled that under a collective bargaining agreement between a union and an employer, the employer has the obligation to bargain with the union regarding the interpretation of certain provisions of the contract which have come into dispute. The failure of the employer to do so in that case was held to justify the issuance of an order of the Board charging the company with having committed an unfair labor practice.

IMPORTANT DECISION

This decision of the Board is an extremely important one. As collective bargaining is extended between employers and unions and the contracts become more numerous, disputes will arise under such contracts as to the interpretation of specific provisions.

In those cases where the collective bargaining agreements have arbitration provisions, no problem can arise where the parties become involved in a dispute as to the interpretation of any of the provisions or their application. Such matters can be referred under the contract to the arbitration procedure.

EMPLOYES' DUTY

However, in many cases, employers refuse to accept arbitration provisions in the collective bargaining agreements. A dispute thereupon arises between the employer and the union as to the meaning of certain provisions of the contract. Under this recent decision of the Board, the employer has an obligation and a duty to listen to the union's contentions with an open mind and to discuss them with a view to arriving at an amicable understanding if there is any basis for it.

Where the employer doesn't fulfill this obligation, the union has the right to file a charge with the Labor Board on the ground that the employer has not complied with his obligation to bargain collectively in good faith with the representatives of its employees.

The "crown jewels" of the aluminum industry in America. The pellets are now kept in a handsome wrought-aluminum casket made by Hyman Blum, Pittsburgh metal craftsman, and are on display in the New York office of the Aluminum Company of America.

CIO at the Polls

CIO's Score Double AFL in Elections Won

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—CIO unions won 50.3 per cent of the Labor Board elections as against 25.8 for the AFL and 6.5 for independent unions during the three-month period ending June 30.

The percentages are estimated on the number of elections in which the various unions have participated. Actual number of votes cast for CIO unions, in almost an equal number of elections, show the CIO leading with 147,230 votes as against the AFL's 75,478.

CIO unions participated in 454 elections during the last quarter and won 296, the AFL participated in 454 and won 294, and independent unions participated in 120 and won 62, with 19,040 votes.

CIO unions won more than half of the elections in such production industries as auto, building and construction, electrical equipment, glass, leather, meat packing, retail and rubber.

Armour Case to Board

WASHINGTON—One of the biggest cases yet to come before the National Defense Mediation Board, ranking in importance with the United Mine Workers and the General Motor disputes in number of workers involved, will be heard here August 5.

A threat has been made by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee to strike the 14 major plants of Armour and Company. Some 30,000 workers in the Armour chain are demanding a wage increase, closed shop and eight-hour day, 40-hour week. Another point at issue is the union's demand for one master contract covering all PWOC Armour plants.

TURNED DOWN

PWOC Chairman J. C. Lewis has informed Secretary of Labor Francis Perkins that negotiations with the company were broken off following talks lasting from April 1 until July 11. Mr. Lewis advised the Secretary that company representatives had turned down a union offer to arbitrate the dispute.

Armour and Company, in common with other packers, has big government orders for army rations as well as "lend-lease" aid to Britain.

Armour plants involved in the strike threat are located in Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, Sioux City, Mason City, Ia., Omaha, Kansas City, E. St. Louis, Denver, Los Angeles, Birmingham, Indianapolis and New York City.

Four CIO Conventions In August

Washington, Aug. 2—Defying the hot weather promised for August, four CIO organizations are holding conventions this month. On Aug. 4 two international unions—the United Automobile Workers and the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers—convene. The Auto union meets in Buffalo, N. Y., the MMSW in Joplin, Mo.

August 14-16 the Iowa-Nebraska Industrial Union Council convention will be held at Ottumwa, Ia., and Aug. 29-30 the Minnesota CIO Council meets in Hibbing.

Convention calls for September, according to information received at the national CIO, include:

United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, Camden, N. J., Sept. 2.

Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Atlantic City, Sept. 23.

Transport Workers Union, New York City, Sept. 24.

New York State Industrial Union Council, Utica, Sept. 26.

Missouri Industrial Union Council, Jefferson City, Sept. 27.

Win 5c Raise At Lyle Tenn.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 2—A general five-cent hourly increase was granted to 279 employes of the Tennessee Products Corp., Lyle Tenn., as a result of two days of negotiations between a 25-man committee of Local 314, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Homer Wilson, international representative, announced that the increase was retroactive to July 16 and is in addition to a 5½-cent raise obtained last March. The company also agreed to make payment twice monthly. The raise and date of payment provisions are supplementary to an agreement entered into previously.

Union conditions at this plant, including the union shop and check-off, are now prevailing after several years of struggle, including a number of strikes. Wilson said that under the agreement workers are now enjoying job security and grievance adjustment procedure that guarantees steady production and full union participation in labor-management problems.

It Didn't Hurt

"The wage increase of 10 cents an hour made by United States Steel Corporation effective April 1 was almost wholly absorbed by the increase in volume of business between the first and second quarters of 1941, the quarterly report issued yesterday shows."—**New York Times.** While pay rolls were up $22,000,000, the paper notes, operating results were up $20,000,000.

Remember the dire predictions that were made when the CIO put forward this 10-cent wage increase demand? It is much the same every time increased wages are asked in any industry. And then months later, little inconspicuous items like the above are printed, showing that the higher wages won haven't hurt business one bit.

Mexican Leader Urges Solidarity vs. Hitler

Chicago, Aug. 2—Solidarity of the people of the Western Hemisphere in the defense against Hitler and fascism was urged by Alejandro Carrillo, a member of the national executive board of the CTM (Mexico's national federation of labor unions), before a mass meeting at the headquarters of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee last month.

Sr. Carrillo, who is a leader of the labor bloc in the Mexican legislature, was guest of honor at a luncheon arranged by the PWOC. He pointed out that the idea of cooperation between Latin Americans and people of the United States is nothing new to the labor movement.

PRAISES CIO

He asserted that organized labor was the first great movement to point to the danger of fascism and urged "a great peoples' conference" to include labor, professional and youth organizations. This conference, he said, should organize an uncompromising fight against Hitler abroad and the "fifth column" at home.

The Mexican labor leader paid tribute to the CIO and to John L. Lewis, who, he said, first developed an active policy of close cooperation between the CIO and Latin American labor.

Sacrifice Bonus To Vote CIO

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 2—Hundreds of workers stood in line and sacrificed their bonus to cast a vote for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in a Department of Labor election held at the Screw & Gear Co. here.

The final tabulation showed 1,524 votes for the SWOC as against 160 for no union. SWOC leaders asserted that the plurality would have been even greater had more adequate voting facilities been available.

While the Screw & Gear workers rolled up a 10 to 1 vote for the SWOC, workers at the National Steel Car Co., at Hamilton, voted to strike unless the federal officials, who are in charge of that plant, meet with the union for the purpose of signing an agreement.

The decision to strike the plant was made after no results were effected from the several meetings held with the plant controller. The SWOC recently won an election at National Steel by a three to one vote.

The Canadian Congress of Labor urged the government to put teeth into Order-In-Council 2685 so that both government and private controlled corporations recognize collective bargaining.

The Congress also demanded that Order-In-Council 7440 which freezes wages be amended to provide that wages below $25 weekly be considered depressed and that cost-of-living bonuses be paid to all workers irrespective of wage levels.

Bendix Strike Settled

Bendix, N. J., Aug. 2—Settlement of the labor dispute which closed down the plant of Air Associated, Inc., on July 14, was announced this week by Loren J. Houser, regional director for the aircraft division of the United Automobile Workers. Some 500 workers engaged in making airplane parts were involved.

The union accused the company of firing employes for union activity, and demanded their reinstatement.

The National Defense Mediation Board opened hearings on the case July 22 and after two days recommended a settlement which was accepted at once by the union. The terms called for:

1. Prompt return to work of all employes without discrimination.

2. All questions involving back pay to be submitted to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board.

3. Immediate negotiations for a contract and if agreement is not reached by Aug. 9, submission of the dispute to an arbitrator.

4. All decisions of the arbitrator to be binding.

The company on July 27 wired its refusal to accept the provisions concerning arbitration, and the strike continued.

Two days later, following further conferences, company officials gave in and virtually agreed to the program suggested by the Board, Houser said.

Sign Contract

Newark, N. J., Aug. 2—After negotiations lasting six weeks, the Koppers Co. signed a contract this week with District 50, United Mine Workers covering 600 employes in its Seaboard plant. Terms include a 10 cent hourly increase, union shop, check-off of union dues, paid vacations and seniority rights.

Shipbuilders Vote CIO

New York, Aug. 2—Workers at the Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co., Brooklyn, cast 756 votes for the Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, to 129 for the AFL in a recent election held by the Labor Board.

FLOAT entered by the CIO Packing House Workers won honorable mention in parade at Albert Lea, Minn., in honor of town's founder.

CIO Hits Gag On Tax Bill Amendments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Sharp protest against granting of a "gag rule" shutting off amendments to the proposed tax bill was expressed by John T. Jones, director of Labor's Non-Partisan League and CIO legislative representative, in a letter to Rep. Sabath of the House Rules Committee this week.

Jones was emphatic in criticizing the secret methods used in preparing the tax bill, which lays heavy new taxes on consumers' goods and allows excess profits to escape almost untouched, as well as in his protest at the gag rule which prevents effective debate.

BURDEN ON WORKERS

"This tax bill has been framed in executive session by the 25 man Ways and Means Committee," Jones wrote. "Even within the committee there was sharp division, indicated by the filing of a minority report by 10 members, and split votes on many major taxation issues.

"The committee proposals go lightly on tapping the extreme profits being made by many corporations in the defense program, while consumers are subjected to the heaviest taxation in the nation's history."

Other criticism of the pending tax bill pointed to large loopholes that left huge estates and gifts comparatively untouched. The proposal that husbands and wives could make separate tax returns was described as permitting the top income group to escape taxation through claiming double exemptions.

'Witness' In Firing Of U. S. Employe Repudiates Charges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins' principal witness for her charges of "communism" on which she fired Helen Miller, active leader of the United Federal Workers, CIO, has repudiated statements against Mrs. Miller used in his name this week.

The witness, Jacob Baker, former UFWA president, declared that there were "two major errors or distortions" in the Secretary's use of a purported statement by him to the effect that Mrs. Miller "followed the party line," and that she was a member of "front organizations."

Baker's repudiation was made in an interview with Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the UFWA, who commented: "Mr. Baker's statement throws a new and ugly light on Secretary Perkins' refusal to have the case publicly investigated by an impartial board before which her 'witnesses' could be cross-examined.

"The Helen Miller case now transcends even the paramount concern of organized labor throughout the U. S. It becomes a matter of vital concern to every thinking citizen. It becomes a matter that demands the immediate attention of President Roosevelt himself."

Meanwhile, the UFWA had another similar case on its hands, in the summary dismissal of Esta Diamond, active member working in the Civil Service Commission. Of the two reasons given here—that she had not worked for a certain employer and that she had advanced her age in her application—one quickly collapsed when the UFWA presented an affidavit from the employer and the other was "taken under advisement" after UFWA protest.

Henry Rhine, national organizer for the UFWA, led the delegation protesting Mrs. Diamond's summary firing. She was sharply grilled by the Commission, Rhine said, which was particularly interested in the fact that she had been editor of the Federal Record, union paper.

Plans for a wide campaign to block attacks on the rights of Federal employes and to raise wages and improve conditions were laid at a week-end union conference attended by more than 213 delegates from Washington.

Says Cuban Labor Has Great Interest in CIO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Cuban labor follows CIO developments in the United States with close interest and sympathy, declared Jaime Gravalosa, secretary of the youth commission of the Confederation of Cuban Workers, who visited CIO headquarters here.

He reported a high degree of union organization in Cuba, saying that the Confederation, to which all unions are affiliated, now has some 500,000 members. The Cuban labor body is an affiliate of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, headed by Vicente Lombardo Toledano.

The main purpose of the youth commission, of which Gravalosa is secretary, he said, is "to aid the unions in attracting young people to their ranks.

PROTECT YOUTH

"We work for laws to protect the interests of working youth," he declared, "asking for guarantees of work for young people in all industries, protection of apprentices, minimum wages and maximum hours.

"We also promote cultural activities, workers education and sports, and try to make each local union's headquarters a place where young people will like to go in the evenings."

In this connection, Gravalosa particularly praised the cultural and social activities of Local 65, United Retail & Wholesale Employes, CIO, in New York City. This organization, he found on his visit to New York, has made its headquarters a regular social center crowded by members who go there for education and recreation as well as for union business.

Gravalosa said that the industrial form of organization is favored by the workers in Cuba, and where industrial unions do not already exist craft unions are working toward the industrial form by joining together in federations for each industry.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray and John L. Lewis are well known to the Cuban workers, Gravalosa declared. "There is not so much talk about William Green," he added, "because most of the organizing work and all the big struggles seem to be conducted by the CIO. We admire the militancy and progressiveness of the CIO." The recent victories of the United Mine Workers and of the UAW at Ford's had made a particularly strong impression in Cuba, he said.

Cuban labor, according to Gravalosa, has many struggles to make employers comply with the new Cuban constitution and with the country's progressive social legislation, which sets minimum wages and maximum hours among other things.

GRATIFYING: Congress' refusal to OK the use of troops to break strikes as provided in Connally amendment is described as "most gratifying to CIO" by Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization.

Strike Ban Killed By 255—114 Vote After CIO Protest

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Organized labor protest, mobilized by the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League against attempts to legislate armed strikebreaking, again stopped a Congressional amendment this week that was designed to put the U. S. Army in charge of plants where workers were on strike.

The defeat of these strikebreaking plans came in a smashing 255-114 House vote rejecting the conference report on the original Connally amendment to the Selective Service Act, which would have authorized the government to seize and operate plants where production was held up or threatened with a stoppage. It followed the vote of three weeks ago that defeated the anti-labor May amendments to the Selective Service Act.

The vote followed an active campaign by CIO and Labor's League forces to reject the conference report. The report, coming after the original May amendments were defeated, left the Connally amendment, passed earlier by the Senate, still in effect.

The week's campaign against the report was led off by a letter to all Congressmen by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, which declared that the report meant that "profits of management are not to be disturbed, but the rights of labor are to be abolished."

"GRATIFYING"

The overwhelming vote in the House against the strikebreaking features of the report, in which the majority of Congressmen showed a determination to respect labor's rights, was hailed in a joint statement by CIO Director Allan S. Haywood and Labor's Non-Partisan League Director John T. Jones as "a most gratifying response to the urgings of CIO and LNPL that no legislation be adopted to destroy labor's rights under the pretense of aiding national defense."

"The CIO and the League have consistently opposed all attempts to pass measures restricting the right to organize, bargain collectively and strike," the statement said. "The House-Senate conference report would have permitted the use of the Army and the Navy to break strikes and could have been used to force compulsory arbitration on labor."

VOTE BREAKDOWN

Of the 255 who voted to reject the report, thus defeating the anti-labor features of the original bill to amend the conscription act, 138 were Republicans, 113 Democrats, three Progressives and one (Rep. Marcantonio of N. Y.) American Labor Party. Of the 114 who voted to retain the report, 113 were Democrats. Rep. Healey of Massachusetts put the motion on the floor to reject it.

Murray's letter opposing the report put the finger on the attempt to sugarcoat its anti-labor bias by pointing out: "Although the revision of the language of this section of the bill does not specifically mention strikes and labor relations, it impairs the basic right to strike by permitting occupation of plants and the use of the Army and the Navy to break such strikes as the President may designate.

"This gives by law to the executive branch of the Federal government the effective power to impose compulsory arbitration on American labor.

"It should be noted that the authority of the President granted under this bill is not to requisition the plants but merely to take possession. This means that the bill is not intended to exercise any compulsion against management, but only against labor. A vote for this bill is a vote to destroy organized labor."

Gypsum Co. Defies Conciliation Dept.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2—The strike of 3,000 workers which has been in progress at 17 of the U. S. Gypsum Company's plants for five weeks was swelled this week when the 550 workers of the important Gypsum, O., plant walked out in support of the program of District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America.

Meanwhile, the company maintained a stubborn defiance toward the efforts of Mine Worker and U. S. government officials to settle the strike. Company officials refused to appear in response to a conference call by Federal Conciliator Steelman. Sewell Avery, chairman of the U. S. Gypsum Company, left unanswered a letter from John L. Lewis, UMWA president, suggesting a personal meeting to seek a strike settlement.

STRIKERS INJURED

Company efforts to break the strike sent three District 50 pickets to the hospital with serious injuries but failed to break the nation-wide unity in support of the demand for a common contract covering all struck plants. The union seeks a blanket 10 cents per hour increase, a provision for arbitration of disputed grievances and an improved vacation plan.

Injuries to District 50 pickets resulted this week when R. D. Hess, superintendent of the Fort Dodge, Iowa plant, drove his car at full speed into a picket line of 100 men in an effort to clear a path for two other cars containing 10 scabs. Robert Schultz, struck by Hess' car, suffered a broken and crushed vertebra and is now in a serious condition at the hospital.

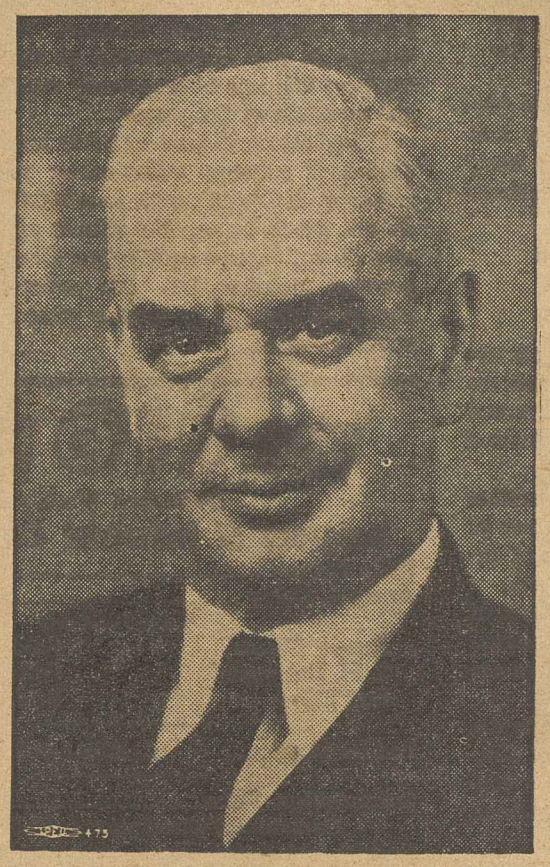
Other pickets struck by the strikebreakers cars were James Deaton who suffered a broken back, and James Maddox whose arm was broken. One of the pickets, Jess Fisher, was caught on the radiator of one of the scab's cars and was carried for over 2 miles before the scabs stopped and made for safety.

An indictment by a Special Grand Jury of Hess is expected and civil suits for damages totalling about $100,000 are being entered by the injured pickets.

Only the intervention of local union leaders saved Hess from a severe beating at the hands of incensed pickets. The back-to-work movement at Fort Dodge was joined by only 10 scabs out of the 230 normally employed. Back-to-work movements at other plants have been similarly unsuccessful.

The strike has the full support of John L. Lewis and the international union.

Reports from building supply dealers indicate that gypsum stocks are completely exhausted. In a circular letter to dealers, the company has confessed that it can make no promises on future deliveries.

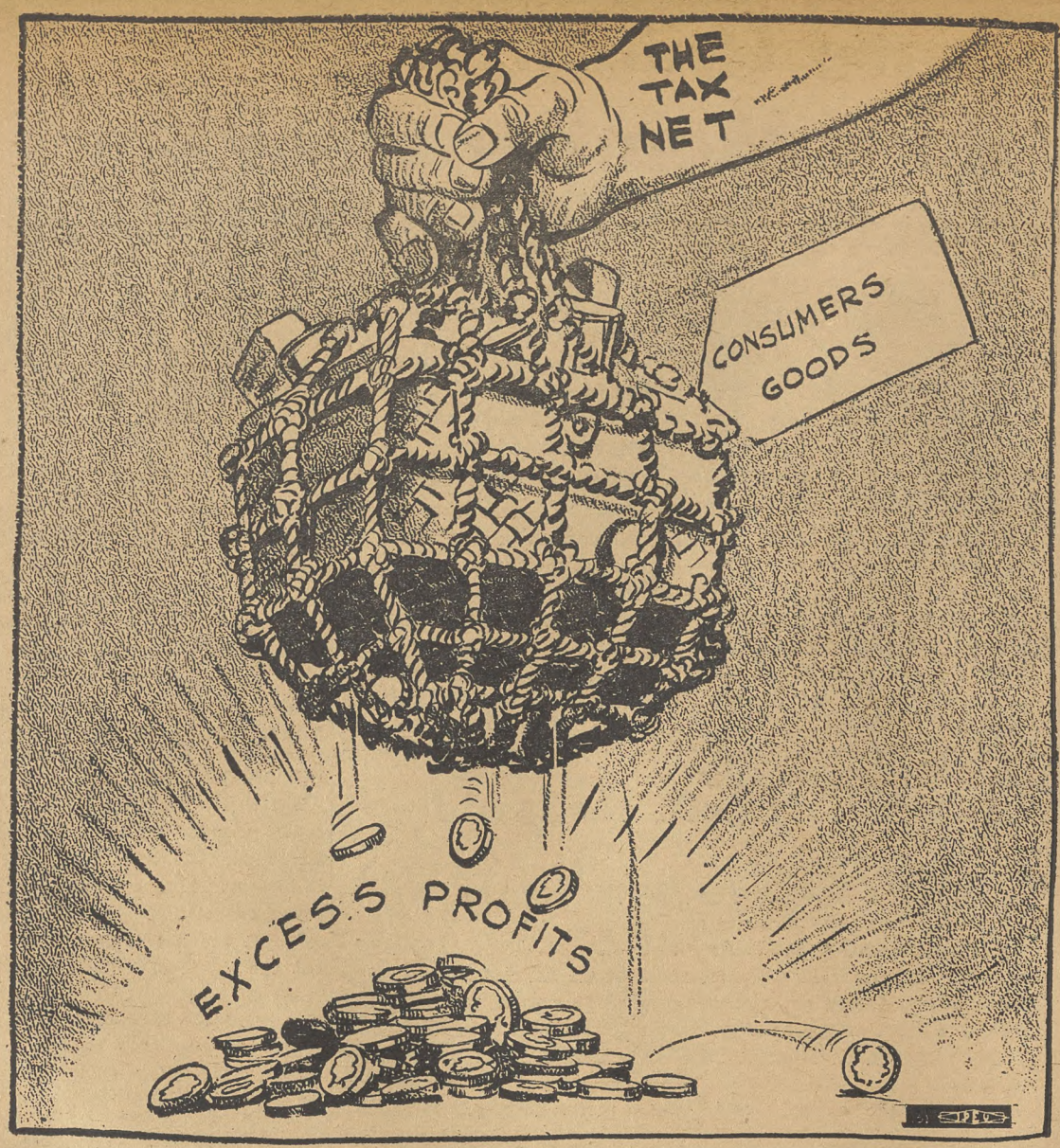


MURRAY: The CIO President is reported resting well in a Pittsburgh hospital, where he has been ordered by physicians to take a complete rest from the arduous duties which have raised the CIO to new peaks of strength under his leadership. Countless messages of esteem, wishing him a speedy recovery, are received from all sections of the movement.

Furniture Union Wins Pay Raise

New York, Aug. 2—Sixteen parlor frame employers granted a 37½ hour week, a $4 wage increase, and five legal holidays with pay in an agreement signed with the Furniture Workers Union, Local 76-B.

Organized in the Parlor Frame Manufacturers' Association, about thirty or more employers have agreements which expire August 1 and September 1, all of whom are expected to sign on the same basis.



The Tax Bill

The CIO has protested vigorously against the undemocratic procedure of railroading the tax bill through the House without permitting amendments from the floor.

The only exception to this gag rule was made in connection with the joint income tax return proposal, which adversely affects only some 150,000 of the wealthiest families. The parts of the bill to which the CIO objects, on the other hand, and to which no amendments were permitted, adversely affect nearly all the rest of the American people.

In line with the CIO tax program presented to Congress by President Philip Murray, the CIO makes the following objections to the tax measure reported out by the House Ways and Means Committee:

(1) It does not provide for sufficient taxation of excess profits, and allows many loopholes for war profiteers. In Britain, there is a 100% tax on excess war profits, but here the very maximum proposed is only 60% of the extra and surplus swag coined from the slaughter.

(2) Estate, gift and other taxes that chiefly affect the overrich also leave too many loopholes for exemptions.

(3) On the other hand, an excessive burden is placed on the poor through the lowered exemptions from income tax, and through increased excise taxes on consumers' goods.

The CIO has made a number of constructive proposals to avert the proposed "wage cuts by taxation," and to insure that the tax burden is fairly distributed. It hopes for more democratic consideration of its position in the Senate.

Two Great Unions

Two important CIO unions, each headed by a national vice-president of the CIO, open their conventions this week, with reports of progress that would be considered miraculous in any other organization than the CIO.

But in the CIO, which has organized five million workers in five years and changed the whole face of industrial America as with a wand, miracles of organization are almost taken for granted by now.

Even by CIO standards, however, the records of the United Automobile Workers and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are something to brag about.

Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, for instance, nonchalantly reports a paid-up membership of 528,413, a 93% increase in the past year. Union contracts now cover 982 plants and 703,760 workers, and have raised wages most handsomely.

Pres. Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers represents an older union operating in a widely dispersed industry, without the huge concentrations of manpower that mark the auto industry.

But his convention report is also outstanding. It tells of a 58% increase in dues-paying membership, three times as great a rate of increase as the year before; an increase of 28% in the number of signed contracts, and more than $16,000,000 in higher wages.

To its Vice Presidents Thomas and Robinson and their unions, the whole CIO sends cordial convention greetings, in the firm conviction that their great organizations will continue in the CIO tradition to perform the now expected miracles of organization and service to their members.

Public Servant

No act of Congress has been subjected to more vicious attack by all the enemies of labor than the National Labor Relations Act. The act was intended by Congress to protect the right of American workers to organize and bargain collectively. The motives of its attackers are therefore obvious and understandable.

These same enemies of labor have attacked Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, with equal viciousness and for equally understandable reasons. They are now demanding that President Roosevelt do not appoint him to the Board at the expiration of his present term.

CIO President Murray, in urging the reappointment of Board Member Smith, notes that he is under attack precisely because "he has refused to engage in any appeasement at the expense of the workers but has courageously continued to enforce the mandate of Congress."

If legislation to protect labor is to be properly enforced, it requires outstanding public servants of the type of Edwin Smith to administer it—men who do not flinch before the attack of labor's enemies, who do not engage in finagling or compromise under political pressure, but who perform the duties assigned to them at no matter what risk to their personal fortunes.

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James B. Carey .....Secretary
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE HOUSE has again refused to give its approval to the use of the United States army and navy to break strikes.

That is the meaning of the thumping vote of 255 to 114 against the House-Senate conference report recommending a sugar-coated Connally amendment, which would have authorized the President to take over plants for strikebreaking purposes.

There is something in the soul of a free people that revolts against the use of bayonets to drive workers back to the job. That is why so much trickery and camouflage has been used in attempts to slip over legislative proposals for the use of American troops against American workers.

* * *

An artificial hysteria was first created by the anti-labor forces every time workers struck for better wages, through "red scare" stories and all the usual devices. The Connally amendment was rushed through the Senate, with only seven dissenting votes, as one of a series of blows simultaneously struck against labor from behind this smokescreen. It was intended to back up the President's use of troops to break the North American strike.

This Connally amendment was tacked on to an unrelated bill lowering the draft age. It specifically authorized the President to take over plants and use the troops for the purpose of breaking strikes.

In the House similar proposals were incorporated in the May bill—with equal disregard for the bill's initial purpose to lower the draft age.

In both Houses, in other words, the maneuver was adopted of trying to slip over anti-labor measures as amendments to unrelated bills, instead of exposing them to the hearings and committee scrutiny that should have been given them if they had been introduced as separate bills.

* * *

The emergency CIO legislative conference that unanimously condemned the use of troops to break strikes, and the lobbying activities that were so successful in defeating the anti-labor provisions of the May bill, are now history.

But this did not end the danger to labor. For the Connally amendment had passed the Senate, and the House-Senate conferees recommended a supposed compromise which would have given the President the power to use the troops to break strikes just as effectively as did the original Connally amendment.

The CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League were still on the job, however. Pres. Philip Murray immediately wrote all Congressmen, objecting to the conferees' report, and Legislative Representative John T. Jones wired all affiliates to protest.

The friendly Congressmen who spoke and voted against the anti-labor provisions of the May bill were not caught napping by the camouflage of the conferees' report. They rallied immediately to labor's support, and the report was rejected with an even bigger vote than before.

* * *

REP. HOWARD SMITH stands alone in his uncomplimentary references to CIO lobbyists as "goon squads." Every other Congressman who has testified on the subject has been favorably impressed with the CIO unionists, whose arguments were so effective in defeating recent anti-labor legislation.

One Congressman, for instance, wrote an unsolicited testimonial to Pres. Murray to praise the "frank, intelligent and courteous manner" of the CIO lobbyists who visited him. He said that other members of his state delegation shared his views.

Peter Edson, Washington correspondent for a string of important papers, considers that the CIO and the League did "the neatest job of lobbying that Washington has seen in a long time."

Far from being a "goon squad," he says, the CIO lobby "was made up of the best-looking, the smartest, and the highest type of labor representatives that the CIO unions could find."

Maybe Howard Smith was just jealous of the good looks and swell personalities of the CIO boys. Or maybe, according to another story, he felt neglected because none of them thought it worthwhile to lobby him, except some fellows who poked their heads in at his office "just to see what a 100% anti-labor Congressman looks like."

* * *

EVERY time the AFL building trades leaders make one of their periodical agreements to end all strikes, news items about new jurisdictional strikes break out like measles all over the same papers that editorially praise their pious proclamations.

The recent collusive agreement between the AFL craftsmen and the OPM (directed against the CIO) was no exception. This so-called "stabilization agreement" provided that "there shall be no stoppage of work on account of jurisdictional disputes, or for any other cause."

No sooner was it signed than thousands of AFL craft members were out on strike, from Key West to New York, St. Louis and points west.

Mine, Mill Union Reports Highest Gains in History

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 4—Delegates to the 38th convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, which opens here today are scheduled to hear a report of dramatic gains during the past year which have made the union stronger than ever before in its history or that of its great predecessor organization—the Western Federation of Miners.

Detailed in the annual report of International President Reid Robinson, these gains will show on the credit side of the 1940-1941 ledger such outstanding performances as:

GAINS LISTED

1. A 58 per cent increase in dues-paying membership, three times as great as last year's rate of increase. The number of new members inducted into the CIO union in the past year is as great as its total membership in 1939, when the current organizing program was launched.

2. Increase of 28 per cent in the number of signed contracts and a boost of 14 per cent in the number of members covered by union contracts.

3. An extra $16,023,969 placed in the pockets of workers in the industry through wage raises and NLRB and wage-hour back pay awards won by the union. This is an incomplete figure which would certainly be swelled if exact figures were available from all the local unions.

4. Victories in 18 out of 21 National Labor Relations Board elections during the past year. The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers received 68 per cent of all votes cast. AFL unions which opposed it in these elections received only 4.5 per cent of all the votes cast.

Pointing out that, since the union has reached this peak in membership with the momentum of its progress only just gathering strength, workers can be confident that if the same straightforward and correct program and policies are continued, further and even greater gains will be made during the coming year, President Robinson suggested adoption by the convention of the slogan:

"One hundred thousand members in good standing by next convention."

Notable advances which do not lend themselves to dollar-and-cents estimate but which were termed by President Robinson of utmost significance, include:

WAGE VICTORIES

1. Successful claim of a 50-year fight for dollar-to-dollar computation of working time in the underground metal mining industry. The Wage-Hour Administration has officially interpreted the workday in metal mining as eight hours, collar-to collar, following hearings at which union spokesmen argued for that interpretation.

2. Spreading of vacations with pay to many sections which have not enjoyed that advantage in the past, especially in the field of mining.

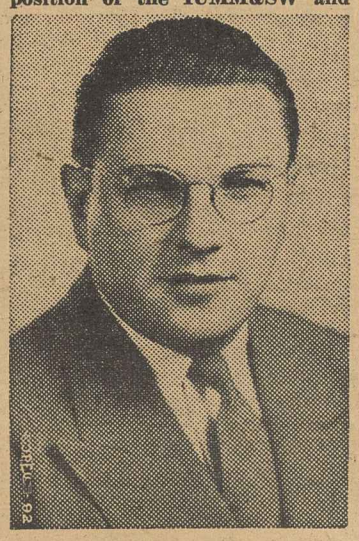
3. Elimination of the sliding scale as a basis of computing wages in several contracts, notably in the state-wide agreement in Utah. Recommendation that the sliding scale, based on fluctuations in metal prices, be junked was made by the last convention, which characterized it as a loaded-dice arrangement for the employers, even before the fixing of metal prices made its continuation suicidal for the workers.

Good news on the financial side was the disclosure in the presidents report that streamlining of the International Union's organizing program has produced economies which are stretching the membership's dollars. It was shown that whereas in 1940 it cost the IUMM&SW $9.96 for each new member organized, that cost dropped to $2.39 for each new member inducted this year.

FIGHT FASCISM

This year, as the year before, a major portion of President Robinson's report was devoted to the effects of World War II upon organized labor in the United States and an appraisal of the course which labor must chart for itself and the nation during the coming period.

Reiterating the long-standing opposition of the IUMM&SW and the CIO to Fascism, both abroad and at home, and the continuing desire of the American workers for a real people's peace, the report took note of the new phase of the war which, President Robinson declared, at one and the same time increased the danger to the American way of life and bettered the prospect of crushing Fascism all over the world by destroying its spearhead—Hitler.



HIGHEST gains in history of the union are described by Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, in his report to the 38th annual convention, opening August 4 at Joplin, Mo.

Auto Union Lists 93% Member Gain, Pacts for 700,000

93 PER CENT gains in United Auto Workers, CIO, membership in the past year are listed by Pres. R. J. Thomas in his report to the UAW convention opening August 4 in Buffalo, N. Y. Thomas also reported more than 700,000 workers under UAW-CIO contract.

BUFFALO, Aug. 2—R. J. Thomas, international president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, in his report to the union's sixth annual convention which opens here Monday (August 4th) declared the union has a paid-up membership of 528,413, that its contracts cover 982 plants and 703,760 workers, and that the union has won every major labor board election held in its jurisdiction during the last 12 months.

The union's current paid-up membership, said Mr. Thomas, represents an increase of 93 per cent over that of a year ago. The 703,760 workers under contract today compares with 398,377 covered by UAW-CIO agreements a year ago.

The automobile union head, in a section of the report devoted to the Ford Motor Company, declared:

"The establishment of the union shop in the Ford Motor Company sets a pattern for the industry which, we are determined, will be universally adopted before the end of another year.

"Ford's agreement with our union has removed the greatest remaining obstacle in the path of the forward march of American labor. It has eliminated the proudest exhibit of the labor baiters and it has presented to unorganized workers everywhere an inspiring indication of the invincible strength of our labor movement."

The report indicates that the UAW-CIO now holds sole bargaining rights covering 83 General Motors plants, as compared with 60 a year ago. The report lists 81 labor board victories for the union in GM plants from July 1st, 1940, to July 1st of this year. A supplement to the report lists two additional labor board election victories in GM plants for the union since July 1, 1941.

The 10-cents-an-hour wage increase negotiated in General Motors plants, said Thomas, paved the way for similar raises for Chrysler and other workers. UAW-CIO membership in GM and Chrysler plants is reported to be at the highest peak in the history of the organization.

Marked progress was reported by Mr. Thomas also in a section of his report referring to the aircraft industry. The union, he said, has enrolled many thousands of aircraft workers in the east and the west, as well as in plants located in the interior of the country.

He asserted that the union's objective is to make aircraft wages comparable to those which now prevail in the automobile industry. The report gives full endorsement to the course taken by the union's aircraft department, under direction of Richard T. Frankensteen, in the unauthorized strike at the North American Aircraft Corporation at Los Angeles.

WAGE GAINS

The report, citing contract gains, declares that the average wage of automobile workers in May, 1941, was $1.014 an hour, as compared with 94 cents in May, 1940. Since May, 1941, however, several hundred thousand workers, including those employed by GM, Chrysler, Packard, Hudson and other companies, have obtained increases ranging from 10 to 8 cents an hour through the union's efforts.

Twenty-seven per cent of the union's contracts now include union shop provisions, Thomas said, as compared with 13 per cent a year ago. Fully 58 per cent today, as compared with 34 per cent a year ago, provide for vacations with pay.

Referring to problems created by the national defense program, Thomas' report was severely critical of proposals to cut automobile production by 50 per cent before provision is made for jobs for the workers who would be displaced.

The report is also critical of failure of management and governmental agencies to press for application of the CIO'S proposals for mass production of defense aircraft in automobile plants, and for increasing the output of steel. He charged that, "by and large, the CIO's defense plans were brushed off with kind words."

UNEMPLOYMENT

"Today we are paying for this attitude,," said Thomas. "We have lost many valuable months during which we might have supplied greater aid to Britain; and we are faced with the prospect that we shall have many thousands of unemployed during a period when man-power on the industrial front is needed to win the war.

"Belatedly and piecemeal, the national defense agencies and private industry are turning more and more to the CIO's plans. However, we cannot be certain that they will be utilized to the fullest extent, regardless of whose toes may be trod upon, unless labor and the CIO are given an adequate voice in the determination of defense policies."

While praising the work of William H. Davis, chairman, and other members of the National Defense Mediation Board, Thomas declared that the union stands opposed to compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

"Our membership," said Thomas, "is wholeheartedly behind the efforts of our government to insure the triumph of democracy and the defeat of totalitarianism. Our union believes the fight for democracy must be waged on two fronts—at home and abroad. The performance of our union in raising the standards of life for almost three-quarters of a million workers and their families is a contribution also to national morale and to faith in democracy at home."

Workers Ignore AFL Threats

Chicago, Aug. 2—The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee won an election at the Cyclone Fence Division of the American Steel & Wire Company despite an AFL threat that building tradesmen would boycott the erection of Cyclone fences if the CIO won.

Oakley H. Mills, SWOC representative, reported the election results showed 156 votes for the SWOC, 75 for the AFL, and 32 votes for no union. Forty-five workers did not vote.

The election resulted from a controversy as to whether a national master agreement between the SWOC and the company also affected the North Chicago plant. The company excluded the North Chicago workers from the benefits of the agreement. Then the AFL entered the situation, which resulted in the Labor Board election.

Map Drive In Tobacco

Philadelphia, Aug. 2—A drive to organize 17,000 tobacco workers in the Philadelphia area was announced this week by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers. George Craig, CIO regional director, who met with representatives of the United to plan the campaign, said that the tobacco workers were now receiving miserably low pay. About half of them are women.

Cemetery Votes CIO

New York City, Aug. 2—Workers in the Elmont Cemetery voted 100 per cent for the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America in a Labor Board election held here. The vote was 41 to 0 for the CIO union. Some 22 cemeteries in various parts of the country have signed contracts with UCAPAWA locals.

Job Practice Group To Meet Weekly

Washington, Aug. 2—The six-man Committee on Fair Employment Practice, appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate and act on discrimination in defense employment will meet here regularly once a week "until the job is done," Chairman Mark Ethridge announced.

The committee held its first meeting last Monday. CIO Pres. Murray, who is a member of the committee, was unable to attend because of illness.

GET TOGETHER

Ethridge said that the first meeting was only a "get together," but plans to combat discrimination will be mapped out at a future meeting. He also reported that an executive secretary will be appointed shortly to act on complaints.

The President authorized the formation of the committee after receiving many complaints that defense industries were discriminating against Negro workers. Many CIO unions took up the fight against discrimination a long time ago.

CIO Union Plans Exhibit

New York, Aug. 2—An exhibition of the work of Robert Josephy, outstanding American book designer, will be on view in South Hall at Columbia University here through August and September. The exhibition is similar to the one shown at the headquarters of the CIO Book and Magazine Guild last spring.

A course in book designing, now a popular feature of the Guild's craft school, of which Josephy is president, was originally presented as part of the curriculum at Columbia.

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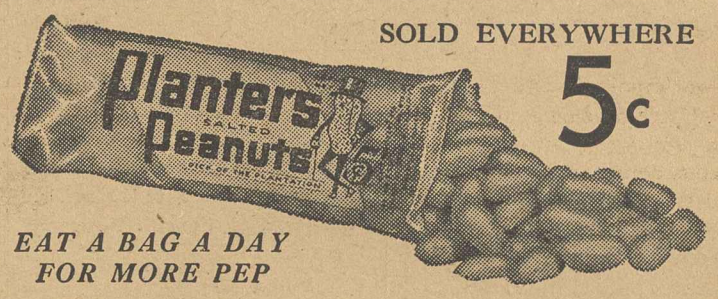

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Reappoint Smith To Labor Board, Murray Urges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Reappointment of Edwin S. Smith to the Natl. Labor Relations Board was urged on President Roosevelt by CIO Pres. Philip Murray in a letter sent to the White House this week.

Murray's letter to Roosevelt, which praised Smith as "an able and effective member of the Board," was followed up by a circular letter to all CIO affiliates urging them to pass resolutions and send letters to the White House with the same request.

Pointing out that Smith has honestly and effectively administered the Wagner Act as it was passed by Congress, Murray declared that he had "refused to engage in any appeasement at the expense of the workers but has courageously continued to enforce the mandate of Congress," despite "the most vicious attacks from anti-labor groups."

ANTI-LABOR FORCES

These anti-labor forces—including notorious labor-haters in Congress such as Reps. Smith, Cox, et al, "certain newspapers which have fought the Labor Act because of their refusal to permit their own employes to organize" and the craft union AFL leadership which would rather see the Act destroyed than see workers organized—have been the spearhead of the continuous barrage against Edwin Smith, Murray wrote.

"The public record of the opinions of Mr. Edwin S. Smith as a member of the Labor Board clearly evidence his forthright integrity in upholding the basic principles of the Act in order to guarantee in accordance with the law the maximum protection of the workers," Murray said.

This is shown, Murray wrote in his letter to the CIO, in Smith's vigorous opposition to attempts by other Board members to carve up industrial bargaining units into craft units. Two outstanding cases—the reopening of the certification of the CIO Longshoremens Union and the certification of the Glass Workers—in which Smith fought against attempts to carve up the unions into craft splinter groups—were cited by Murray.

At the same time Murray criticized other Board members, declaring: "Mr. Edwin S. Smith, during his entire term, has fearlessly fought for the enforcement of the Act regardless of the criticism and complaints that have arisen from employers merely because they are being compelled to comply with the law of the land. Unfortunately this has not been the attitude of other members of the Board."

DANGERS TO LABOR

Failure to reappoint Smith would result in a serious blow not only at the Wagner Act but at the administration of all labor laws, Murray pointed out, since it would be a warning that public officials administering these laws as they were intended by Congress would be courting political suicide.

"It is essential that Edwin S. Smith be reappointed for two reasons," Murray wrote. "In the first place, it is necessary that the type of administration represented by Mr. Smith be continued.

"In the second place, the failure to reappoint Mr. Smith would be the equivalent of a proclamation that public officials who administer labor legislation in a manner consistent with its basic policies are simply assuring their political demise. Nothing can be more harmful to the workers and prejudicial to decent administration of public affairs."

IMMEDIATE ACTION

Murray's letter called for "immediate action" by all CIO members on Smith's reappointment, concluding:

"The reappointment of Edwin S. Smith will assure the continuation of the Natl. Labor Relations Act as a living instrumentality for the protection of the workers. The failure to obtain such reappointment may well mean the destruction of this Magna Charta of labor."

Seaway Would Displace 50,000, Lewis Warns

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—The methods of intimidation being employed by the sponsors of the St. Lawrence Seaway Project "are designed to enlist and force patriotic pressure to wilt the opponents, alleging that our foreign foes, real or imaginary, must not learn of any disunity in the great preparedness program," John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, declared last week before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

The United Mine Workers leader asserted that the project was rejected in 1934 as being "totally unnecessary for either power or commerce." He said it was brought up again "in new dress—patriotism and wartime defense."

Lewis pointed out that "The St. Lawrence waterway will be an invitation, a new peril, in the barter game, for other countries to unload whatever they have for whatever price or trade agreement that can be negotiated in order to maintain exchange money and rates.

"Let's not mistake this certainty," Lewis warned.

Lewis declared that there was a "great hue and cry" about the two million man days alleged to have been lost in defense industries during the first six months of 1941. "What about the loss of 13-million man-days if our Canadian coal markets are lost for good?" he asked.

BETWEEN WARS

He continued: "Will those same anxious folks who publicly criticize now, these same folks whose concern about the public welfare lies dormant for the most part between wars, be as insistent and appealing in the cause of employment for the men who stand to lose from five to 50 million man-days if the St. Lawrence turns out to be all that its sponsors prophesy?

"Shall we purposely plan to increase unemployment?" Lewis asked. "Shall we provide the makings to multiply the woes of the workingman when the war is terminated?"

Lewis urged that now is the time for government, business and labor to evolve a plan to meet the crisis of unemployment resulting from the cessation of wartime production.

He reiterated previous testimony given by Thomas Kennedy, UMW secretary-treasurer, that the project would have a devastating effect on workers employed in the anthracite field. Lewis estimated that the project would ultimately "displace 50,000 and maybe more American workingmen."

CIO Official Sues Co. Goons

Jefferson City, Tenn., Aug. 2—A suit for $20,000 damages was filed against the Johnson Spring Co., Inc., at Chattanooga, by O. S. Baxter, SWOC sub-regional director, who charged that he was beaten up and "run out of town" by hoodlums organized by company officials.

Baxter went to Jefferson City Dec. 7, 1939, after two Johnson employes were discharged for joining the SWOC. He telephoned John E. Johnson, president of the company, for an interview, but Johnson refused to talk to him.

Baxter accused Johnson's son and son-in-law of organizing a gang who subsequently beat him up, threatened to kill him, and finally forced him to leave town.

CIO Fishermen Net Pay Raise

San Francisco, Aug. 2—Here's a fish story that's true:

Several years ago when sardine and mackerel fishermen wanted to earn more money they would depend on their luck for big catches. And the catches had to be big because the prices paid for the fish by the canneries were very low.

Last week through the CIO International Fishermen and Allied Workers Union the fishermen made the biggest catch of the year. Instead of getting $10.50 a ton for sardines as they did last year, the sardine fishermen are now getting $16.50 a ton from the canneries.

Mackerel fishermen at San Pedro were able to get a $6.50 increase when the union persuaded the canneries to up their price from $27.50 a ton for Pacific mackerel and $22.50 for Spanish. Previously the prices were $21 and $16.

"ABLE and effective" was used by CIO Pres. Murray to describe Edwin S. Smith, whose reappointment to the Natl. Labor Relations Board was urged on Pres. Roosevelt. Murray also asked all CIO affiliates to write Roosevelt with the same request, declaring Smith's reappointment essential to honest administration of the Wagner Act.

CIO Film Shown

Clinton, Tenn., Aug. 2—Films showing workers voting at elections held by the National Labor Relations Board were shown at a meeting here of Branch 125, American Federation of Hosiery Workers. Paul Christopher, secretary-treasurer of the Tennessee CIO Council, and Myles Horton, director of the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tenn., exhibited the motion pictures, which were made by the union.

CIO Wins Poll

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 2—Another important victory for the CIO in Tennessee was won by the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in an election among employes of the Universal Exploration Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary, Paul R. Christopher, secretary-treasurer of the State CIO Council reported this week. The vote was 171 to 13.

'Best Pact' Signed By Distillery Men

LEECHBURG, Pa., Aug. 2—Wage increases from 10 to 13 cents an hour were gained for 600 workers at Jos. S. Finch & Co., distillers of Schenley products, in a renewed agreement with Local 3, CIO United Distillery Workers.

The pact, which also included the best features of the previous one, including the union shop and check-off, was hailed as the best in the industry by Joseph D. Cannon, director of the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee. Cannon said that the contract couuld well be emulated by workers in other industries.

OTHER GAINS

Besides the wage increase, the contract provides for time and one-half for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work and double time for Christmas Day. All employes will receive a 15-hour break in between shifts and a guarantee of eight hours work is provided upon reporting to work.

Two weeks vacation with pay is provided for workers with four years of accumulated service and one week for employes with two years seniority. A minimum of one month's work is provided for employes having worked a minimum of 10 calendar days in any particular month.

A unique feature in the pact is a provision for a rest period with pay for women workers. A ten minute rest period is provided during the first and second half of a working shift. During May 1 and Oct. 1 the rest period is increased to 15 minutes.

PAY BOOSTS

The wage increases included a general 10-cent raise for women workers, establishing a 60-cent minimum, and 10½ cents for women workers in the labor department where the minimum was established at 75 cents per hour.

All male department employes were granted a 13-cent raise and a 77½-cent minimum was established. Adjustments of wage rates for certain classifications averaged approximately 17 cents on the hour.

The pact also included seniority guarantees to volunteers or draftees and provided a minimum of 80 cents an hour for trade apprentices for the first six months, 93 cents an hour after six months and $1.03 for apprentices with services of 12 months. Should a vacancy occur among skilled tradesmen, the pact calls for the elevation of the pay of apprentices of 12 months service to $1.17.

W. Va. CIO Meet Lists Gains, Maps Fight for Rights

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Aug. 2—Vigorous and forceful denunciations of all efforts to curtail the civil liberties of American citizens under the guise of national defense were shouted in no uncertain terms here by the 736 delegates attending the fourth annual convention of the West Virginia Industrial Union Council.

"You can no more outlaw strikes than you can outlaw drought," Van A. Bittner, high-ranking CIO official, told the delegates as they roared their approval.

"We stand with the United States of America today, tomorrow and every other day," the veteran CIO chieftain declared. "Every man and woman stands for Roosevelt against Hitler.

"But while fighting for freedom against foes from without, we must always remember that the maintenance of the rights which are ours—freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom of assemblage and the right to strike—is the responsibility of labor.

"We are not going to give up our freedom. We are deadly in earnest when we say we will fight every foe of liberty and freedom here in the United States."

SPEAKERS

On the opening morning of the convention John B. Easton, president of the State Council, and John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Unions Councils, were the principal speakers. President Easton in his annual report to the delegates warned of the letdown that will follow the present business boom and said that labor must be alert to keep its gains intact.

In his talk on "Defense and Democracy," Brophy declared that the CIO "stands foursquare for the defense of the democratic cause both at home and abroad. This is no time for ambiguous phrases, for doubts and reservations.

"This is a time when fundamental things must be made crystal clear. There should be no untertainty among us whatsoever as to our position in the international struggle. We stand for aid to the defenders of Great Britain and all the countries resisting totalitarian aggression."

CIO GAINS

The keynote of the entire convention was one of high jubilation at the gains won by the CIO in the state in recent years. Delegates took note of the fact that Bluefield in Mercer County, is in the heart of the former stronghold of anti-unionism where thugs of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency reigned supreme during the twenties in Logan, McDowell and Mercer counties.

During the four-day convention here delegates went on record:

Condemning profiteering during this time of national emergency; upholding the right to strike; urging the passage of a national anti-lynch bill; favoring the elimination of the vicious poll tax system; opposing any changes weakening the Labor Relations Act; and favoring the Wagner Health Bill and cooperative credit unions.

A sharp protest against the persecution of Harry Bridges, president of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union was expressed in one resolution passed, and in another all congressmen who voted in favor of the current group of anti-labor bills were denounced.

On the last day of the convention Council President Easton was re-elected by acclamation. He first took office as president of the old Federation of Labor in 1924 and has held the presidential chair ever since.

The convention also took a vigorous stand against the proposed St. Lawrence waterways opposed by President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and condemned all forms of communism, fascism and naziism. Discrimination against colored citizens both on defense projects and in the Army and Navy were denounced.

Contempt Case Thrown Out

San Francisco, Aug. 2—Labor unions cannot be punished for contempt of court, Judge McWilliams ruled in dismissing two suits brought against the CIO Int'l. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union by the Euclid Candy Company.

The suit arose from an alleged violation of an injunction order restraining picketing in the 1940 warehouse strike. Another suit, directed against Donald Maguire, acting local president, is still pending.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A great victory for the CIO. A repudiation of the AFL. The workers of the International Harvester Company's large plant at Chicago, Ill., cast their votes in a NLRB election, as follows:

FEWOC-CIO	**2806**
AFL	**2565**

This victory is significant in view of the fact that the AFL during a recent strike for wage increases, embraced a company-dominated so-called union and led a back-to-work movement, scabbing on the strikers, with all the blessings the International Harvester Company could give them and with the assistance of an army of Chicago police. They even carried their dastardly work so far as to oppose granting of a wage increase before the National Mediation Board, which the CIO was fighting for. The records of the company showed at the time they had trebled their profits in 1940 over what they made in 1939.

This inexcusable betrayal of these workers was led by the two Gold Dust Twins of William Green—Francis P. Fenton and Irving Brown. The latter has been repudiated by the auto workers in Tarrytown, New York; Baltimore, Maryland, and everywhere he has attempted to mislead them.

Powers Hapgood represents the CIO in this great fight and with Chairman Grant Oakes and associate officers and members of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee is to be complimented on the fine job done. It is a great victory and a repudiation of those who took part in this attempt to deceive the McCormick workers and frustrate their just claims.

Regional Director Davidson of Cincinnati, Ohio, reports the following election won recently by the UAWA-CIO—this following the Chevrolet victory makes the score in Auto in Cincinnati—UAWA-CIO, 100 per cent; AFL Nil.

Victory in Congress

Another splendid victory in the Nation's legislative field was recorded this week when the House by an overwhelming vote rejected the conference report which recommended the anti-labor Connally amendment to the Selective Service Act, which would have permitted the use of the Army and Navy to break strikes and could have been used to force compulsory arbitration on labor. John T. Jones, Labor's Non-Partisan League's representative, worked hard and untiringly to bring about this result.

James Robb, regional director in Indianapolis, reports signing of a closed-shop agreement with many improvements at the Kingnan Packing Company's Indianapolis plant, where the CIO recently won an election over the AFL.

Regional Director George Craig in Philadelphia reports a drive to organize all the tobacco and cigar workers. The UCAPAWA and the Regional Office have mapped out a program to organize the unorganized 17,000 cigar workers in Philadelphia and vicinity.

Regional Director Yelverton Cowherd in Alabama reports an election won among the office workers of Sloss-Sheffied Steel & Iron Company with a vote of 43 to 31 in favor of the UOPWA.

An application for a charter to set up a CIO Industrial Union Council in Cadillac, Michigan, has been approved and plans are being formulated to set the same up.

On Capitol Hill

Congress Rejects No Strike Plan

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League

Government strikebreaking through use of bayonets to settle industrial disputes was again voted down, 255-114, by the House in another great legislative victory for labor, which had exposed new efforts to obtain this un-American power.

On the roll call, 138 Republicans, 113 Democrats, three Progressive Party and one Labor Party Congressmen voted on the side of labor. Virtually all the poll taxers were lined up against labor. Of the 114 who voted against labor, 113 were Democrats and one Republican. The debate was short and to the point and left the proponents of government strikebreaking without a leg to stand on.

This vote was on a revised Connally amendment which was included in the House-Senate conference report on S.1524. It came two weeks after the House defeated the same type of amendment (more sharply worded) which had been sponsored by Congressman May, chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee.

Despite the earlier House rejection of the May amendment, May continued to support the similar provisions reported out by the conferees. Conferees appointed by him to iron out the differences between the Senate and House bills were stacked against labor, and the bill as reported out included—in slightly changed form—the Connally anti-strike amendments. This bill would have imposed the following conditions on labor:

1. **It would have authorized the Federal Government, by order of the President, to take over temporarily and operate struck plants.**
2. **It would have permitted the use of the Army, the Navy or any other power of the Government, to keep open and resume production in struck plants.**
3. **It would have required return of plants to private owners after full operation is resumed—in other words, after the strike is broken.**
4. **This Government power to break strikes could have been used to force upon labor compulsory arbitration.**

CIO President Philip Murray pointed out in a letter to the House 24 hours before it voted, that this legislation "is not intended to exercise any compulsion against management, but only against labor." Murray explained: "This conclusion must be reached because the bill aims solely at breaking strikes and thereafter returning property to management. In other words, profits of management are not to be disturbed, but the rights of labor are to be abolished. A vote for this bill is a vote to destroy organized labor."

Not one Administration spokesman took the floor against this proposal which was opposed by CIO-LNPL and AFL labor forces. In debate, members of the Committee stated that at least two War Department officials, Undersecretary Patterson and Labor Advisor Edward F. McGrady, told the House-Senate conferees that power to do what the Connally amendment authorized was desired. House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack voted for the proposal.

The vote demonstrated that labor has some staunch friends in Congress whom it may count on to defend its interests even against Administration pressure. Rep. Arthur Healey, D., Mass., who sponsored the motions that twice defeated this type of anti-labor legislation, was an outstanding leader in the fight against this Fascist proposal. Another who battled valiantly with labor was Rep. Raymond S. McKeough, D., Ill. There are many more whom space forbids mentioning here.

Though it is true that labor has scored heavily in twice defeating these proposals with the help of its stout friends in Congress, it would be living in a fool's paradise for labor to assume that its troubles in Congress are now at an end. Of those who voted with labor on this vital issue, there were Congressmen whose motives were mixed. Not all voted against the proposal because of its anti-labor character. Some saw dangers in it to business as well as to labor, others considered their action simply an anti-Administration vote.

Says Pearson, Allen Story Is 'Falsehood'

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 2—Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen, authors of Washington Merry-Go-Round column, were declared to have made an "absolutely false and utterly absurd" report on alleged statements of Ora Gasaway at the Indiana State Industrial Union Council convention, in a letter addressed to the columnists by James Robb, CIO regional director in Indiana. The letter follows:

"As CIO regional director in the state of Indiana and due to the fact that I presided over the recent convention of the Indiana State Industrial Union Council in Muncie, Indiana, where Mr. Ora Gasaway represented President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, I listened very carefully to the address given by Mr. Gasaway, and after a further check on the verbatim minutes of his speech, the report you give in your column of July 23 and the inferences to be gathered therefrom, are absolutely false and utterly absurd.

"Your article certainly gives the impression that someone has been giving you a ride on the merry-go-round of mis-information.

"In the interest of common decency, may I ask that you not only retract your statement, but issue a denial and make known the names of those who gave you this erroneous information reported in your column."

'Reappoint Edwin S. Smith'

by Pres. Philip Murray

Following is the full text of CIO Pres. Philip Murray's letter to all CIO affiliates urging them to take action "to seek and obtain the reappointment of Edwin S. Smith as a member of the Natl. Labor Relations Board."

The National Labor Relations Act is one of the most important legislative enactments now outstanding. The fundamental policies of this legislation reflect the basic aspirations of the workers. A wise and vigorous administration of this Act can continue to prove to be useful and helpful.

On the other hand, if its administration falls into the hands of individuals who are not sympathetic with the declared policy of the legislation, it may yet prove to be highly dangerous to organized labor.

A very grave question is pending as to the future of this legislation. The term of office of Mr. Edwin S. Smith, a member of the National Labor Relations Board, expires the latter part of August, 1941. The question is whether Mr. Smith will be reappointed to such position by the President of the United States.

"ABLE AND EFFECTIVE"

Mr. Edwin S. Smith has consistently fulfilled his obligations as a public servant. He has demonstrated his ability as an able and effective member of the National Labor Relations Board.

In the face of the most vicious attacks from anti-labor groups against the National Labor Relations Act, he has refused to engage in any appeasement at the expense of the workers, but has courageously continued to enforce the mandate of Congress as expressed in the legislation.

There has been a perfect identity between those who have attempted to destroy the legislation and its effective administration and those who have directed criticism against Mr. Edwin S. Smith as a member of the Labor Board.

This criticism has emanated from such representatives in Congress as Congressmen Smith and Cox, the most vitriolic anti-labor members in Congress; from certain newspapers which have fought the Labor Act because of their refusal to permit their own employes to organize into a union of their own choice, and from the AFL craft union leadership which preferred to eliminate the Act to permitting unorganized workers to organize into powerful industrial unions.

"FORTHRIGHT INTEGRITY"

The public record of the opinions of Mr. Edwin S. Smith as a member of the Labor Board clearly evidences his forthright integrity in upholding the basic principles of the Act in order to guarantee in accordance with the law the maximum protection to the workers. For instance:

(1) In one of the early cases before the Board the issue of craft versus industrial unionism arose. Mr. Edwin S. Smith took the position that the National Labor Relations Act, which sought to create the maximum economic strength for the employes through collective bargaining between unions and employers, necessarily demanded the development of the industrial form of union organization.

He has continued to maintain this position and has not failed to enter his dissents where a majority of the Board, with increasing frequency, have carved up industrial labor unions for the purpose of appeasing the claims of the numerous craft unions.

The same issue is involved where unions request that the bargaining unit embrace all of the plants of a single employer or the several employers operating through an employers association. While Mr. Smith has steadfastly upheld the right of the workers to choose the larger bargaining unit in order to assure to the employes a maximum of economic strength, a majority of the Board, in an effort to appease the anger of employers, has stricken down such attempts. The most recent glaring examples of this abuse occurred in two recent cases.

"SMITH DISSENTING"

In one case a majority of the Board, with Mr. Smith dissenting, reversed an earlier opinion of the Board and destroyed the single bargaining unit established by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union covering all of the longshoremen on the west coast.

In another case, again with Mr. Smith dissenting, the single collective bargaining unit covering all of the plants of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Corporation as requested by the Federation of Glass Workers Union was denied and the several plants established as separate bargaining units. This action was taken by the Board in spite of the fact that only a few days before the Supreme Court of the United States upheld an earlier opinion of the Board which had established at the request of the same union a single bargaining unit for all the plants of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

(2) Mr. Edwin S. Smith, during his entire term, has fearlessly fought for the enforcement of the Act regardless of the criticism and complaints that have arisen from employers merely because they are being compelled to comply with the law of the land. Unfortunately this has not been the attitude of other members of the Board.

"EFFECTIVE REPEAL"

The unfair labor practices provisions of the Labor Act can be made meaningless through a weak administration. Every union appreciates the difference between a vigorous enforcement of the Act as against an administration that seeks to show a smaller and smaller number of cases in its annual report. Through adverse administration, there can be as effective a repeal of legislation as through direct enactment by Congress.

This dangerous development is evidenced in recent reversals by a majority of the Board of earlier established precedents. In two such outstanding recent cases, Mr. Edwin S. Smith entered dissents.

In one case a majority of the Board held that scabs, hired by the employer during a strike, are entitled to vote in an election held by the Board. A premium was thereupon placed by the Board upon strikebreaking by employers and the hiring of scabs. The larger the number of scabs hired, the greater would be the chances of the employer in defeating the union.

In the other recent case a majority of the Board permitted an employer to evade his responsibilities under the Act where he discharged men at the request of another union which threatened to boycott the employer. Under this case where industrial unions have organized the employes of an employer, a "threatened" boycott by outside unions of the materials of such employer would create the justification for either refusing to bargain with the industrial union or discharging the members of such union.

These specific examples are cited merely to demonstrate the importance to organized labor in securing an effective administration of the basic principles of the Act as they have been carefully worked out with judicial approval.

"AFFECTS EVERY MEMBER"

This question involving the reappointment of Mr. Edwin S. Smith as a member of the National Labor Relations Board affects every member, every local union, and every national and international union and organizing committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

It is essential that Edwin S. Smith be reappointed for two reasons: In the first place, it is necessary that the type of administration represented by Mr. Smith be continued.

In the second place, the failure to reappoint Mr. Smith would be the equivalent of a proclamation that public officials who administer labor legislation in a manner consistent with its basic policies are simply assuring their public demise. Nothing can be more harmful to organized labor and the interests of the workers and prejudicial to decent administration of public affairs.

It is therefore of the utmost importance that the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the millions of its members evidence their determination to seek and obtain the reappointment of Edwin S. Smith as a member of the National Labor Relations Board.

This should be carried out through the adoption of resolutions to this effect by the national and international unions and organizing committees, local and state industrial union councils, and local meetings.

These resolutions, together with messages of individual members throughout the nation, should be forwarded to: (a) the President of the United States; (b) their Senators in the United States Senate; and (c) to Harry A. Millis, chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, Washington, D. C.

The reappointment of Edwin S. Smith will assure the continuation of the National Labor Relations Act as a living instrumentality for the protection of the workers. The failure to obtain such reappointment may well mean the destruction of this Magna Charta of labor.

Immediate action is of the essence.

TWO YOUNG CIO BOOSTERS at a picnic given by the Farm Equipment Workers Local at the Tractor Works of the International Harvester Co. in Chicago.

Illinois CIO Leads In Legislative Drive

Chicago, Aug. 2—The CIO in Illinois played a major role in securing enactment of important labor and social legislation and in defeating every single anti-labor proposal, Ray Edmundson, CIO state director, declared in a report sent to CIO President Philip Murray this week.

Some of the main legislative measures the CIO was instrumental in getting passed are:

Improvements in the Employment Compensation Act increasing the maximum weekly benefits from $16 to $18 and extending the maximum from 16 to 20 weeks.

A $16,000,000 appropriation for aid to dependent children, half to be paid by the Federal government. Until the CIO launched its vigorous campaign for such a provision, the measure was considered dead by all its proponents, Edmundson said.

WAGE LAW

A wage guarantee law demanded by the United Mine Workers for almost 50 years was finally passed. A bill drafted by the CIO requiring industrial operators of leased property to file bonds securing the payment of wages was enacted into law and approved by the governor.

A CIO drafted bill calling for further protection of the employment status of men in military service was embodied in the Service Men's Job Tenure Act.

A law requiring employers advertising for help during a strike or lockout to state in their ads that such a strike or lockout exists.

An unwilling tribute to the effectiveness of the CIO in obtaining the labor legislation its seeks, was paid by the AFL State Federation of Labor in its Weekly News Letter, which complains that "the first bill to pass the present session of the Illinois legislature . . . is a CIO bill," while an AFL bill was "slaughtered." The Illinois legislature "seems to prefer" the CIO to the AFL, it wails.

Strikers Bring Case To Public

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 — Striking workers at the Arcade Sunshine Laundry Co. brought their case before the people this week when the company published a number of misleading statements about the strike in local papers.

The strikers pointed out that they walked out July 2 after their employer refused to bargain collectively and discharged union members.

Firm Signs After CIO Beats AFL

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 2.—CIO Director James Robb announced last Thursday that the Kingan Packing Co. signed a union shop agreement with the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

Full details were not known at press time, but it is understood that substantial improvements over the company's previous contract with the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters have been written into the PWOC pact. The CIO union defeated the AFL union in a Labor Board election July 17.

Asks Injunction —Gets Enjoined

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 2—The tables were turned on one employer here who sought to get a court order enjoining a union from picketing his plant.

Judge Leigh Clark granted the Birmingham Linen Supply's request for an injunction all right—but the order restrained the employer from interfering with the union's right to picket the company's plant.

At the same time the judge's order prohibited the union from engaging "in violence or trespassing." The order is unique in Southern labor history.

URGINGS of CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League prevented passage of anti-union amendments to Selective Service Act, John T. Jones, League director and legislative representative of CIO, said when 255-114 vote was counted. Jones paid tribute to labor's friends among Congressmen who worked and voted to defend labor's rights.

Trust Responsible For Spread of Trichinosis

By GORDON L'ALLEMAND
Federated Press

Trichinosis, the disease caused by almost miscroscopic worms burying themselves in the muscles, is the greatest hidden disease menace in the U. S. today. In 1938 the U. S. Public Health Service estimated that 16,000,000 people are infected—about 1 in every 7.

Yet this incurable disease is seldom recognized by physicians. Dr. Maurice Hall of the Public Health Service says: "I am sure that 99 per cent of the acute trichinosis cases are missed by the diagnosticians. This strange disease is variously mistaken for at least 40 other diseases."

What Causes It?

How do people get it, and what can be done about it? The answer to the first question has been known for decades. The tiny white worms come from undercooked pork butchered from infected hogs.

Source of infection for the hogs is garbage. When hogs are raised on ordinary farms, they are almost entirely free of trichina spiralis. But about 50 per cent of the American cities of 15,000 population or more sell their garbage to hog raisers. This practice is responsible for the U. S. leading the world in its trichinosis rate.

The greatest danger of contracting trichinosis comes from eating the ordinary hamburger. Quite commonly the meat is part pork, and it is almost never cooked enough to kill the trichina spiralis.

No Cure Found

Once in the stomach, the larvae are freed from their cysts and travel to the small intestines. Rapidly reaching maturity, they mate within five days; in a 6-week period the females produce from 1,000 to 1,500 young. These enter the blood stream and travel to nearly all the voluntary muscles. Science has found no way of killing or removing them.

Autopsies have disclosed as many as 1,000 worms in a single gram of human diaphragm (1/25 ounce). The heart muscles may be riddled. Symptoms include fevers, weakness, sweating and influenza.

Near Los Angeles is the great Fontana Hog Farm, which produces 13,000,000 pounds of pork yearly—most of it for nationally known packers. This farm buys 600 tons of garbage daily from the city of Los Angeles, paying $80,000 a year for the hog food that may infect many thousands of consumers.

Now, here's the vital point: Whatever garbage the hogs don't eat is carefully collected by Fontana workers and spread out on concrete floors to dry in the sun. It is then pulverized, sacked and sold as a fine orchard and field fertilizer at $6.50 a ton.

From this business Fontana realizes $125,000 a year, or better than 50 per cent more than the cost of all the garbage.

Threat to Fertilizer Trust

This suggests the most practical answer to the problem of trichinosis. Instead of making fertilizer out of only part of the garbage, all of the refuse should be used for this purpose.

So far, however, important business and political interests have strangled every attempt to curb the practice of garbage feeding. For one thing, a change would dislocate the minority of hog farms using garbage.

Maritime Union Signs Tankers

New York, Aug. 2—An agreement with the Pure Oil Co. providing wage increases, paid vacations and an increase in manning scales for 100 men on three tankers was annuonced this week by the National Maritime Union. The pay increase —$7.50 for all hands—is retroactive to the opening of negotiatons in April.

Wage scales now range from $77.50 to $127.50 in the deck department, from $87.50 to $187.50 in the engine department and from $77.50 to $152.50 in the stwards department.

Negotiations with Cities Service

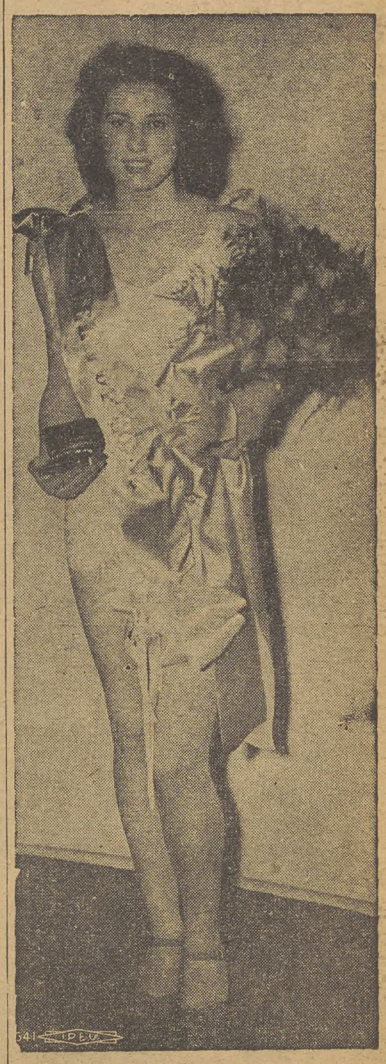
NEGOTIATIONS START

are now under way, and a Labor Board election is scheduled to be held this month on Atlantic Refining. Still to be signed up are Standard Oil of New Jersey, Socony-Vacuum and Tidewater.

In addition to wage increase, Pure Oil crews will receive 10-day paid vacations twice a year and one extra man will be placed in the steward's department. Also included in the contract is the union's standard grievance machinery for adjustment of disputes.

The company has agreed to recognize ship committees and the right of the crews to hold meetings aboard ship.

CIO's leaflets and pamphlets keep you up to date on vital issues. Every worker should read and study Pres. Murray's testimony on taxation, "The CIO Tax Program—Tax Wealth, Not Wages;" his speech, "Wages and War Profits," and "The Right to Strike—Keystone of Liberty." For price lists, write Publicity Dept., CIO, 1106 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.



QUEEN OF COAL: Gail Fry, who was selected by the United Mine Workers in Pittsburgh to reign as the crowned beauty in a recent festival.

PICKETS **march in front of Gimbel's in New York, their signs showing demands for a 40-hour, five-day week and other needed improvement in conditions. Negotiations were continuing as The CIO NEWS went to press. Pickets are members of CIO Retail and Wholesale Workers.**

Textile Union Acts on Loss of Jobs

See Story Page 5

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Auto Union, Metal Miners Map Major Organizing Campaigns

Striking Toy Union Wins Aid

BUFFALO, Aug. 9—Striking toy workers of Kane, Pa., appreciated the solidarity of the CIO when they sent a delegation to visit the convention of the powerful CIO United Automobile Workers. Enthusiastic expressions of support and financial assistance were immediately forthcoming from the big brother union and its delegates.

The delegation represented Local 309 of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, which has been on strike for several weeks against the Holgate Brcs. Toy Co. It was headed by President Melvin Legters and Secretary Valborg Johnson.

The CIO union won an election last May by a vote of 321 to 127 over the AFL, but company stalling of negotiations and refusal of the workers' demands finally forced them to walk out.

Present wages run as low as 30 cents an hour for women and 35 cents an hour for men, and the union is asking a 20-cents-an-hour wage increase and the union shop.

Although the company president, J. E. Henretta, is a business big shot of the community, the townspeople of Kane are evidencing hearty sympathy for the strikers' reasonable demands and helping to supply the strike kitchen.

Despite company and AFL attempts at strikebreaking and the arrest of some of the pickets, the walkout has proved most effective and the strikers' ranks are remaining solid and enthusiastic, with good prospects of a union victory.

The company manufactures educational toys, hair brushes and wood novelties.

Better Than Walking!

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 9—Oh to be a sailor!

Avoiding the necessity of picket line duty on hot summer sidewalks, striking members of the National Maritime Union encircled the steamship Jupiter, in port here, with seven row boats to help enforce demands for union recognition.

"The row boats will remain on the picket line until the strike is settled," Ed Salo, NMU official, declared. The ship is owned by the Jupiter Steamship Co., of Cleveland.

CAMP FOLLOWERS: These two pups, getting a kindly look from a New York cop, have won some notoriety around the city by going from picket line to picket line. Some say it's a sixth sense; others claim the dogs know where to find some friends and plenty of grub. They're shown here looking over the situation at the National Gypsum Co. property in the Bronx, where a CIO strike has been in force for several weeks.

Conventions of Two Unions Hear Reports of Sensational Gains During Past Year

(See Stories On Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Conventions of two major affiliates of the CIO, meeting during the past week, heard reports of tremendous organizational gains during the past 12 months, and pledged their redoubled efforts towards further progress in the year ahead.

In Buffalo, about 1,000 delegates of the United Automobile Workers resolved to intensify their organizing activities in the aircraft industry, and to mop up the few remaining non-union plants in the automobile and related industries.

At Joplin, Mo., members of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers heard a report from Pres. Reid Robinson that the number of dues paying members had jumped 85 per cent during the last year. The convention delegates were working, as the week closed, on plans to bring the union's membership up to 100,000 during 1942.

To the auto workers, Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. George Addes revealed that plants under UAW contracts have zoomed from 491, employing 398,000 workers, to 892 plants with 700,000 workers.

Win Election

East Greenwich, R. I., Aug. 9—The Textile Workers Union won an NLRB election at the Greenwich Mills here, it was announced by Pres. Emil Rieve. The TWUA gained 192 votes, to 70 against. Contract negotiations will start immediately.

CIO Transit Union Backs Council Plan

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Full support for the industry councils plan of the CIO proposed by Pres. Murray was reaffirmed by the Transport Workers Union executive board meeting here, and was coupled with a protest against the proposed 50 percent cut in auto production.

"Labor's representatives in government have been all too few and poorly selected, and this has seriously hampered the national defense effort," the resolution said in calling for adoption of the CIO plan.

In addition, the TWU pointed out that the 50 per cent auto cut "focuses attention on the lack of unified planning that has characterized the national defense leadership" and further points to the need for the industry councils setup.

METAL MINERS MEET: Scene at the Hotel Connor in Joplin, Mo., as the CIO Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers opened its 38th annual convention. Pres. Reid Robinson, a vice-president of the CIO, is addressing the delegates from the platform under the banner. Delegates heard that the past 12 months have brought a 58% increase in the number of dues-paying members.

Announce Bronze Drive

Cleveland, Aug. 9—A drive to organize the thousand workers at the big plant of the National Bronze Co. here has been announced by the National Association of Die Casting Workers.

A volunteer organizing committee comprised of members of Local 55, at the U. S. Aluminum Co. plant, and three full time organizers are at work on the National Bronze drive. The company produces aluminum castings.

Guild Sweeps Election At New York Times

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Climaxing an organizing campaign of several years duration, the New York Newspaper Guild last week by a decisive margin won a Natl. Labor Relations Board election conducted among the 587 members of the editorial department of the New York Times.

The Guild gained 295 votes, to 202 for the AFL American Newswriters Association, and 38 for neither.

Earlier this year the Guild won an election in the Times commercial department, and later negotiated a contract that lifted wages for 720 workers by more than $100,000 a year.

TO SEEK PACT

"The Newspaper Guild of New York is now the recognized exclusive bargaining agency for 1300 employes of the Times, "it was pointed out by Pres. Monroe Stern of the New York Guild. "We shall immediately ask the management of the Times to set a date for the beginning of negotiations to cover editorial department employes."

By agreement with the management during Labor Board proceedings which led up to the elections, it was agreed that if the Guild won the elections in both commercial and editorial departments, the two units would be combined into a single bargaining unit, thereby creating the largest bargaining unit in the nation's newspaper industry.

Stern said the local Guild will now devote all its efforts to completion of organization at the Herald-Tribune, one of the two major metropolitan newspapers not yet under Guild contract.

Milton Kaufman, executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild, hailed the election results as a defeat for AFL splitting tactics.

"These employes chose the Guild in spite of a deplorable effort of the American Federation of Labor to divide them along craft lines. The New York Times employes deliberately chose the industrial form of union because the proven record convinced them of the Guidl's ability to advance the economic interests of newspaper employes.

"The Guild's achievement in 1940 of national union shop recognition on 13 Hearst papers firmly established the Guild on the chain newspapers of the United States. Today's victory will facilitate the completion of organization of the large institutional independent daily newspapers of the United States.

"Our Labor Board victory should answer with finality any doubt that the Guild can and does organize and represent faithfully the working press of the United States."

Charge Bias Against N. Y. NLRB Head

New York, Aug. 9—Charges of anti-CIO bias were made by the CIO Council here against Mrs. Elinore Herrick, Natl. Labor Relations Board regional director, in a letter to Board Chairman Harry A. Millis demanding an impartial investigation of Mrs. Herrick's activities.

CIO unions in the New York area "generally feel that Mrs. Herrick is favoring employers as against them, is favoring the AFL as against them, and is denying them their full rights under the law," Joseph Curran, Council president, wrote to Millis.

The Council suggested that a number of cases be studied by an impartial board or other agency, pointing out that Council affiliates "have from time to time made serious complaints to the Board concerning Regional Director Herrick's handling of particular cases" and that the Council has received "no satisfaction from the Board."

16,000 Strike Jersey Shipyard as Firm Tries Stalling Act

KEARNEY, N. J., Aug. 9—Charging continued stalling by management, 16,000 CIO workers at the big Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. struck today to gain contract demands suggested by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

The union, Local 16 of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, said that the company had rejected recommendations of the Mediation Board to which the workers had already agreed. The strike action was authorized at a membership meeting in Newark on August 3.

Work on a number of naval and commercial vessels was halted by the walkout, but union officials said they would supply a work crew for the launching of the cruiser Atlanta, scheduled for Aug. 9, if the management requested it.

PARLEYS STARTED JUNE 3

Negotiations with the company, which holds close to a half-billion dollars in defense orders, started June 3, with the local presenting demands for a union shop and reclassification of many jobs.

When the parleys reached an impasse, the dispute was sent to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board. That agency recommended adoption of the union shop and establishment of grievance boards to take up the question of reclassification. of work.

FIRM TO BLAME

The management of the Federal company has arrogantly refused to accept our fair and legitimate proposal," a union statement charged.

"In the face of this stiff-necked attitude of the company, we are convinced that they have not shown a real earnest effort to resolve these outstanding differences in the democratic, American way."

Recalling that the union had been "subjected to all manner of provocation" during the negotiations, the statement noted that the strike had been undertaken to "awaken the company to its obligation to the defense effort of this nation and also to this union, which has shown its earnest desire to engage in a collective bargaining program which would insure an uninterrupted and speedy flow of production."

CALLED TO PARLEY

Officials of the union and the company were called to Washington several hours after the strike got under way to confer with OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman and other U.S. officials. After the conference, which lasted about an hour, Pres. John Green of the union hurried back to the strike scene, while NDMB officials hinted the dispute might be taken to the White House.

Earlier in the day Green released a statement from his Camden, N.J., office accusing the company of "dollar patriotism." His statement:

"Under the stablization program sponsored by the OPM the government agreed to repay the ship-builders the cost of wage increases granted to the men. In return the union and the employers agreed to settle all differences by mediation and arbitration.

"Federal, however, refused to accept the mediation board's recommendation. Federal is therefore violating its agreement with our government.

'NO RECOURSE'

"There is, therefore, no recourse left to our members but to refuse further work until the government compels Federal to honor its obligation. So far as our members are concerned, they will return to work the minute Federal keeps its solemn promise to abide by the decision of the mediatory and arbitrational bodies set up by the government."

Shipyard union officials recalled that the company had flatly turned down the Mediation Board proposal for the union shop, and would give no approval to a plan for "maintenance of union membership" to prohibit employes belonging to the union from leaving it.

The union also said the company refused to arbitrate the question of reclassifying jobs, as desired by the union. It was pointed out that Federal's stand against arbitration placed at stake the whole east coast shipbuilding stablization plan, which went into effect a few months ago. The plan provided for arbitration of disputed issues.

AFL Sluggers Busy:

CIO Pickets, Organizer Wounded by Attacks

Philadelphia, Aug. 9—A savage attack by AFL thugs caused severe injuries to three CIO union pickets in front of the Lorraine Hotel here.

Roy Grant, one of the members of the CIO Hotel & Restaurant Local Industrial Union, was knocked unconscious during the attack, and was taken to the hospital suffering from possible skull fracture. Martin Coffey, local business agent, also required hospital treatment, while a third union member had several teeth knocked out.

Witnesses charged that the assailants arrived on the scene in the car of an international representative of the AFL hotel workers union, and that one of the thugs was Bobby Burns, ex-pugilist who is now a business agent for the AFL local.

PICKET FOR JOBS

The CIO members were picketing the Lorraine Hotel in protest against their dismissal, in breach of a contract, after the AFL "put the heat" on the management.

Backing up the CIO union, Local 184 of the State, County & Municipal Workers attacked the "scabbing and strikebreaking" of the AFL union, as well as its notorious raiding tactics.

Cleveland, Aug. 9—J. R. Robertson, CIO representative here, was attacked by three plug-uglies who struck him with iron bars and blackjacks as he was going into his home at night, it was reported at CIO headquarters.

CIO leaders believe that the attack on Robertson is part of a campaign of terror being conducted against the CIO by certain AFL agents. Four newly painted homes of members of the CIO United Construction Workers were daubed with mahogany enamel earlier in the week, and other acts of violence have been perpetrated on CIO members.

Robertson who was unable to identify his attackers in the darkness, said he was struck on the head, arms and shoulder, but dodged the blows and escaped serious injury.

A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council, called the attack a "further effort to try to stop the CIO from organizing."

CIO Wins Illinois Steel Poll

NORTH CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 9.—Overcoming a slanderous AFL propaganda campaign, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee scored a 2-1 NLRB election victory at the Cyclone Fence Division of the American Steel & Wire Co. here. The company is a subsidiary of U. S. Steel.

Oakley H. Mills, SWOC representative, announced that the CIO affiliate had received 156 votes to 75 for the AFL, and 32 for no union.

Workers at the division had expected they would be covered by the master contract.

AFL's TACTICS

Workers at the division were not covered by the master contract signed by SWOC and U. S. Steel earlier this year. The AFL, hoping to take advantage of the situation, threatened and tried to intimidate the workers, and even suggested a boycott of the company's products.

But their threats failed to swerve the workers from their loyalty to the SWOC.

"The workers in Waukegan and Lake counties are determined that wherever they are challenged they will meet the challenge—and not permit the AFL to organize any plant that should come under the jurisdiction of the CIO," Mills said.

CIO Official Raps Anti-Union Statements

Detroit, Aug. 9—Recent statements by Attorney-General Herbert J. Rushton that strikes against the government amounted to rebellion were sharply criticized by August Scholle, CIO regional director, in a reply issued here.

"This is one instance where a public official shows his complete ignorance of the principles on which the very state for which he is legal advisor is founded," Scholle said.

"A strike of public employes is not, as the Attorney-General claims, a form of rebellion. It is the protest of workers who are held by a group of public officials in a species of slavery that is frankly un-American."

STRIKE UP THE BAND: **Led by a CIO band, a parade escorted eight reinstated workers back to their jobs at the Minneapolis Honeywell Heat Regulator Co. after an NLRB victory which carried an award of more than $16,000 in back pay. This sample of union protection has started a boom in the Honeywell drive of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.**

Walkout Brings Pay Boost to 800

Camden, N. J., Aug. 9 (FP)—It took just one day for 850 striking fur workers to persuade the John R. Evans Co. to boost its payroll by $160,000 a year.

Negotiations had dragged for eight weeks. The CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers proposed arbitration; the company said No. Then the employes walked out.

What amazed company officials was that the union, without consulting them, sent in 40 men to prevent spoilage of $50,000 worth of goods in soak. Strike leaders explained that they preferred to save the money for the general 7½ cent hourly increase.

FREE BOOTS

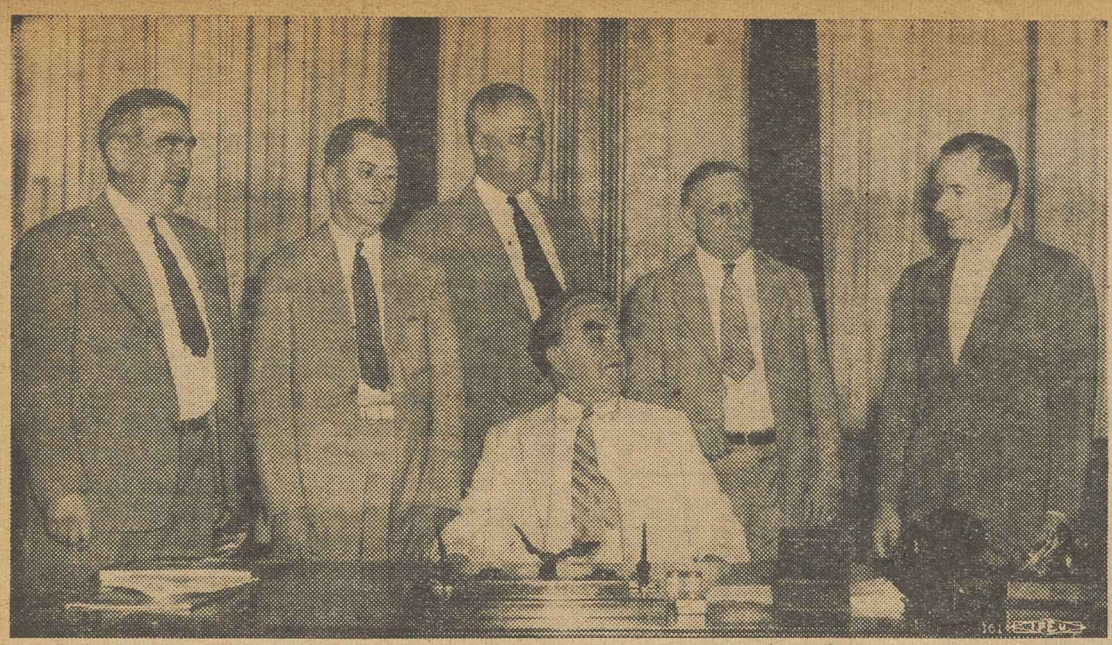
IFLWU Vice-Pres. Meyer Klig said another important feature of the union shop contract was a provision for free rubber boots, aprons and gloves, which normally cost workers about $15 a year. The union has won this clause in most of its 1941 contracts.

Wage rates will be reopened if the Bureau of Labor Statistics reports an increase of 5% or more in the cost of living.

Workers Kill 'Incentive' Plan

Fairfield, Ala., Aug. 9—Denouncing an incentive plan proposed by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. as "man-killing, wage-cutting and union busting", Local 2122, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, flatly rejected it at a recent meeting held here.

CIO workers in TCI mills are up in arms over changes made in wages and working conditions under the "incentive plan" which they term "a thinly veiled attempt of the company to get back the ten-cent hourly increase won recently by SWOC", and have instructed their committee to turn it down.



APPOINTED: The United Mine Workers this week announced an organization committee to direct its District 50 and to speed a union drive in the important gas, coke and chemical industry. Shown with UMW Pres. John Lewis are members of the committee: Charles Fell; John J. Mates; John Kmetz; O. E. Gasaway, new president of the district; and Martin Wagner, named to the UMW's international executive board. Not present when the picture was taken was Miss Kathryn Lewis (at left) who was named District 50 Secretary-Treasurer.

Auto Union Zooms Drive In Aircraft

BUFFALO, Aug. 9—Making organization of the aircraft industry a No. 1 task, following achievement of nearly complete unionization of auto plants, the convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers voted to change the union's name in line with its expanded activities.

The new name adopted by the 1,000 delegates attending the convention is "International Union, United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW-CIO)."

Meeting in the huge Buffalo Memorial Auditorium, the delegates celebrated a year of unparalleled union progress, which has brought the Ford Motor Co. under a CIO contract, raised average hourly wages to nearly double what they were in 1933, and brought dues-paying membership to a total of 528,413.

Symbolic of the union's victory over the last big holdout of non-unionism was a CIO union label Ford car displayed in the entrance to the auditorium. The brightly uniformed Ford workers 85-piece band added to the color and enthusiasm of the occasion.

The reports of President R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes revealed the union in the soundest condition in its history, with many record-breaking achievements to its credit. They warned, however, of the serious dangers of wholesale layoffs as a result of the proposed 50 per cent cut in auto production, unless the union's plans for gradual transference to defense production are adopted.

AIRCRAFT DELEGATES

In his opening speech President Thomas reported that more than 50,000 union aircraft workers were represented at the convention.

The number of plants covered by UAW-CIO contracts has been increased from 491 employing 398,000 workers at the time of last year's convention to a present total of 982 employing more than 700,000 workers, he said.

The union has won every major Labor Board election it has participated in, and "120,000 Ford workers have won for themselves industrial democracy."

Thomas declared that he favored "material aid to Great Britain, Russia and China," but wanted it understood that this was "not an endorsement of the Communist party."

"To further clarify the issue," he added, "I don't want to see any reverting back to the days of Homer Martin, who used to take the position that everyone who disagreed with him was a member of the Communist party."

Thomas predicted the union's organizing drive in the aircraft industry during the coming year would parallel the success of the Ford drive.

CREDENTIALS REPORT

The convention got off to a slow start due to a prolonged debate on the report of the credentials committee, affecting the representation of Allis-Chalmers Local 248 at Milwaukee, where a long and widely publicized strike occurred.

The committee recommended against seating the local's delegates on the grounds that the constitution had been violated by nominations and election taking place at the same meeting instead of a week apart. A minority report recommending seating of the delegates was finally defeated by a roll-call vote of 1243 to 1737.

Following this action, a practically unanimous vote authorized President Thomas to appoint a committee of three to proceed to Milwaukee and conduct a new election of delegates. Thomas named three Detroit delegates, Leon Pody, James Jennings and Charles Bioletti, for this assignment.

The convention reaffirmed the clause in the union's constitution which declares its purpose to be "to unite in one organization, regardless of race, creed, color, political affiliation or nationality, all employes under the jurisdiction of this international union."

MURRAY WIRES

CIO President Murray wired his regrets that confinement to hospital prevented his attendance at the convention.

"The organizational and collective bargaining accomplishments of your union reflect great credit upon its officials, its members and the great CIO movement," Murray wired. "March onward toward the unionization of the great aircraft industry and the eventual establishment of complete collective bargaining relationships with aircraft empolyers."

A committee recommendation to delay the holding of the next convention to April, 1943, was unanimously voted down by the delegates, after a discussion revealed strong rank-and-file sentiment in favor of continuing to hold annual conventions.

Another committee proposal to introduce classifications in the organizing staff into "international representatives, regional representatives and organizers" was also voted down.

Miners To Push District 50 Organizing Drive; Gasaway, Miss Lewis Named To Posts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9— Appointment of an organizing committee to handle administrative affairs of District 50, United Mine Workers, and to speed its organizing campaigns in the gas, coke and chemical industries was announced this week by UMWA Pres. John L. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy.

Named to the committee were five UMWA officials: O. E. Gasaway, John Kmetz, John J. Mates, Martin Wagner and Miss Kathryn Lewis.

"Mr. O. E. Gasaway will act as presideent of District 50 and Miss Kathryn Lewis will act as secretary-treasurer," the announcement said. "Mr. Martin Wagner will represent District 50 on the International Executive Board. For a temporary period, Mr. John J. Mates will be the acting secretary-treasurer of District 50, pending the return of Miss Kathryn Lewis, who is on leave of absence."

The UMW leaders pointed out that "additional facilities will be furnished District 50 by the International Union to expand its organization work and increase its services to our membership."

"The officers of the International Union," the statement continued, "are gratified at the progress hitherto made by District 50, but are confident that under this new arrangement still greater progress can be made. Each of the new executive officers of District 50 are fully qualified, have had substantial experience and should inspire the full confidence and support of every member of our organization."

To Mediate 'Big Gyp' Walkout

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 9—A strike of several thousand CIO workers at 17 plants of the U.S. Gypsum Co. was certified this week to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, following company refusal to meet with representatives of the U. S. Dept. of Labor.

One of the last of the big open shoppers, U. S. Gypsum (it's known as Big Gyp in industry circles) has been organized in recent months by District 50, United Mine Workers of America.

SOUGHT INCREASE

The strike started June 26 when the company turned down union demands for a 10c increase, vacations, and arbitration of grievances. Wages in unionized plants are as low as 52½ cents an hour, while in some of the company's southern properties, the pay scale drops down to 40 cents.

Last year the firm's profits amounted to $7,052,974, an average of almost $900 per employe.

A number of bloody episodes have occurred during the walkout as the company made unsuccessful efforts to import scabs into the plants.

Insurance Agents Vote CIO, 3-1

BOSTON, Aug. 9—Casting a vote for security through unionism, industrial agents of the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co. today chose by nearly 3-1 the CIO United Office & Professional Workers as their collective bargaining agency.

In a series of NLRB elections throughout Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine, the Boston Mutual employes voted 258 to 71 for Local 41 of the UOPWA. Thirty-three local offices of the company were involved. The Boston Mutual is the second largest industrial life insurance firm in Massachusetts.

RE-CERTIFIED

A week earlier the UOPWA had been re-certified as sole bargaining agency at the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. in the Greater Boston area. The count, based on a cross-check of union application cards against company records, showed that 375 of the 580 agents were members of the union.

Pres. Lewis Merrill of the UOPWA predicted that the "Boston Mutual victory will encourage further gains and will facilitate the extension of organization to other companies and other states."

The "magnificent victory," he added, "is another important stride in the union's progress toward organization of the insurance industry. Negotiations, scheduled to begin shortly, will bring the benefits of collective bargaining to these agents, and the union is prepared to back up the agents' demands with its full resources."

ALCOA Parleys Break Up

Washington, Aug. 9—Conferences between a union committee headed by Pres. N. A. Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers of America and officials of the Aluminum Co. of America called by the Office of Production Management broke up here this week without any agreement being reached on the union's demand for an end to a wage differential between Alcoa plants in the north and the south.

Negotiations on the issue will be resumed next Tuesday in the company's Pittsburgh offices, Pres. Zonarich announced. The union is asking that the pay rate in southern plants which is around 18 cents lower be brought up to the level of pay in northern plants.

Insurance Agency Signs With CIO

New York, Aug. 9—The largest Insurance Counsellor firm in the U. S. has signed a contract with the CIO, according to an announcement by the Insurance Employes Guild of the United Office and Professional Workers. The contract is also the first in this particular field of insurance.

The contract includes arbitration of wages, paid vacations, a shorter work week, grievance machinery, severance pay and sick leave. Seven workers fired for union activity will be reinstated with back pay.

R. I. CIO Wins State Labor Act

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 9—CIO unions in Rhode Island attained a major goal in their 1941 program when the Rhode Island Legislature passed an Act creating a State Labor Relations Board.

The act will protect the worker from discrimination in his right to join a union and bargain collectively with the employer, said Joseph Mayor, assistant CIO director for New England.

Adelard Gingras, president of the state CIO council, has received an appointment as labor member of the board. Board members will be paid a maximum of $1,000 a year for 40 days of work. Since Rhode Island is a small state it is expected that part-time personnel may be sufficient.

Fishing Season Open Early; Union Gets Credit

San Francisco, Aug. 9—For the first time in six years, the sardine season here opened August 1, the International Fishermen and Allied Workers stated this week. In previous years the season opened October 1.

"Everyone close to the situation agrees that the union was primarily responsible for this history event," the IFAW said. The agreement under which the fishermen are working calls for a price of $16.50 a ton without deductions of any sort, an increase of $6 over last year's price and an all-time high for the industry.

The union also won many protective clauses in this year's agreement, including a check on the dispatching of boats by a Sardine Pool, and a complete closed shop for all crew members.

With the season starting two months earlier, fishermen expect to have a good chance of exhausting the legal quota of some 200,000 tons for San Francisco plants.

CIO Wins Raises In Alaska

KETCHIKAN, Alaska, Aug. 9—A petition supported by the CIO Industrial Union Council here for a pay increase for all street department employes brought results recently, Orvel Holum, secretary-treasurer of the Council has announced.

A ten-cent hourly raise was granted after the City Council and Mayor heard the petition. The minimum pay was 75 cents an hour before the increase was granted. Time and a half for overtime was also approved.

Ready For The Hook

Protect Your Wages

"Labor is faced with a growing drive to cut wages by taxation, while the cost of living is rising with increasing rapidity," warns Pres. Philip Murray in a letter to all CIO affiliates on the new tax bill.

That is why the CIO has been following all tax proposals so closely and why it has advanced a constructive tax program of its own. And that is also why Pres. Murray is now urging opposition in the Senate to the wage-cutting and other bad features of the new tax bill just passed by the House.

The House bill, Murray points out, "increases the burden on working class incomes." At the same time, while big industrial combinations are reaping enormous profits from war industry, he says, the bill "has failed to establish the kind of excess profits tax, along with high income and estate taxes, which would effectively reach war profits and excessive private fortunes."

The one feature of the House bill which the CIO found praiseworthy—namely the requirement for joint income tax returns for husbands and wives—was cut out of the bill in the House. The adoption of this proposal, which would close a loophole through which many wealthy taxpayers have avoided paying the proper taxes, should be urged.

Other CIO proposals call for repeal of excise and sales taxes that bear upon workers' incomes; raising of income tax exemptions again up to $2,500 for married couples and $1,000 for single persons; and levying of all new taxation on high individual incomes, estates and growing corporation profits—including an effective excess profits tax and higher inheritance and gift taxes.

To protect wages against reduction through taxation, all CIO unions and their members should study the CIO tax program and urge their Senators to embody its suggestions in the new tax bill.

No Further Excuse

When CIO President Murray advanced his Industry Council plan last December, he predicted a number of unfortunate results if planless bungling continued in defense administration.

He pointed to the bottlenecks and delays resulting from the improper allocation of contracts, warning that this would result in unemployment and the unnecessary holding up of production.

Murray predicted that failure to adopt his plan would result in curtailing production of consumers' goods, which in turn would mean layoffs and higher living costs.

The Murray plan, adopted by the CIO as its program, was designed to give labor an equal voice with industry in planning the expansion of defense production, in such a way that idle plants and idle workers might all be put to work without curtailing the production of consumers' goods.

When Murray made his predictions, it could have been argued that some of them might not materialize, that somehow the defense administration might muddle through without adopting the CIO plan and without too dire results.

But now everyone can see that the CIO warnings were only too well founded. Defense production is not expanding as rapidly as it should because of the red tape surrounding the allocation of contracts and their improper distribution.

At the same time production of consumers' goods has been drastically curtailed by priorities, wholesale shutdowns are taking place in the silk industry, and the jobs of tens of thousands of automobile workers are threatened by orders to cut auto production in half.

Not only does this situation result in needless unemployment, when everyone's labor is needed to expand production, but it also means shortages in consumers' goods and serious price increases which will lower American living standards.

Basic to the CIO plan is the idea that labor has so much at stake that it is entitled to real representation in the administration of the defense program; and furthermore, that the country needs labor's brains and its active assistance if any real planning is to be done.

The CIO gets no pleasure in saying, "We told you so," now that Pres. Murray's predictions are coming true, for labor is the chief sufferer. It merely points out that no further excuse can be advanced for the rejection of the CIO plan and for the continued refusal to grant labor proper representation in the planning of the defense program.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

IF you want to rub shoulders with really successful, self-made men and women, the place to go these days is a CIO union convention.

The kind of "successful" men you might meet at an exclusive club or a $25-a-day resort are "made" by the labor of others. But not so the CIO unionists. They have overcome by their own efforts what looked like impossible odds. They have achieved success, not just on an individual basis, but on a mass-production scale.

Visit the convention of the CIO United Automobile Workers, for instance. The city of Buffalo this year welcomed a thousand delegates from that union, representing more than half a million of the country's most successful labor unionists.

There is a definite independence, if not swagger, to these delegates. Through the caps they wear, through brightly emblazoned shirts and other union emblems and uniforms, they tell the whole world they are CIO—and mighty proud of it.

In the convention hall, they are the most vigorously democratic, most vocal and least repressed crowd of free Americans you could hope to meet.

There used to be quite a school of writers who predicted that the conveyor system and other mass-production factory methods would make robots out of human beings. But they reckoned without the CIO.

For through union organization, human nature has to a large extent triumphed over the machine. And the exuberant independence, initiative and assertiveness of these CIO unionists is all the more marked because of the deadening forces of suppression over which they have triumphed

★ ★ ★

THE rise of the UAW-CIO is one of the most magnificent stories of human achievement ever to be recorded. It is one of the greatest success stories of the CIO—a story of the vision and leadership of John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and the others who founded a new labor movement to do just such jobs as this, and whose unions threw their whole weight behind the infant auto workers' union.

It is a story of the dauntless leadership that rose from the auto workers' own ranks and built one of the world's greatest labor unions where practically no organization existed before.

But it is also, and above all, the story of the hundreds of thousands of auto workers themselves—men and women with the light of freedom in their eyes, who rejected the slavery of company unionism; who defied industrial autocrats with a virtual life-and-death power over their jobs; who were unafraid of company spies and thugs and unfooled by anti-union propaganda; who were willing to strike and sacrifice, if necessary; who overcame disruption and factionalism, and who finally won out against some of the biggest and most anti-labor corporations in the world.

★ ★ ★

THE amazing achievements of this CIO union are recorded in the reports of Pres. R. J. Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer George Addes.

Dues-paying membership has been increased from a few thousands before the CIO was formed in 1935 to a present total of 528,413.

At the South Bend convention of the UAW in 1936, only a few shops on the outskirts of the industry were reported under union contract. Today the industry is nearly 100% organized, with 982 plants and more than 700,000 workers covered by CIO agreements.

As for benefits won through this organization, the union has raised average hourly wages of automobile workers from 56c in 1933 to slightly more than $1 an hour in May 1941—and since then further increases of from eight to 10c an hour have been won for hundreds of thousands.

In March 1941 the wages of the average automobile worker had been raised by his union to $40.64 for a work week which averaged 41.4 hours.

Besides raising wages and shortening hours, the union has won vacations with pay, seniority rights, more job security, fairer handling of grievances and other benefits too numerous to list.

All of this success has been achieved in less than half a dozen years against tremendous odds. The auto industry used to be one of the most spy-ridden and autocratic in the country. Its big employers, with tremendous financial resources and political power, boasted they never would deal with a labor union.

★ ★ ★

IT is fitting that the task of organizing the fastest-growing and most modern of the new American industries, the aircraft industry, should be assigned to this fastest-growing of the modern CIO unions.

Employment in the aircraft industry is expected to increase from 204,000 in October 1940 to 600,000 in October 1941. The Aircraft Division of the UAW-CIO has already a solid base and many achievements to its credit. Now watch it grow!

TEXTILE UNION PLAN:

Rieve Urges Jobs for Hosiery, Silk Workers Hit By Embargo

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—A program for the immediate relief of 175,000 textile and hosiery workers threatened with loss of their jobs by the silk embargo, was presented by Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers Union, at a conference called by the Office of Production Management at his request.

The conference was attended by representatives from labor, government and the rayon industry.

Rieve's proposals, based on making the United States self-sufficient in synthetic fibers, and entirely independent of Japanese silk, call for:

1 Putting into immediate operation all idle equipment for production of synthetic yarns.

2 Government assistance for individual companies' expansion.

3 Immediate expansion of facilities for nylon production.

4 Granting of priorities to producers of synthetic yarn and producers of machinery for making this yarn.

LIMIT WORK HOURS

5 Limiting the working hours to a five-day week, eight-hour day.

6 An immediate inventor of all rayon yarns now in hands of processors.

7 A stoppage of the manufacture of hosiery equipment and diversion of that material to manufacture of synthetic yarn producing equipment.

QUICK RELIEF

TWU Pres. Rieve also made the following specific proposals for the immediate relief of workers thrown out of their jobs by the silk embargo:

Sufficient funds should be made available at once to guarantee these workers the maintenance of their status pending development of plans on their behalf. They would be given preference in all new hiring in their areas.

Defense plants and projects should be constructed and developed to absorb these jobless workers. Sub-contracts should be allocated wherever possible to the machine shops of idle silk mills.

Re-training programs at good wages should be started to prepare them for new defense industries, and the government should finance their transportation from silk areas to areas of defense production where they are needed.

MUST BE PROTECTED

"These men and women must be cared for," Rieve declared. "The union is in full accord with the national foreign policy, and insists that the workers affected thereby should be fully protected.

"Furthermore this pool of skilled labor must be utilized. At a time when more labor is needed in defense production, the sudden supply must not be allowed to stagnate."

ISSUE WITH McNUTT

Rieve took exception to a statement made by Administrator Paul V. McNutt of the Federal Security Agency that unemployment compensation in every state "will help these workers to bridge the gap between the old job and the new one with a minimum of hardship."

Asserting that unemployment compensation is not sufficient, Rieve declared that the wages of the silk workers "must be maintained at their accustomed levels." The unemployment insurance system was not intended, Rieve said, "to meet a situation involving such sudden and wholesale unemployment. The issue is not one of unemployment caused by industrial conditions.

"In the interests of national defense we have been compelled to shut down plants almost over night. Until the workers in these plants have been able to resume their normal jobs or secure others, all of those engaged in the industry should be paid the full amount they were receiving before the emergencies of defense compelled the adoption of policies threatening their jobs."

EMIL RIEVE

Hearings Due On Discrimination Measure

Washington, Aug. 9—Further hearings on the anti-discrimination bill sponsored by Rep. Marcantonio of N. Y. will be held very soon, it was learned here. Earlier hearings, which lasted two days, brought statements and testimony favoring the bill from the CIO, the Natl. Negro Congress, and other organizations.

CIO backing of the bill was expressed in a statement by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, who declared it was essential to national unity that the bill be passed.

The bill provides heavy fines for government contractors who discriminate against workers seeking jobs on grounds of race, religion, or national origin.

Toland's At It Again

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Edmund Toland, who was chief braintruster for the Smith smear committee that tried to bust the Wagner Act for two years, has got a new job—counsel for a struck laundry plant here, where CIO workers walked out in protest against starvation wages.

Toland's new fink job goes along with his post on the Vinson committee set-up ostensibly to probe national defense, in reality to attack the labor movement. Representative Vinson, who comes from the polltax state of Georgia, put his name to the Vinson bill that would outlaw strikes and unions.

Incidentally, Toland's new employers have just had a contempt of court charge threatened for their refusal to obey a recent National Labor Relations Board order.

Seamen Ask Second Term For Smith

New York, Aug. 9—The National Maritime Union today asked Pres. Roosevelt to reappoint Edwin S. Smith to another term as member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Writing shortly after receipt of a letter from CIO Pres. Philip Murray which urged all affiliates to back a movement for Smith's reappointment, NMU Sec. Ferdinand Smith paid tribute to the "impartiality" and "fairness" of the NLRB member's decisions.

"He has always attempted, in our opinion, to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the Wagner Act," the NMU official wrote.

"Recent developments within the NLRB make it absolutely imperative that Edwin S. Smith remain a member. At present, his is the only authentic voice of the true spirit of the Wagner Act."

Ask Overtime For Uncle Sam's Employes

Washington, Aug. 9—Prompt passage of a bill (HR 5639) providing overtime pay for government workers was urged by its sponsor, Rep. Coffee of Washington state, at a mass meeting called by the United Federal Workers, CIO, here.

The bill provides for time and a half for overtime during the week, double time for Sundays and a 15 per cent bonus for night work. At the present time Federal employes get no compensation at all for overtime work, though a great amount of overtime is being put in due to defense needs.

The UFWA also announced a victory for a further reduction of compulsory withholding of pay for "quarters, subsistence and laundry" now in practice in some 350 U. S. institutions. These deductions, made whether or not the employe uses the housing, the laundry or eats the food, have been a major grievance for several years.

Quarry Union Signs Pacts

Barre, Vt., Aug. 9—Six contracts covering work in Massachusetts and West Virginia were signed by the United Stone and Allied Products Workers, CIO, this week.

Five of the contracts cover stone companies in Fairmont, W. Va., and were won following a lockout that began May 1 and lasted through July. These agreements contain a five per cent wage raise, the check-off and closed shop, seniority and other improvements.

The sixth agreement, signed at Cape Ann, Mass., contains the union shop, a five cent increase, a 55 cent minimum, and other gains.

Textile Union Gets 2-1 Lead In Election

New York, Aug. 9—Culminating a bitter two-year feud with an AFL union, the CIO Textile Workers Union this week won a Labor Board election at the A. D. Juillard Co., Stottsville, N. Y., by a 2-1 margin.

TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve announced that the CIO union had gained 426 votes to only 228 for the AFL and 14 for neither. In 1939, the Textile Workers Union won an election at the plant by a majority of only 11 votes.

TO SEEK PACT

The union will proceed immediately to negotiate a new contract with the company, Robert W. Gaffney, local TWUA representative, declared.

Another plant of the company—the Atlantic Mills in Providence, R. I.—is under contract with the AFL, but the large weaving department and several other divisions are represented by the CIO textile union.

A precedent-breaking court decision was recently handed down in a conflict between the two unions at the Providence mill, Rieve said. A jury awarded 16 CIO members damages of $20,600 against the AFL union and its heads for "maliciously procuring" the discharge of the 16 men. They were employes in the maintenance department who had resigned from the AFL to join the CIO union.

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

Pennsylvania Tires

are

The Finest Made

"Members Should Buy Them Because They Support Us"

Signed: Local 22

UNITED RUBBER WORKERS
Jeannette, Pa.

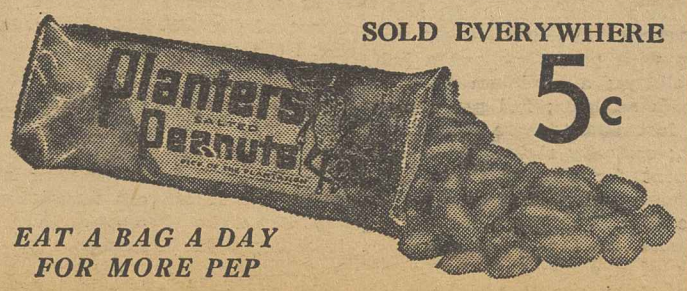
STAINLESS STEEL...

in the Automotive Industry

• The major use of stainless steels in the automotive industry is for trim which will not rust or tarnish. This metal is also used to a large extent for certain parts, such as pump shafts and valves, which are subject to corrosion and heat.

Stainless steel meets these requirements perfectly because it is easy to keep clean and bright. It resists hot corrosive fumes and gases. Its smooth hard surface resists denting and scratching, and can be washed as easily as glass. In addition, its deep drawing and forming properties make it a suitable material from the point of view of the manufacturer.

Efficient, trouble-free performance and long life may be confidently expected from products made of stainless steel.



SOLD EVERYWHERE

5c

EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

Strike to Save Jobs

Cudahy, Wis.— Striking to save their jobs, members of Local 203, Intl. Fur & Leather Workers, last week kept the Sherer Leather plant closed and shut off from all deliveries.

Metal Miners Hear Quill Stress Need For United Action

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 9—Organization and independent political action are the answer to problems besetting the common people of the U. S. today, Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, told the cheering delegates at the 38th annual convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union being held here.

Quill urged the delegates on to their goal of 100,000 members by 1944, reminding them:

"If you are to go back to San Francisco in 1944, if your international union is to become more and more powerful; if you are to do justice to the men and women who have died struggling to build up the union; if you are to keep the memory of Joe Hill and Frank Little, you must between now and your next convention fulfill that pledge of 100,000 members for your international by the 1944 convention."

Quill was followed on the speaker's platform by Powers Hapgood, CIO representative, who spoke in the absence of Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization, who was unable to attend.

Quill spoke movingly of the misery he had seen in the tri-state area, especially in the zinc mines of Oklahoma, where the union has been fighting for organization for several years, meeting the hard-fisted opposition of the employers and the outright treachery of the AFL.

"Last night we went out to a gold mine, a virtual gold mine—a lead and zinc mine out here several miles. I forget the name of the place, but I never could forget the faces of the people; and, by God, if there is a just need to establish democracy in any land, there is need in Oklahoma.

"It is a small town, and there we saw what the monopolies have done to the people. There in the lead and zinc mines we noticed what they had done; the dumps, or whatever you call it—the chat piles. In order to make their profits they have dragged human beings down to level of jungle slaves.

POLITICAL ACTION

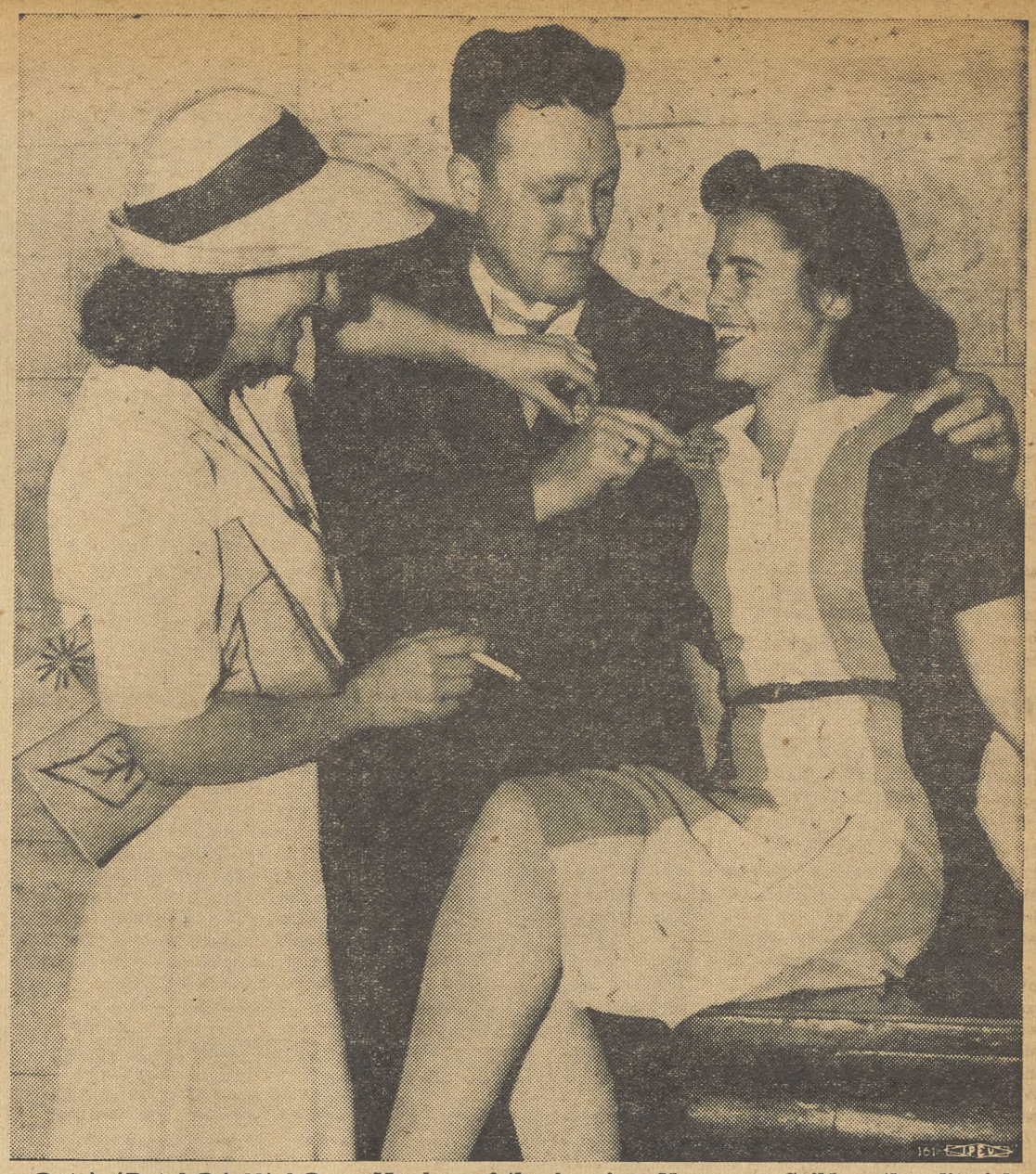
The means of ending these horrible conditions lie in the hands of the common people, Quill said, in calling on the delegates to give leadership in the struggle for social and economic progress through independent political action.

"Your local city, state and federal governments are not ready, and never will be ready until you have a party composed of the working people of this country; until you will elect men and women who will make laws for all the people and not for the Natl. Association of Manufacturers; until such time as we are awakened politically we will not have achieved the first step of our goal."

Quill warned the delegates that unity and determination were endangered when red-baiting was used to smear progressive leadership, pointing out that red-baiting was a favorite weapon of the employers and their agents. He cited the bus driver's strike in New York, when the Transport Workers Union was denounced in the employers' newspapers as "communist" for demanding 90 cents an hour for bus drivers instead of 48 and for demanding two weeks paid vacation.

In closing his hour-long speech, Quill paid tribute to the membership of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union and to its president, Reid Robinson. Said Quill:

"I say to you, President Robinson, members and delegates, you are doing an excellent job, a job that we are proud of. And the delegates of your organization should be proud of the fact that out of the 44 internationals, yours was picked as one of the six to give to the CIO national movement one of the ablest vice-presidents, Reid Robinson. This is an achievement everyone of you should be proud of."



CAMPAIGNING: Members of the American Newspaper Guild on the editorial staff of the New York Times got together for a bit of last minute campaigning before the recent NLRB election. The CIO won by a 3-2 margin, will start contract negotiations soon.

Canadian Soap Workers Swing to CIO

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 9.—Employes of Lever Bros., one of the largest soap manufacturers in the U. S. and Canada, today had voted to join the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee.

In a referendum conducted among members of an independent union at the local plant, the PWOC affiliation move won by 300 to 50. F. W. Dowling, PWOC field representative, said immediate steps would be taken to negotiate a contract for the new CIO members.

Urges Labor Back Bill To Save Forests

Philadelphia, Aug. 9—Labor support for the Pierce Bill (H.R. 3849) which provides a democratic form of regulation over private forests, was urged today by Pres. Earl J. Rogers of Local 9, United Federal Workers of America.

"The progress of destructive logging from the eastern seaboard to the western seaboard has taken place in less than one hundred years," he recalled. "Under the 'cut out and get out' policy pursued by most lumber companies, the forests were destroyed and the lands denuded of protective cover.

"Under proper management these waste lands would have continued to produce timber and provide work in the forest, in mills and in construction activities. Tourists, sportsmen and recreationists would secure healthful recreation and provide additional income to local residents."

Electrical Workers Win Million

Evansville, Ind., Aug. 9—A cool million dollars in wage increases today made the summer heat more bearable for employes of four electrical manufacturing firms in this city.

The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers said that negotiations with the Servel, Sunbeam, Faultless Caster and Hoosier Lamp & Stamping Cos., had ended successfully with the granting of wage boosts.

House Tax Bill Soaks Poor, Goes Light on Wealthy

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—The House of Representatives passed a tax bill this week by a vote of 369 to 40, after gagging debate on amendments and defeating the clause making joint returns by married couples obligatory. The bill now goes to the Senate, where it is expected to be taken up in the next few weeks.

The House bill, earlier described by Pres. Murray as increasing "the burden on working class incomes," also left large loopholes in the excess profits and estate and gift tax sections and made no attempt to fill in a $300,000,000 hole left by the elimination of the joint return. This clause, which would have prevented wealthy families from taking advantage of double exemptions, was stricken out of the bill as originally proposed.

URGES PROTEST

Pres. Murray's description of the bill, contained in a letter and an anlysis sent to all CIO affiliates, urged members to write and wire their Senators demanding a sound, progressive tax program to place the burden of financing defense and other government functions on those best able to meet it.

"The bill increases the burden on working class incomes," Murray wrote. "At the same time it has failed to establish the kind of excess profits tax, along with high income and estate taxes which would effectively reach war profits and excessive private fortunes."

Murray also emphasized the danger of more direct forms of taxation on the workers, pointing out that the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee in charge of the bill had openly declared the committee was planning a general sales tax for next year and an extension of the income tax to all incomes, no matter how small.

"Thus labor is faced with a growing drive to cut wages by taxation, while the cost of living is rising with increasing rapidity," Murray wrote. "At the same time, the most powerful industrial combinations of the country are successfully reaping enormour profits from war industry."

The analysis of the tax bill also contained an outline of CIO proposals made by him in earlier testimony before the House Ways and Means Committee. This program is based on three main points:

1. Repeal of all excise and sales taxes which bear on the goods workers buy, and no additional sales taxes to be enacted.

2. Income tax exemptions to be returned to $2,500 a year for married couples and $1,000 for individuals, with no taxes below that level.

3. All new revenue to be collected from increased taxes on big incomes, estates and corporation profits, plus extension of taxes to reach excess profits, undivided profits, tax-exempt securities and inheritances.

WAGE CUTS

"The chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee has stated that the committee proposes to lower the income exemptions to such an extent that everyone will have to pay income taxes. This proposal will join that for a general sales tax in the consideration of the next bill. The purpose of both these proposals will be to cut into the income of the working people."

Slight increases in the excess profits tax in the bill are more apparent than real, the CIO analysis pointed out, since it allows corporations to deduct excess profits taxes from their income in figuring normal tax, rather than deducting normal tax from income in figuring the excess profits tax. This amounts to "a statistical transfer of over $500,000,000 from normal taxes to excess profits taxes and does not represent a real increase in corporate taxation."

In addition, the bill keeps the allowance of so-called "normal profits," which permits many corporations to escape excess profits taxes altogether. Leaving undivided profits free of taxation is still another loophole, since corporations can pile up "reserves" to any point they like in order to avoid taxes.

Jalopy Policy

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 9—(FP)—A 1904 Reo is being hauled around town to publicize a CIO strike against the Lawrence Bakery.

On it is a sign saying that the company's wage policy dates back to the year the old jalopy was made.

New Textile Contract Includes Preferential Health Insurance Plan

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 9—A preferential health insurance plan for union members has been included in a contract signed between the Textile Workers Union of America and the Industrial Rayon Corp. covering the company's plant in Covington, Va., TWUA Pres. Emil Rieve announced this week. This is the first agreement in the textile industry to provide such a plan.

The contract which covers 1100 workers, is the first signed by Industrial Rayon with a union, although the TWUA and the company have bargained collectively since 1937.

TWO-THIRDS OF PAY

The plan provides that only union members in good standing shall be eligible for health benefits which shall be two-thirds of their pay for a maximum of 12 weeks a year in case of sickness. Benefits will start after four days of illness.

Both the union and the company will contribute toward the fund, the union paying 10 cents for each member, and the company paying whatever additional funds may be necessary.

Other terms of the contract call for an hourly wage increase of 3 cents for men and 2 cents for women, arranged in May; a week's vacation with pay; time and a half on holidays; a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour; full pay for all time lost due to sore eyes from fumes; seniority rights and re-employment for drafted or enlisted men.

The administration of the health insurance fund will rest in the hands of a committee of five, of whom three must be officers of the union, and two appointed by the company.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Two great unions of the CIO are meeting this week, to report progress made during the time between conventions and map out new drives for even greater gains in the future.

Both these unions have plenty to be proud of in the record. The United Automobile Workers, meeting this week in Buffalo, N. Y., can report a 93 per cent membership gain, bringing them to a paidup membership of over 500,000, a doubling of the number of workers under contract to over 700,000, and victory in every major Labor Relations Board election held during the past year.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, meeting in Joplin, Mo., has a similar record of progress to report. This union's rate of growth, reported at three times as great as during the past year in contracts won, Labor Board election victories, and great benefits achieved its members mark it as one of the most successful affiliates of the CIO.

UNDER THE BANNER OF CIO

These two unions are living examples of the strength and validity of CIO principles of organization. Both of them have shown that industrial unionism, vigorously and consistently applied, can meet all obstacles.

The UAW-CIO can boast of an agreement with the Ford Motor Co. that mops up the last stronghold of the open shop in an industry that was open shop from its very beginnings. The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has dealt with employers formerly just as tough as Ford, and has brought them to sign agreements with the CIO.

Like every other CIO union, these two affiliates have had plenty of opposition to battle within their progress toward organization of the unorganized. The Auto Workers have had to deal with some of the biggest money powers in the nation—General Motors, Chrysler, Ford—with all the resources that these great monopolies have at their disposal. The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have had other tough setups to cope with in their campaigns.

I have had the honor to address these two great unions at their conventions during the week. I can report to all readers of THE CIO NEWS that far from resting on their achievements, these two unions have pledged themselves to go ahead to still greater gains in the immediate future.

This pledge—to keep on with the plan of organizing in industrial unions until all workers have the protection that only CIO can bring—is the best guarantee that democracy and progress will continue to live and flourish in our country.

Our enemies, both abroad and here in our own country, should watch these CIO conventions. They would see that nothing can stop our organization, that all their efforts to block the CIO are doomed to failure.

NEWS FROM OTHER FRONTS

Substantial progress in organizing newspaper workers is reported by the American Newspaper Guild. Outstanding is the Labor Board victory in the election among employes of The New York Times, where the workers chose the ANG as their bargaining unit after a hard fought election campaign.

The American Newspaper Guild also reports good progress in organizing newspaper workers in Baltimore, where a strong unit has been built up in a short space of time through the system of resident organizers recently set up by the Guild. Successes in Baltimore are shown by the action of the owners of the Sunpapers in granting unsolicited raises—a familiar trick that employers use in the hope of staving off further organization.

MANY UNION GAINS

Utility Workers Field Representative Leroy Winwood reports winning an election held at the Philo Power plant of the Ohio Power Co. . . . Paul R. Christopher, CIO field representative in Tennessee reports a smashing victory at Jefferson City, where the workers at the Universal Exploration Co. voted 171 to 13 for the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. . . . George DeNucci, Ohio CIO field representative, reports two more victories, one at the Boyertown Casket Co., Columbus, where the workers voted 35 to 11 for the SWOC, and another at Mount Vernon, where workers voted 177 for the CIO Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers to 115 for an "independent."

Representative DeNucci adds to this report another outstanding victory in which the AFL was for all practical purposes blanked out in an election at the Heller File Co. in Newcomerstown, where the SWOC won 801 votes to the AFL's 20. This was won despite the fact that the AFL was in the field there for more than five years—or perhaps because of that fact.

Union To Continue Fight For Fired U. S. Employe, Despite Perkins' Decision

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Continuation of the fight to reinstate Helen Miller, CIO United Federal Workers member arbitrarily fired by Labor Dept. Secretary Frances Perkins, was pledged by UFWA leaders here, despite the Secretary's statement that "my decision is made and it is irrevocable."

Miss Miller, who was dismissed "with prejudice" and was refused an open hearing before an impartial board as requested by the union, has the support of the entire CIO in Washington, which has been enlisting support from CIO affiliates throughout the country.

Secretary Perkins has said that "there can be no collective bargaining in the government service" in a brief interview with UFWA officials, who charged that she is seeking "to smash the union in the government by her fierce, dictatorial attack on one of its most effective leaders."

OTHER AGENCIES

Other government agencies, such as the Dept. of Agriculture, allow for impartial hearings in such cases, the UFWA pointed out, and President Roosevelt has stated that collective bargaining can and does exist in the government service.

Miss Miller has categorically denied charge of "following the party line" on which her dismissal was based. These charges, Secretary Perkins said in a brief supporting the dismissal, were "necessarily" based on opinion.

U.S. Bares Publishers' Plan To Restrict News on Radio; Advertisers' Power Shown

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Details of a desperate effort by American newspaper publishers to place severe restrictions on radio broadcasting of news, despite a recognized and widespread demand by the public, were brought to light here through documents entered into the record at the Federal Communications Commission's recent hearings on newspaper ownership of radio stations.

The campaign reached its climax late in 1933 when two major networks, the three largest newspaper wire services and the American Newspaper Publishers Association agreed to limit radio news broadcasts to two five-minute periods a day, sent out on the airways at times when they would offer minimum competition to the newspapers.

Throughout 1934 the publishers managed to limit news broadcasts on most of the nation's stations to the watered-down bulletins of their subsidiary organization, the Press Radio Bureau. But by the end of the year an independent news service—Transradio Press—had made so much progress in supplying news to stations that the monopoly effort broke down.

In 1935 United Press and International News Service commenced selling their bulletins to stations for commercial programs, and last year the cooperatively-owned Associated Press took similar action.

PUBLISHERS CYNICAL

Minutes of the executive committee of the Press Radio Bureau, and the annual reports of the Publisher Association's radio committee show a cynical disregard of the public's interest in the news of the world.

Similarly, in the privacy of the committee hearings, the publishers admitted the power of advertisers over the press—an influence which they strenuously deny in public.

POWER COMPLEX

An interesting sidelight on the publishers' power complex was the constant reference throughout the minutes to Transradio Press as an "outlaw," though its only crime was that of business competition, a doctrine to which the newspapers have paid allegiance in thousands of editorials.

To enforce its ban against use of Transradio news broadcasts, the publishers association threatened to refuse space to list the programs of offending stations. But occasionally, as in the case of WOR, Newark, N.J.—which carried frequent news programs—this threat broke down.

STORE HAD INFLUENCE

The reason was stated bluntly by Joseph Connolly of Intl. News Service:

"The New York newspapers continued to print the programs of WOR, which ignores this agreement, and they continue to print the publicity of WOR. It is pointed out that there is an embarrassment in this particular situation, because WOR is owned by Macy's (largest New York department store). . . .

"The same is true in Boston, where the Sheppard stores (Yankee network) ignored the Press Radio Bureau and are chiefly responsible for the support of the new radio news gathering enterprise."

NO BETTER SERVICE

The Hearst executive admitted that "the suggestion of giving a better news service, so that WOR would drop its present service, may be the solution." He hastened to add, however, that "this would not accomplish the aim of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, which is to protect the sale of newspapers."

In order to carry out this aim, the Press Radio Bureau's morning broadcast could go out no earlier than 9:30 a. m. (in order not to compete with the morning papers) and no earlier than 9:00 p. m. (in order to protect the afternoon papers).

That led to difficulties for the commentators, who were prevented from discussing news events until the Press Radio Bureau had announced them. Since the commentators usually spoke around dinner time, they were frequently prevented from discussing even Presidential messages to Congress until the following day!

'TALKS TOO MUCH!'

One such situation developed in March, 1934:

"Mr. Mason (of Natl. Broadcasting Co.) told the committee of meeting H. V. Kaltenborn, a CBS commentator, on the platform of the Union Station in Washington. Mr. Kaltenborn was on his way, Mr. Mason said, to protest against the restrictions of news and the fact that he could not comment on an important Presidential message . . . Mr. Mason thought that CBS should intercede with Mr. Kaltenborn and persuade him not to do so much talking."

PUBLIC WANTED NEWS

In setting up the monopoly apparatus the newspaper owners met what they admitted were highly complex factors. Thus, the publishers committee reported early in 1934 with some horror that it had to deal with "a large listening public accustomed to some form of news broadcast, which had been led to believe that it was entitled to the news over the air."

Obviously outraged, the publishers noted that "the practice of broadcasting news promiscuously had been carried to the point where the listening public at almost any hour of the day or night could find some station which was broadcasting news."

PUBLISHERS FAVORED BAN

A year earlier, at the Publishers Assn. 1933 convention, the "public-be-damned" attitude was even more candidly expressed.

"With the listeners in favor of a continuation of the broadcasting of news, and with a large proportion of the publishers of the United States in favor of a ban on news broadcasts, but vested with no power to enforce such action in its entirety, the publishers are confronted with a problem of no mean proportion," the radio committee reported.

"It therefore becomes the duty of the Committee to point out the dangers of an attempt on the part of the newspapers to deny the public all broadcasts of news and to make certain recommendations for the consideration of the publishers. . ."

The committee report sought to develop a contrast between the allegedly "pure" news of the papers and the "unreliable news sources" of the radio, and dwelt heavily on the danger of commercially sponsored news programs. But a year later United Press and Int. News Service, fearing the continued growth of the "outlaw" Transradio, changed its policy and sold its news releases to the stations for use in commercial programs.

Support UMWA

New York, Aug. 9—Support for the strikers at the U. S. Gypsum Co.'s 17 plants throughout the U. S. was announced by the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. The Council called for mass picketing in front of the Staten Island plant of the company.

The Upper Crust

They're the new organizers for the company union."

Rubber Workers Negotiate

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 9—Negotiations for a contract with the Kelly-Springfield plant management are under way, Local 26, United Rubber Workers, reported here.

Adopting the slogan "thirty days the limit" as the concluding period in which a signed contract was to be negotiated, union representative declared that if at the end of this time an agreement had not been reached, "any action to be taken will be taken on a national basis." Kelly-Springfield is one of the Goodyear plants.

Local 26 officers reported a steady gain in membership since negotiations opened.

'LITTLE STEEL' UNION LEADERS TO MEET

'Important Policies' On Agenda

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 9—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee today announced that a meeting of all local union presidents at plants of Republic Steel Corp., Inland Steel Co., Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., and Bethlehem Steel Corp., would be held in Pittsburgh, August 14.

David J. McDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer, estimated that approximately 65 local union presidents from mills throughout the nation would be present. In addition, SWOC sub-district directors and field representatives supervising the "Little Steel" locals, will be present. The meeting will probably last for two days.

In sending out the call for the meeting, McDonald declared that "policies of great importance must be outlined at this meeting."

REPRESENT 150,000

The local presidents and SWOC leaders will represent approximately 150,000 steel workers at the various plants, enrolled in 38 locals at Republic, seven locals at Youngstown Sheet & Tube mills; four Inland Steel locals, and 16 locals at Bethlehem Steel mills.

McDonald pointed out that the "policies of great importance" to be planned during the conference would deal with recent developments in the "Little Steel" segment of the industry—the last major section of Steel not yet under SWOC contract.

These developments in "Little Steel" include agreements by Bethlehem, Sheet & Tube and Republic Steel to negotiate and sign SWOC contracts after the steel union can prove a majority membership.

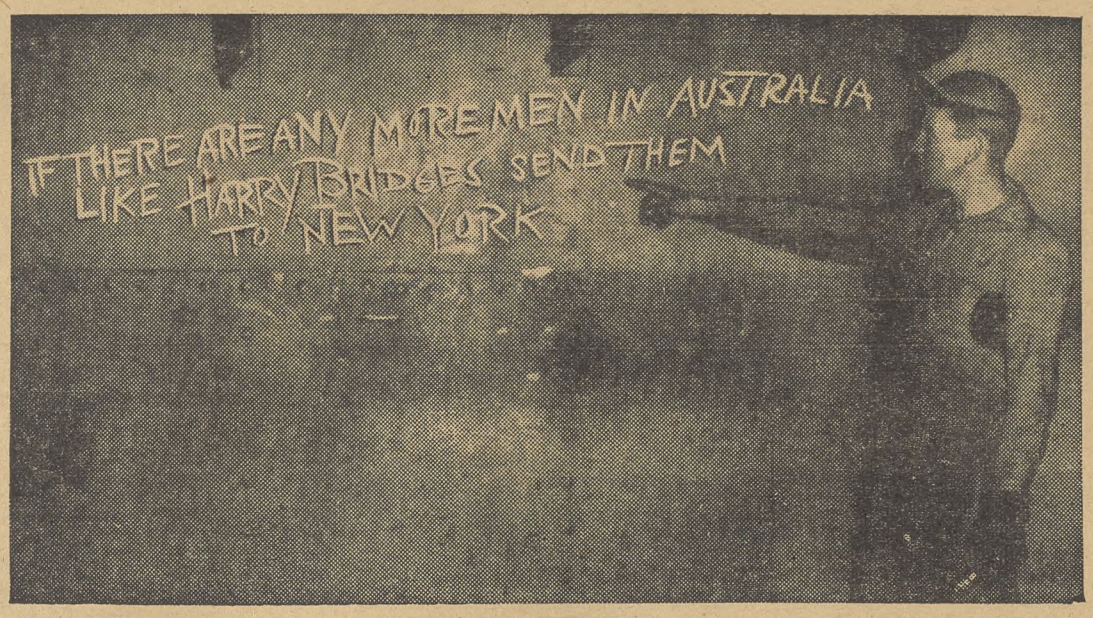
WON ELECTIONS

The SWOC already has won Labor Board elections at six plants of Bethlehem Steel, in Lackawanna, N. Y.; Johnstown, Leetsdale and Rankin, Pa.; and two mills in Los Angeles. Elections at other plants may be held in the near future.

Republic Steel and Youngstown Sheet & Tube have signed stipulations with the SWOC, negotiated through the Labor Board, under which the companies agreed to sign a union contract to cover all plants where the steel union can prove a majority membership. The majority will be established through a cross-check of union membership records and company payroll records.

Both Republic and Sheet & Tube also agreed to settle all Labor Board cases under the stipulations.

McDonald said regional SWOC directors, including Clinton S. Golden, northwestern region; Van A. Bittner and John Doherty, midwestern region; William Mitch and Noel R. Beddow, southern region, and General Counsel Lee Pressman, will be present.



MESSAGE TO DOWN UNDER: **Reactionaries in the U. S. would like to send Harry Bridges, head of the longshoremen's union, back to his native Australia, but American seamen think they could use a few more Australian leaders. At least, that's the tenor of this message, inscribed on the side of the S.S. Yomachichi as she sailed for "down under" a few days ago.**

Typical!

ROUYN, Quebec, Aug. 9—Organization of 5,000 gold miners of northern Ontario camps into the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers has finally spurred the AFL into seeming activity in this adjacent gold mining area.

Opening an organizational meeting here last week, the AFL representative was introduced to the workers by the president of the local chamber of commerce.

Living up to his introduction, the AFL organizer did not promise that the miners would achieve wage increases under the AFL banner!

'Chutists Can Drop In CIO 'Chutes

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 9 (FP)—If they have time to think about it, American or British parachutists will know that they're dropping earthwards in union-made 'chutes from the Irving Air Chute Co.

Faced with a threatened strike, the firm signed a contract with the CIO United Automobile Workers providing wage increases from 25% to 30% and vacations. New basic scales are 50c for women and 65c for men.

The UAW organized the plant after women machine operators staged a temporary sitdown in protest over low wages and the discriminatory firing of a unionist.

Canadian Steel Workers March Back To Jobs In Victory Parade

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 9—Two thousand workers in National Steel Car plant at Hamilton marched in a SWOC victory parade last week after their week-long strike compelled the Canadian Government to agree to live up to its Order-in-council 2685 setting out that industries should bargain with genuine unions.

SWOC won its first triumph last April when the Government placed a controller in charge of the plant who immediately reinstated the union president.

The controller, a business man with a reputation for uninon-busting, refusesd to negotiate with a committee of SWOC officials. He finally agreed to this during the strike and then refused to go any further, declaring that the Governmen could not sign an agreement with the union.

WILL NEGOTIATE

A hurried trip to Ottawa and a conference with Prime Minister King and Labor Minister McLarty brought assurance that representatives of the department of labor and munitions would be in Hamilton this week to negotiate a contract. King told C. H. Millard, SWOC executive director, that he didn't know about the situation until he received the SWOC brief prior to the conference.

Shortly after the strike began, soldiers of a trade school, away from barracks after hours, jostled with pickets, who retired rather than aggravate the situation. The unexplained absence of the soldiers at midnight is now being investigated after condemnation by the commanding officer.

The other most significant news on the Canadian labor scene this week was the passing of an Order-in-council allowing the use of the army "to prevent or suppress riots, disturbances of the peace and other actions likely to impede or obstruct the production or delivery of munitions or supplies." This measure expressly exempts "a strike or peaceful picketing" but it was put into effect and used at a work stoppage at a giant aluminum plant at Arvida, Quebec, news of which was surpressesd for five days.

A more favorable sign was the negotiation of a six-cent hourly wage increase for 1,000 members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilders at Halifax, N. S. Workers also received a retroactive "cost of living bonus" totalling $60.

Several thousand Canadian autoworkers, members of the UAWA, are faced with loss of jobs, at least temporarily, by action taken this week to reduce production of domestic cars to 44 per cent. The curtailment is much more abrupt than in the U. S. and no consultations were held with trade union representatives before this drastic step was taken.

Must Issue Passes

New York—(FP)—Steamship companies must grant union delegates passes to board ships. So ruled the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in upholding an NLRB order directing the Cities Service Oil Co., Pure Oil Co. and Texas Oil Co. to issue passes to delegates of the CIO National Maritime Union.

Union Asks Removal Of Southern Postmaster For Keeping Blacklist

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Removal of J. G. Thomas, the Charleston, S C., postmaster who started a blacklist of residents getting the Natl. Maritime Union paper, The Pilot, and two others through the mails was demanded by the NMU in a letter to the Postmaster General and to President Roosevelt.

Thomas ordered postoffice clerks to keep a list of names of all people receiving The Pilot, the Southern News-Almanac and the Daily Worker, instructing them to keep the list confidential and that "under no circumstances should the addressees be advised that this list of subscribers has been recorded."

GESTAPO ACTION

"If betrayal of confidential postoffice information isn't a violation of the law, it certainly is a violation of the spirit of American democracy," the NMU said. "Here, on the one hand, is the U. S. Government pledged to the defeat of fascism in Europe and, on the other hand, government officials carrying on fascist activities in this country.

"Spying on our readers by postoffice employes is an insult to the membership of the NMU and a direct threat to the rights of American citizens.

"We cannot believe that the activities of Mr. Thomas, or those outside elements for which he may be operating, have the approval of his superiors. These activities are comparable only to those of the Nazi Gestapo."

Volunteers Aid N. Y. CIO Drive

NEW YORK, Aug. 9—Some 100 volunteer organizers wearing big red white and blue buttons urging letter-shop employes to "Join the CIO" scattered through the city this week in the opening of a drive to improve working conditions in one of the largest unorganized industries in New York—direct mail advertising.

The drive is being conducted by the United Office & Professional Workers, as part of a national organizing campaign in the letter-shop field. "We will not rest until every employe in the direct mail advertising industry enjoys the protection of a CIO contract," UOPWA Pres. Lewis Merrill said in announcing the drive.

20,000 WORKING

There are more than 20,000 employes in the industry in New York City where the main effort of the national campaign is being concentrated.

The union recently signed contracts with R. L. Polk & Co., covering 1700 employes in New York and Detroit. The terms provide vastly improved working conditions for the "envelope stuffers", giving them such things as paid vacations for the first time.

Demand Transit Poll in L. A.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9—A drive to secure at least 100,000 signatures of Los Angeles residents to a petition demanding an impartial election among employes of the L. A. Railway and L. A. Motor Coach systems to determine the collective bargaining agency was being conducted by the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council this week.

The petition campaign seeks to offset a threatened lockout of transit company workers by the companies, which have signed a backdoor contract with a company union and are now attempting to swing this organization into the AFL Amalgamated Association of Street Carmen.

Michael J. Quill, international president of the Transport Workers' Union, is in charge of the campaign of Local 156, TWU, which claims a majority of the transit workers, who are signing CIO pledge cards by the thousands.

THREATEN STRIKE

In spite of public demonstrations and a unanimous vote at a transit workers' mass meeting authorizing a strike, if necessary, the companies still refuse to consent to an election. Four federal conciliators, however, are attempting to secure the election, and public pressure of all sorts is being brought on the companies in an effort to secure a peaceful solution to the controversy.

Other CIO developments here:

After two previous CIO organizing attempts had failed, 900 workers at the National Supply Company, Torrance, voted by better than two and a half to one for Local 128 of the Oil Workers.

A one-day work stoppage by Cleaners and Dyers Local 268, ACWA, brought a 10 per cent wage increase and a six-hour reduction in the work week for 600 workers in 20 wholesale cleaning and dyeing shops.

Backs USO Drive

Portland, Ore.—The Portland Industrial Union Council has endorsed the campaign of the United Service Organizations and requested a seat for labor on the USO governing board.

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LABOR HITS SOAK-THE-POOR TAXATION

See Story Page 6

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NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO WINS REPUBLIC STEEL "POLL"

★ ★ ★ ★

Auto Union Sets Million Member Goal

AUTO WORKERS CONVENE:

Scene at the huge Memorial Auditorium in Buffalo, N. Y., as the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers met for their sixth annual convention. Delegates heard reports of unprecedented progress during the past year, mapped plans for further campaigns in the months ahead. (STORY ON PAGE SIX).

Members of the CIO industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, shown as they formed a giant picket line around the plant of the Federal Shipbuilding Corp. at Kearny, N. J. CIO is asking governmental action against the U. S. Steel subsidiary, which gave the cold shoulder to union demands.

Teamsters Win Strike

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 16—Strike action by the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee today won 30 per cent wage boosts and other union demands for several thousand drivers who haul timber products to coal mines in the tri-state area of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.

The drivers, who are employed by several hundred small truck operators, were receiving extremely low wages—as little as 20 to 35 cents an hour—and putting in excessive overtime, sometimes working up to 12 hours a day.

Unable to make ends meet in the face of rising living costs, the drivers contacted the UCWOC and decided to strike for decent pay standards. Word was spread among all drivers to stop hauling, and picket lines were established along the highways.

MINES WERE CLOSED

During the 15-day walkout, nine coal mines were forced to close down for lack of timber. Efforts of some truck operators to use strikebreakers were balked when coal miners in the districts supplied by the truckers refused to use scab timber in the mines.

Steel Union Majority 70%, NLRB Finds

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—The CIO made another important advance this week in its whirlwind campaign to unionize Little Steel, as the Natl. Labor Relations Board announced in a preliminary report that the Steel Workers Organizing Committee had a majority in 17 plants of the Republic Steel Corp.

The count, conducted through a comparison of union membership cards with the company's personnel records, showed that more than 28,000 of the 40,000 workers in the 17 plants are members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, headed by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

When formal certification is made by the NLRB, the 17 plants will be lumped into one bargaining unit. Republic, abandoning its ancient anti-union position several weeks ago, promised to negotiate and sign a contract with the SWOC if it proved to have a majority.

Meanwhile the Board announced two more Little Steel elections. On Aug. 20 and 21, some 20,000 employes at Pottstown and Bethlehem, Pa., plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corp. will vote for or against the SWOC. The union has already won elections at six of the company's properties.

CIO COMES TO NEWCOMERSTOWN; NOW EVERYBODY WANTS TO JOIN

NEWCOMERSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 16—Citizens of this community whose only knowledge of the CIO was what they got from hostile propagandists, had a great surprise when the Steel Workers Organizing Committee called a successful one-month strike at the Heller Bros. plant early in July.

During the walkout the citizens of this town of 4,000 changed their minds completely about the CIO. Expecting—on the basis of reports and rumors— that the strike would bring violence, destruction and suffering, they witnessed a strike marked with peace, cooperation and gayety.

Every day, according to SWOC Field Representative I. W. Abel, and CIO Representative George de Nucci, hundreds of pickets reported for duty and amused themselves in card games, horse shoe pitching contests, photography or story-swapping. Evenings they turned out by the score for nightly entertainments and dancing in the company parking lot and tennis court.

EFFECTIVE STRIKE

But though there was plenty of fun, the picket line was 100 per cent effective and only the two Heller brothers, who own the plant, were admitted on to company property.

The strike started when the company, trying to head off the SWOC, signed a two-year "contract" with a handful of AFL officers. The pact brought no gains to the workers.

40-1 VICTORY

Two weeks after the strike started NLRB hearings were held, and a fortnight later the SWOC cleaned up the election by a 40-1 margin—801 votes for the CIO union, only 20 against. The night before the poll more than 500 cars participated in a union parade through the town. At the head of the line was a sound truck playing funeral dirges for the AFL, which was represented by a rough box draped with wreaths and flowers.

A day after the election SWOC organizers and local union officials met with the management and negotiated a contract which lifted minimum wage rates 10 cents an hour and boosted the pay of all piece workers 5 cents an hour.

Also provided were vacations with pay, seniority and grievance systems, and safety and health clauses.

EVERYBODY JOINING

The strike settlement was a victory not only for the Heller employes but for other workers in the town. Since the pact was announced, filling station employes, barbers, store clerks, mechanics and about everyone else who works for a living have been contacting Abel and deNucci to learn if there's a place in the CIO for them.

Textile Union Wins Poll, 5-1

Rockville, Conn., Aug. 16 — Employes of the largest unit of M. T. Stevens & Sons, one of the biggest manufacturers of woolens and worsteds, voted 1,209 to 267 this week for the Textile Workers Union in an election conducted here by the National Labor Relations Board, TWU Pres. Emil Rieve announced today.

Out of a total number of 1,672 workers eligible, 1,513 cast ballots. Pres. Rieve said the union will now ask a joint contract covering the three plants of the company.

Hosiery Union Discusses Silk Crisis

Hendersonville, N. C., Aug. 16—The silk crisis in the hosiery industry was the main topic taken up at district conference and educational institute held by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers last week end at the Southern School for Workers now in session here.

The conference, which was the fourth to be held annually at the school, was attended by 30 hosiery workers from the Carolinas. The institute was planned by Lawrence Rogin, AFHW educational director, and Cedric Stallings, N. C. representative, in cooperation with the Southern School's staff.

Reporting on a conference of union officials and hosiery manufacturers called by the Office of Production Management early in August, Edward F. Callaghan, second AFHW vice-president, said that silk will be unavailable to the hosiery industry for an indefinite period.

CIO Demands U. S. Rescind 'Work Or Fight' Order

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Full rescinding of the order cancelling draft deferments of strikers was demanded of General Lewis B. Hershey, head of the Selective Service System, in a letter sent to him by Allan S. Haywood, organization director, in the name of the CIO and of Pres. Philip Murray.

The order was originally issued June 9 during the North American Aviation strike, and has been in effect since then. "Its operation bears out the position of Pres. Murray that it establishes the Selective Service Act as a device to impair labor's rights as set forth in federal law and as generally recognized in the nation," Haywood wrote.

This was clearly not the intent of Congress in passing the act, he added, reminding Hershey that labor "was continuously assured that the act would not be used for the destruction of labor's rights" while it was being debated.

AIDS EMPLOYERS

"The order encourages employers to feel that they need no longer bargain with their employes; that the weight of the Selective Service will be placed in support of their refusal to work out agreements with their employes should such failure result in a strike," he declared.

It also runs counter to the Wagner Act, Haywood pointed out, since it deprives strikers of their status as employes. "This is a principle fundamental to the existence of a democratic labor movement," Haywood wrote.

"Otherwise, employes who sought to better their conditions would be faced with the loss of all rights if they were forced to take strike action."

In addition to demanding rescinding of the deferment cancellation order, Haywood also urged Hershey to instruct local draft boards not to interfere in strike situations.

CIO Quarry Union Wins Polls, Pacts

Barre, Vt., Aug. 16—The CIO United Stone & Allied Products Workers today announced two further election victories in its rapidly moving organization drive.

Sec.-Treas. John C. Lawson revealed that the union had gained a majority vote over both the AFL and an independent union at the Johns-Manville plant in Alexandria, Ind. The US&APW received 200 votes, to 110 for the independent union and 43 for the AFL.

At the Elberton City Quarry Co., Elberton, Ga., the CIO affiliate won an 11-1 victory in an NLRB poll, with contract negotiations due to open this week. Request for certification at the Royal Blue Quarry Co. is being sought by Rep. Pike of the union.

Meanwhile it was announced that a two-day strike at the Riverton, Va., Lime & Stone Co. brought a three-cent hourly increase and a modified union shop. Tile workers employed by the Junction City, Ohio, Tile Co., gained 10 cents hourly increases.

AFL Craft Raid in Steel Scotched by Labor Board

Pittsburgh, Aug. 16—Efforts of two AFL craft unions to muscle into the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., U. S. Steel subsidiary which has functioned under a CIO industrial union contract for the past four years, have ended in failure, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee revealed this week.

The SWOC called attention to a unanimous decision by the Natl. Labor Relations Board dismissing petitions submitted by the AFL's electrical and machinists unions to establish craft units at the company's Charleston, W. Va., plant.

VITAL TO INDUSTRY

"The case was vital to labor relations in the steel industry, in that the action of the Labor Board spiked the first attempt to split the industrial union organization of the SWOC into craft unions at plants of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.," the CIO steel workers union commented.

The AFL claimed that a number of jobs in the machine shop and among maintenance and repair electricians and substation operators, "should comprise bargaining units entirely separate from the plant-wide unit recognized under the SWOC contract with Carnegie-Illinois," the SWOC declared.

38 OF 360

In turning down the AFL petition, the Labor Board commented: "In support of its claim to represent 360 employes in the department, the IAM (Intl. Assn. of Machinists) submitted 38 cards of employes whose names appear on the plant payroll of June 7, 1941."

The NLRB also found that the machinists and electrical workers couldn't agree—in typical AFL fashion—which employes should be in which union. Eight workers claimed by the electrical workers union were also claimed by the machinists!

The Board pointed out that the craft units demanded by the two AFL groups "overlap" and went on to cite that "the SWOC has bargained successfully with the company for its members on an . . . industrial basis."

U.S. Court Upholds Cannery Union In 'Bloody Salinas'

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—Migratory workers in the Salinas, Calif., lettuce sheds have won a victory over the Grower-Shippers Assn., powerful organization of lettuce shed employers, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers announced here. The Association has worked closely with Associated Farmers, nationally known anti-union outfit, the union stated.

An order issued by the National Labor Relations Board in July, 1939, calling for reinstatement of workers who had been denied jobs since the 1936 strike and an end of intimidation of unionists has been upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Charges against the Grower-Shippers were originally filed with the NLRB during a two months' strike in the Fall of 1936 when everything "from tear gas to spies" was used to break the strike, the union said.

A "Citizens Association" and a local branch of the Associated Farmers were organized and served as a mouthpiece for the association, although they pretended to speak in the name of citizens and farmers. Stockades were built, picket lines were attacked by tear-gas brigades and wholesale arrests were made.

The NLRB summed up this activity by reporting that "the impression of these events . . . is one of inexcusable police brutality, in many instances bordering on sadism."

"Innumerable false arrests were made, many without a shadow of evidence," the Board reported. "Large numbers of persons were kept in jail for four or five days without having any charges brought against them."

The NLRB order, upheld by the court, required the Association to pay full back wages, less any amounts earned in the meantime to ten workers and to offer reinstatment to all others denied jobs since the strike.

The Board's finding that the Association had failed to bargain collectively was not upheld by the Court.

CIO Agents' Union Calls Strike At Insurance Firm

DETROIT, Aug. 16—CIO strikes at the Detroit and Philadelphia offices of the National Life & Accident Insurance Co. of Tennessee today were gaining rapidly-growing support from workers in other offices of the corporation.

The strikers, members of the United Office & Professional Workers' Industrial Insurance Agents' Union, are backing up demands for job security, two-week vacations with pay, and a 5 per cent increase in the commission on collections.

In addition to the two cities where the walkout is being pressed, picket lines have been set up at offices in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Harrisburg, Pa.

HAVE MAJORITY

Local 102 of the union was certified late in July by the Michigan Labor Mediation Board as having as members 91 of the 130 employes of the Detroit office.

"The union has consistently attempted both here and in other cities to sit down with the management and in a spirit of cooperation work out an agreement that would be satisfactory to both the agents and management," Jerome Shore, UOPWA mid-west representative, declared.

"Unfortunately, however, it has met with an arrogant and destructive attitude on the part of the company representatives, who not only denied every one of the fair and reasonable proposals made by the union, but threatened the men with the loss of their vacations this year."

Closed Shop Pact

Detroit—The first closed shop and checkoff contract for designers and draftsmen in the automobile industry went into effect at the Murray Body Corp. late last month, it was announced by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

Cereal Union Gets Pay Boost

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 16—Members of the CIO Cereal Workers Industrial Union No. 11 today had gained pay raises ranging up to five cents an hour in the fifth contract renewal signed with the Northern Illinois Cereal Co. and the Illinois Macaroni Co. at Lockport.

In the cereal division the men gained the nickel raise, and the women 2½ cents an hour, with the minimum rate for men being lifted to $5 a day. In the macaroni division both men and women got 5c an hour additional, together with one week's vacation for employes with more than five years' service.

The companies have been under contract with the CIO union for the past five years, according to Albert Krzywonos, sub-district director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, who assisted the union negotiating committee.

Chrysler Engineers To Vote

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Chrysler engineers have won their right to an NLRB election to select the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians as their bargaining agency through a decision handed down by the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, Marcel Scherer, vice-president of the union, announced today.

"The Chrysler Corp. has stubbornly resisted for the past two years the demands of its engineering staff for recognition of their union, the Society of Designing Engineers, Chapter 201 of the FAECT," Scherer said.

OFFERED PROOF

"Time and again we offered to submit proof of the fact that a majority of the engineering staff was organized into our union and finally we petitioned the NLRB on March 1 for certification. The Chrysler Co. flatly refused to agree to a consent election and resorted to every possible subterfuge to prevent one."

At hearings held by the NLRB on June 23, the company persisted in its refusal. In a decision given by the Board recently to which all three members of the Board agreed, an election was ordered to be held within 30 days at both the main Chrysler plant at Highland Park, and the main Dodge plant in Detroit.

Union Raps ALCOA Stall Strategy

Pittsburgh, Aug. 16—Conferences between the Aluminum Workers of America and the Aluminum Company of America on a dispute over a wage differential discriminating against workers in southern plants broke off this week without a settlement, AWA Pres. N. A. Zonarich announced today.

"The company flatly refused to show or give any reasons why a wage differential should exist between northern and southern workers," Zonarich said. "The union has even offered to arbitrate the issue but the company refused to do that.

"We have notified the government of this arbitrary refusal and it is now up to the Government to avert a strike in the industry."

Win Raise In Philly

Philadelphia, Aug. 16—Wage increases of eight cents an hour today had brought settlement of a 12-day-old strike at the Brown Instrument Co.

Members of Local 116, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers accepted a settlement under which the eight-cent raise was handed out immediately, with provision that another three cents be granted in six months. Earlier the company had sat tight on a proposal to increase pay only 6½ cents an hour.

A special clause in the contract stipulated that the wage question will be opened for further negotiations when and if the U. S. cost of living index rises five points from its present level.

Weaving Firm Must Bargain

Washington, Aug. 16—The Covington Weaving Co., a division of the Burlington Mills Corp. at Covington, Va., was ordered this week by the NLRB to stop interfering with the rights of its employes to belong to the Textile Workers Union or any other labor organization.

The company was charged with questioning the employes about their union membership, in violation of the Labor Relations Act.

CIO BEAUTIES: Miss Anne Sullivan (fourth from right) won the beauty contest at the Ohio state CIO annual picnic recently, but the judges had a tough time reaching a decision—and wouldn't you? Some 20,000 who attended the outing at Cedar Point heard CIO Sec. James B. Carey urge governmental adoption of the Murray Industry Council plan for increasing defense production.

CIO Wins Colt Arms Poll 7—1

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 16—Sole bargaining rights for more than 5,000 workers at the Colt Patent Firearms Manufacturing Co. were won by the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers in a National Labor Relations Board election held here last week.

The vote was 3,878 for the CIO union, 573 for an "independent" company union and 429 for no union.

The company makes machine guns for the United States and Great Britain.

Negotiations for a signed contract will be requested immediately, said Sidney W. Gunning, president of the UERMW local.

Shipyard OKs Union Shop

Camden, N. J., Aug. 16—The CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers today hailed a new union shop contract with the N. Y. Shipbuilding Co. here as the handwriting on the wall for the open shop in Atlantic Coast yards.

"We've broken up the open shop policy of the shipbuilders in this country, and we don't intend to stop until we have all of them under agreements," Pres. John Green declared.

The union official described the agreement as the "best . . . in the shipbuilding industry in the country," adding that it was "in keeping in every way with the provisions of the stabilization agreement" worked out several weeks ago by leaders of the union, the industry and the government.

The company holds government defense orders valued at half-a-billion dollars.

Carey Asks U.S. Protect Workers At Shipyard

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—The CIO today charged the management of the strike-bound Federal Shipbuilding Corp. with "open, deliberate, premeditated . . . defiance of the government's defense program," and demanded that before federal officials take any action in the case they call a conference at which the shipbuilding workers may be represented.

In a letter addressed to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Secretary James B. Carey of the CIO charged that "the plain fact of the matter is that the management of this corporation is refusing to cooperate in the defense program of the government unless it is relieved of its obligations under the National Labor Relations Act and the recent decision of the National Defense Mediation Board."

MISREPRESENTED ISSUES

Carey said that the defense contract-laden U. S. Steel subsidiary had "misrepresented" the issues involved in the walkout at the big Kearny, N. J., shipyards.

The strike of 16,000 workers started more than a week ago when the company climaxed a long series of stalls in negotiations with the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers by refusing to accept U. S. Mediation Board proposals for union security and job rate classifications. It was pointed out by Pres. John Green of the union that the company haughtily turned down every CIO proposal for peaceful compromise of the issues at stake.

WANT COMPLIANCE

The CIO official said the union seeks nothing more than the company's compliance with the Mediation Board decision, which called for men now in the union to continue in that status during the life of the contract. The company, on the other hand, has been trying to convince the public that the issue is the closed shop, Carey told Secretary Knox.

Pointing out that the Atlantic coast stabilization agreement signed by representatives of industry, labor and government some time ago, calls for negotiation of local contracts with the individual companies, Carey said:

"No local contract has yet been signed, and it is ridiculous to claim, as the company has done, that the men are on strike in violation of a contract."

VOICE AT PARLEY

The company's conduct makes it "imperative," the letter continued, that the CIO Shipyard Workers be represented at a joint conference to be held before final action is taken by the government, in order that there can be "no misunderstanding in the future on the fundamental issues and policies involved."

If the government should assume control of the company properties, Carey declared, its action "should be accompanied by guarantees in accordance with the policy of the Selective Service Act, that the employes will retain their rights of collective bargaining and concerted action now guaranteed them by the law of the land."

Labor Board Survey Finds Big CIO Majority At Republic Steel

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16—Three major developments in the rapid-moving CIO drive to "mop up" the corporations in the industry's "Little Steel" bloc were reported today by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee:

1. A preliminary report by the Natl. Labor Relations Board revealed the SWOC had gained sweeping majorities in 17 plants of the Republic Steel Corp., where the NLRB has been comparing union membership cards with company personnel records.

2. The SWOC made preparations for two more elections in large plants of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., second largest in the industry, with polls scheduled for Bethlehem, Pa., on Aug. 21 and at Pottstown either on Aug. 20 or 21.

3. Leaders of SWOC locals in all Little Steel companies met together with ranking officials of the union and discussed what Sec.-Treas. David McDonald described as "policies of great importance."

ALL 17 PLANTS

The NLRB's payroll study at Republic showed that the CIO union had a heavy majority in every one of the 17 plants included in the agreement worked out by the Board, the company and the SWOC a few weeks ago.

The union, the government agency found, had 28,482 members in good standing as of August 1, out of a total employment of 40,585. Upon certification by the Board, the 17 plants will be lumped in one bargaining unit, and, under its stipulation, the company will proceed to negotiate, reduce to writing and sign a contract with the SWOC.

20,000 TO VOTE

Election victories at the Bethlehem and Pottstown plants of Bethlehem Steel will bring almost 20,000 workers under SWOC protection. Some 18,000 workers are employed at the Bethlehem mill, scene of a strike last spring, while another 1,500 work in Pottstown.

In the Bethlehem elections to date, 18,683 workers have voted for the CIO union and only 5,249 against. The company has agreed to negotiate and sign a contract upon request by the SWOC.

Little Steel Victory

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Following is the strength of SWOC membership at 17 plants of the Republic Steel Corp., as reported in preliminary findings by the National Labor Relations Board after a comparison of union membership cards and corporation personnel records:

Unit.	Total Employment.	SWOC Membership.
Continuous strip mill, Clevelandd	5,229	4,105
Steel and tubes division, Cleveland	427	309
Steel plant, Youngstown, Ohio	8,047	5,148
Steel plant, Warren, Ohio	5,047	4,109
Steel plant, Niles, Ohio	589	511
Culvert division, Canton, Ohio	69	37
Union drawn steel division, Massillon, Ohio	497	395
Ideal Foundry division, Newton Falls, Ohio	120	115
Steel plant, Buffalo	2,586	1,890
South Chicago works	1,866	1,191
Grand Crossing (Ill.) works	169	109
Truscon Steel Company, Cleveland	390	300
Troy (N. Y.) plants	140	131
Steel plants, central alloy district, Canton, Ohio	7,721	5,107
Berger manufacturing division, Canton, Ohio	1,081	800
Steel plants, Massillon, Ohio	4,801	2,789
Bolt and nut division, Cleveland	1,806	1,437
Total	40,585	28,482

Cannery Workers Announce Election Victories, Pacts

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—Within eight months the United Cannery, Packing, Agricultural and Allied Workers of America, CIO, has won 14 Labor Board elections, increased the number of contracts by 20 per cent to a total of 189, and chartered 17 new locals. Sixty-nine per cent, or seven out of every ten workers voting in the elections chose UCAPAWA.

"Since the Third Convention last December, UCAPAWA has witnessed its most rapid growth and success in organizing new plants and in increasing the number of workers protected by union contracts," according to the report of Donald Henderson, union President, in the August issue of UCAPAWA News. Henderson disclosed that progress "has been particularly extensive in the food processing and tobacco industries."

STREAMLINED DRIVE

These gains are seen as the first fruits of the streamlined organizing campaign for which the groundwork was laid by the International convention of the union last December.

Close direction of the work by the International office, concentration on key cities and key plants and building active support for the organizing drive in every local are the chief features of the new organizational setup.

Henderson indicated that substantial as this progress has been, UCAPAWA looks on it as only a beginning of the part it intends to play in "the tremendous organizational upsurge which is sweeping the country throughout the entire CIO."

SWOC Ready For Little Steel Parleys

Pittsburgh, Aug. 16—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee is prepared to begin negotiations with four "Little Steel" companies for signed contracts, covering some 170,000 employes.

After an all-day conference of 75 local union presidents and representatives from mills of Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Inland Steel, it was announced letters will soon be addressed to those steel firms to open negotiations.

HAVE MAJORITIES

In contrast to the situation in 1937 when signed contracts were then sought and refused—resulting in the so-called "Little Steel" strikes at that time—all these companies have already agreed to sign contracts with the SWOC. These are all in the form of stipulations signed by the companies, the Labor Board and the Union.

That the SWOC has the majority of workmen in the plants of these "Little Steel" companies in the Union was shown in these figures from a report to the conference made by David J. McDonald, SWOC secretary-treasurer, who presided in the absence of Philip Murray.

The Labor Board has already found SWOC majorities at Republic and Bethlehem. At Inland Steel, in the same kind of card check, the NLRB found the SWOC to have 8700 out of 11,800.

At the Youngstown Sheet & Tube plant in Youngstown, the SWOC has 8828 out of 12,738; and a preliminary check of the same company at their two Chicago plants shows the Union to have 6800 out of 8500.

Auto Workers Hail Murray, Send Messages To CIO Leader In Hospital

(See Other Story, Page 6)

Buffalo, Aug. 16—The convention of the United Automobile Workers was marked by many expressions of sympathy for CIO Pres. Philip Murray, who was unable to attend on account of being confined to a hospital in Pittsburgh, and much praise and support for his leadership.

The delegates, early in the convention, sent flowers and a convention message of best wishes for speedy recovery; and a prolonged ovation greeted mention of the CIO President's name, when Secretary James Carey brought his personal message of greetings to the convention.

Later the convention adopted a resolution declaring that "the CIO has taken tremendous steps forward in the past year under the sterling leadership of Philip Murray," and instructing its delegates to the national CIO convention "to unanimously support the re-election of Philip Murray as president of our great organization."

STEEL AND COAL

An earlier resolution, unanimously adopted, had also praised the leadership of Murray in the steel industry, coupling it with that of John L. Lewis in the coal industry, and declaring that "the tremendous gains of the miners and steel workers . . . are due very much to the sterling leadership of John L. Lewis and Philip Murray" and have "contributed great initiative and drive to the successes of labor everywhere."

Carey in his speech described Murray as "a man whose calm, understanding spirit and profound intelligence have given us the guidance we needed in many difficult days. . . . He is known to the entire nation for his policies of industrial peace and his constructive proposals to promote national defense," he said.

Pres. Philip Murray

The CIO secretary reported that "Phil is getting well, his condition is improving and it will be only a short time until he will be back with us in the front line trenches of our great battle."

PRESS STORIES HIT

Later the convention, by unanimous vote, roundly condemned and denied "false stories" and "vicious propaganda" in the press that "seek to create the fake impression that we are divided on the basis of support of either Philip Murray or John L. Lewis as against the other."

The resolution declared that "we publicly express our conviction that Philip Murray and John L. Lewis are united in the furtherance of the policies of the CIO and declare we are in turn united in support of both of them in their common endeavors to carry out those policies to the advancement of our interests and the benefit of the people of our country."

Renew Drive To Free Coast Labor Martyrs

San Francisco, Aug. 16—Renewed activity for a full pardon for Earl King, E. G. Ramsay and F. J. Conner has been getting under way here, led by the King-Ramsay-Connor Defense Committee. Hearings on the case came up August 27.

The three labor prisoners, all prominent union leaders before they were imprisoned, were locked up in 1936 on a frame-up murder charge involving the death of one George W. Alberts, chief engineer of the steamship Point Lobos.

The death of Albert took place at a time when west coast unions, particularly those in the maritime industry, were going through a period of intense struggle for their right to exist and to bargain collectively for their members.

Flying From The Storm

Club Over Labor

The conscription act was not intended to be a club over the heads of American workers to coerce them into working against their will and to destroy their right to strike.

A clause in the regulations governing operation of the act specifically states that "there shall be no discrimination for or against any person because of his race, creed or color, or because of his membership or activity in any labor, poltical, religious or other organization."

The CIO warned, however, that attempts would probably be made to use the act against labor. And what it warned against came true on June 9 when Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey issued his infamous order directing local draft boards to re-examine and cancel deferments of strikers.

CIO President Murray at once denounced this order as "a flagrant abuse of the conscription law and an open breach of faith with labor."

Two months have now passed since this order was issued, and there have been many cases of local draft boards reclassifying strikers from deferment — even though many of the strikes have been against companies violating the Labor Act or rejecting official proposals of the Mediation Board.

Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization, has now written General Hershey calling upon him to withdraw the order of June 9 and to direct local boards not to interfere in industrial disputes.

"The order," Haywood says, "encourages employers to feel that they need no longer bargain collectively with their employes; that the weight of the Selective Service will be placed in support of their refusal to work out agreements with their employes should such failure result in a strike."

Induction into the armed forces is supposed to be a call to defend the United States and its liberties. Every patriotic American will resent its perversion into a form of punishment and a club to beat down these liberties.

What Of Profits?

Whenever an overdue wage increase is demanded by a union, plaintive cries arise from the employers that this will rob them of the opportunity to make a fair profit.

During the first six months of 1941, CIO unions won substantial wage increases for their members in many industries, adding an estimated total of $650,000,000 to workers' annual incomes.

So the poor companies were thus robbed of their profit-making opportunities by the grasping unions, were they? Well, not exactly.

During those same six months of 1941, some 350 leading companies showed an increase in profits, after tax deductions, of approximately 20 per cent, as compared with the first half of 1940, according to a tabulation of the Natl. City Bank of New York.

The CIO **Economic Outlook** further notes that 27 machinery companies have a profit rate of 24.2% in 1941. And that ain't hay!

The profit rate of nine automobile companies is 21.1%; of 19 auto equipment companies, 24%; and of 14 electrical equipment companies, 14%. Twenty-three leading iron and steel manufacturing companies showed an increase of 100% in first-half profits of 1941 over 1940.

Referring to the wage increases won by the CIO in these industries, the **Outlook** conservatively remarks: "It would appear, generally speaking, that those wage increases did not impair the profit-making capacities of the industries involved." It certainly would.

A New Chapter

There is no further room for questioning who represents the employes of Tom Girdler's Republic Steel Co.

A preliminary pay-roll check by the Natl. Labor Relations Board reveals that the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee has 28,482 members in good standing out of a total of 40,858 employes in 17 Republic plants.

Under the law this entitles the SWOC to certification as exclusive bargaining representative of the Republic workers. And under a recent agreement, the company is pledged to negotiate a signed contract with the SWOC once it is so certified.

So ends a dark chapter of industrial autocracy and anti-unionism, and so begins a new era of industrial democracy and collective bargaining, won by the Republic workers through the CIO.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THERE is an old story, dating back to horse and buggy days, that has some bearing on the tax question of today.

The owner of an ailing horse was advised that the way to administer medicine to his steed was to put it in a tube and blow it down the horse's throat. The next time he saw the horse-doctor, he began to bawl him out violently.

"Did you follow my instructions?" the vet asked.

"I certainly did," the other replied, "but the horse blew first."

Taxes are medicine that nobody likes. But a dose that would have a most healthy effect on a big bloated horse of an excess-profiteer, would just about kill the ordinary little fellow, if the horse got in the first blow, as it is now doing in Congress.

* * *

Talking of horses reminds us of the Gallup Poll—a so-called Institute of Public Opinion run by big business newspaper publishers to convince themselves the public really swallows their propaganda.

On the basis of a recent survey on the tax question, the Gallup Poll announces with generous condescension that "far from being venal, the masses demonstrate an amazing sense of fairness."

It bases this conclusion on survey results showing that if "the masses" wrote the tax bill, they would soak the poor (with income taxes even on a family of four earning less than $1,000 a year), and relieve the rich.

An amazing sense of "fairness" indeed! The low-income groups already pay far more than their share of taxes, whether they know it or not. More than half of federal tax income now comes from consumption taxes, which bear heaviest on the poor, while less than half comes from ability-to-pay taxes. And the new tax bill would greatly increase the burden on low-income groups.

Yet the Gallup Poll's idea of "fairness" is to add to the load of the already overburdened, to relieve the profiteer!

* * *

If this Gallup Poll reveals anything, it is the success of the propaganda designed to cover up wage-cutting taxation, such as the CIO is now fighting in the present tax bill.

The little fellow is taxed every time he turns around—when he pays his rent, when he eats his meals, when he rides to work, when he buys at the store. But he does not "see" most of these taxes in the same way as he sees the amusement tax when he goes to the movies or the gasoline tax.

So there may be some "little fellows" who think it fair that even the lower-paid workers should "do their share" by paying income tax. But if there are, they are just suckers who are letting the profiteers' lobby "blow first."

* * *

More likely, however, the opinion polls produce phony results, for reasons previously cited in this column—such as their control by moneyed interests, the way questions are phrased, and the aversion of low-paid workers to being questioned by snooping strangers.

Expert confirmation of such suspicions comes recently from Harold F. Gosnell, associate professor of political science at Chicago University. Speaking recently to a group of experts he declared that "public opinion" polls fail to represent fully the opinions of low-income groups.

"Persons in the lowest income groups have the highest job insecurity," he said, "and they tend to be suspicious of strangers. They are afraid they might say something which might endanger their jobs."

* * *

One of the phoniest arguments in favor of some of the wage-cutting tax proposals passed by the House and now before the Senate, was exploded by Ralph Hetzel, director of the CIO Economic Division, before the Senate committee.

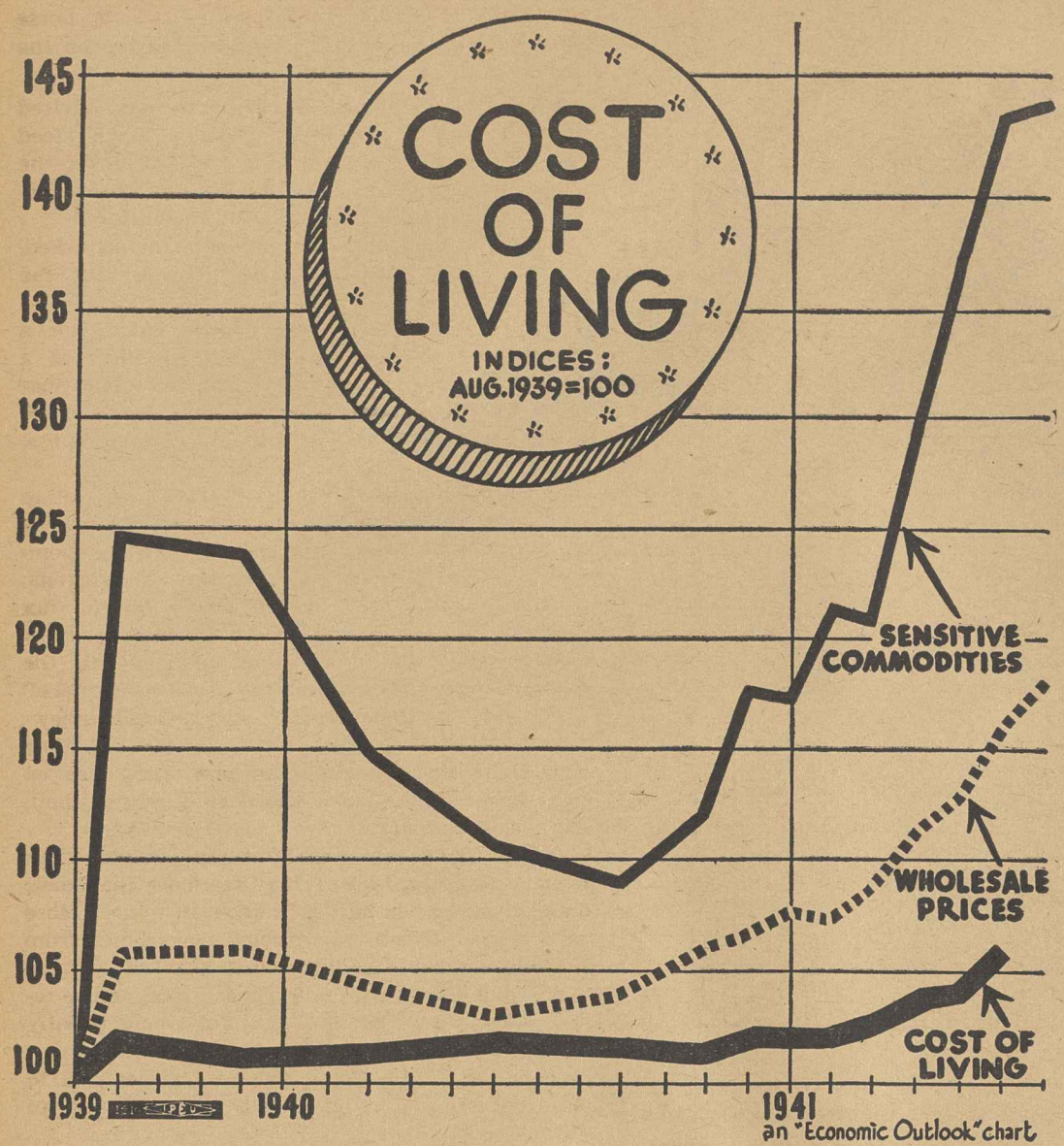
This argument is that additional taxes on the consumption of wage earners and low income groups are necessary to prevent inflation. The theory advanced is that, by lowering the purchasing power of workers, such taxes will reduce their demand for goods and so prevent prices from rising, when demand increases more than supply.

Hetzel pointed out that such price rises as have occurred are the result of shortages of certain essential materials, monopoly control of prices, price speculation and unplanned public purchasing. They are not the result of higher wages.

The average wage earner's family spends 65% of its income on food, clothing and rent. Only about 5% goes to buy the kind of goods whose shortage threatens inflationary price rises.

To tax wages through increased sales taxes, etc., as is proposed, would simply mean lowering the living standards of already ill-fed, ill-housed and ill-clothed workers, and lessening the demand for farm products, without affecting the real causes of inflation.

Higher Cost of Living Threatens Nation



an "Economic Outlook" chart

ON THE "UP AND UP": This CIO Economic Outlook chart shows conclusively that the cost of living is headed in one direction only—upwards. Index of wholesale prices (shown by dotted line) had risen 10 points since January 1, jumped almost 20 per cent since war started in September, 1939. A group of so-called "sensitive commodities," whose prices show the greatest fluctuation, jumped about 25 points in a zooming upward flight. Cost of living (represented by heavy line) is moving steadily upward, and will soar even faster since retail prices always follow shortly after advancing wholesale price trends. Which means that your dollar is going to buy less bread and butter in the months ahead.

CIO Economic Outlook Cites Danger to Standards; Unemployment Still High

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17—A new and serious situation threatening the wages of American workers is now developing due to the rapidly rising cost of living, to proposals to cut down purchasing power and to tax proposals that bear most heavily on the workers and other low income groups, according to the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, issued today.

Living costs are already six per cent above 1939 and three per cent above June of this year, the Outlook says in citing U. S. Labor Dept. figures admitting the increase. Rises in the wholesale price index of more than 18 per cent since 1939 and more than 10 per cent since January, 1941, will be very quickly reflected in retail costs.

ANOTHER THREAT

"The second threat to real wages is a group of proposals for deliberately cutting down consumer purchasing power," the Outlook says.

"These measures are based on the theory that more wages are being paid out than can be spent in buying all available consumer goods."

This theory has been rejected by the CIO, the Outlook adds, warning that it leads to "taxes on wages or forced savings plans," and that "there will undoubtedly also be attempts in Congress to establish wage controls along with price control legislation."

Discussing the pending tax program, the Outlook points out that it is a threat to wages through the heavy burden of sales taxes it lays on the things workers buy and through its failure to taxe wealth and profits.

DEFENSE LAGGING

Delays in allocating defense contracts are responsible for slowing down the program and for tying up huge sums that have been appropriated but not put into use; the Outlook declares, pointing out that only 24 billion of the 47 billion dollars authorized has been actually let out. If the present rate of allocation continues, it will take from five to seven years to complete the defense program as planned now.

Unemployment, set at 7,184,000 for May, 1941, is bound to rise sharply due to shortage in materials, the Outlook says, pointing to proposed cuts in automobiles, aluminum, silk and other goods as a warning. These cuts, the Outlook says, "promise to throw thousands out of work."

PROFITS STILL UP

Profit figures continue to show sharp increases, despite "loud outcry about the disastrous effect of wage and tax increases," the Outlook declares, citing National City Bank figures showing a 20 per cent profit increase in the first six months of 1941 even after large deductions for taxes were made by the corporations.

These tax deductions are always set very high by the corporations in the attempt to disguise profit increases, it adds, urging unions to keep this practice in mind when examining profit statements for purposes of negotiating wage increases.

Chemical Workers Win Raises

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Leaders of District 50, United Mine Workers, while preparing today for mediation hearings on the union's long strike at 17 plants of the U. S. Gypsum Co., today announced substantial gains in other sections of their jurisdiction.

The Gypsum strike, nearing its second month, has effectively limited the company's production, despite an effort by a handful of AFL stooges at the South Gate, Calif., factory to promote a back-to-work movement under the guise of a back-door "agreement" with the management.

Gains reported by the union:

1. Ten minutes before a strike deadline, the Spencer Kellogg Linseed Oil Co., Edgewater, N. J., signed a contract renewal which brought wage increases of 12 cents an hour to all employes, and an additional five-cent raise to 75 workers. The union shop clause was retained, as well as vacations with pay, grievance and seniority systems.

2. The Celotex Corp., Metuchen, N. J., renewed a contract for 250 workers which boosted pay by ten cents an hour. The pact provides for vacations with pay and six holidays per year.

3. The American Rock Wool Corp., South Plainfield, N. J., signed its first pact renewal and granted increases ranging between five and ten cents an hour.

4. Following up a recent NLRB election victory, District 50 signed its first contract at the Koppers Seaboard plant in Hudson County. The 600 employes ratified a pact granting 10-cent-an-hour wage advances, union shop, check-off, and vacations with pay.

Consumer Head Hits Profiteering

Washington, Aug. 16 — (FP) — Many retailers and wholesalers of hosiery and other silk products are deliberately taking advantage of the prospective shortage in these articles to gouge the public with unjustified price increases, it was charged by Harriet Elliott, associate administrator of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

"Many of the nation's retailers and wholesalers have patriotically refrained from raising the price of silk products on the basis of the raw silk shortage," Miss Elliott said.

"But many others are deliberately taking advantage of the situation to reap windfall profits for themselves and do an injustice to their consumers by raising prices although the cost of their existing stocks has not changed in the slightest."

Miss Elliott advised consumers not to pay higher prices for silk hose, urging that they buy hose for current needs only and protest vigorously over higher prices.

'Startling Increases'

Rent Jumps Up to 100% Found In WPA Study

WASHINGTON (FP), Aug. 16—Rents increased in a large proportion of dwelling units and in some instances more than doubled in small industrial cities and camp towns during the year since the defense program was inaugurated, according to a summary of WPA rental studies released here by WPA Commissioner Howard O. Hunter.

More than half of 58 communities surveyed showed rent increases for more than 30 per cent of their rental dwellings. In half of the places surveyed the average increases were more than 20 per cent of the rent paid in March, 1940.

FEW VACANCIES

A summary of another series of studies, on vacant dwellings available in defense areas, disclosed that in 90 per cent of the areas the vacancy rates in recent months were well below 5 per cent level which is considered normal. In two out of every five of the areas the housing situation was found to be "critical," with fewer than 2 per cent of the dwelling units vacant.

"In a number of areas the rent increases have been truly startling. They are hardest, moreover, on the families who are least able to pay, because in most instances the increases have been relatively greater on the poorer and cheaper dwellings," Hunter said.

UP 33 PER CENT IN IOWA

In Burlington, Ia., the study showed, more than half of the rents had been raised and the average increase was 33 per cent. In Leesville, Ia., almost three-fourths of the rents had been raised, the average increase amounting to 109 per cent.

More than three-fourths of the rents in Brownwood, Tex., were up, and the average increase was 64 per cent. In the small town of Starke, Fla., near Camp Blanding, seven-tenths of the rents had been raised an average of 101 per cent.

1,600 Face Job Loss From U. S. Priority Order

Washington, Aug. 16—Worried and indignant over a statement made by company officials that some 1,600 out of 2,470 workers employed by the Borg-Warner Co. in Muncie, Ind., were to be laid off this week due to a government priority order on iron and bronze, a union delegation from Local 287, United Automobile Workers, arrived in Washington last Friday to protest to the Office of Production Management.

The three members of the Local 287 delegation, all employed in the company's Warner-Gear division in Muncie, were Jack Reed, president of the local; Leo Myers, chairman of the negotiating committee; and Owen Stark, trustee.

100% Union

The delegation said the local was 100 per cent organized. The company signed the first contract with the local four years ago following an election won by the UAW-CIO.

Three months ago the agreement was renewed for the fifth time, with a pay increase raising the minimum wage from 70 to 80 cents. The average pay is now $1.13 an hour.

The company which makes transmission and other parts for Ford, Studebaker, Hudson, Nash and other auto firms, has three plants in Muncie.

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Auto Union Sets Million Members Goal By 1945

BUFFALO, Aug. 16—A goal of one million members by 1945 was set by the rapidly growing CIO United Automobile Workers union at its convention here, to continue the record membership gains already reported. Most of the further increases are expected to come from the expanding aircraft industry.

At the same time the convention adopted a well-rounded program to cope with the threatened curtailment of automobile production. Central to this program is CIO President Murray's industry council plan, which was unanimously endorsed by the convention.

Opposing any curtailment of auto production unless shown necessary for national defense, the program calls for full union participation with government and management in joint conferences on the problem; use of the Murray steel plan and the Reuther plan to utilize fully all available production facilities; gradual transference from auto to defense production in such a way as to prevent layoffs; and other measures to insure maximum production without injury to labor.

Murray's CIO defense plan was also emphasized when CIO Secretary James B. Carey addressed the convention. The message of greetings he carried from Murray, confined to hospital in Pittsburgh, touched off a prolonged ovation for the CIO president.

Carey, in his speech, dwelt upon the great progress made by the CIO and upon the inadequacies of the defense program due to failure to adopt Murray's proposals as embodied in the CIO defense plan. He also warned that "we must now prepare to meet the post-emergency problems.

"We can win the war and lose the peace," Carey said, "if a depression hits us, because the billions of defense orders decline and nothing is done to keep up production and jobs for peacetime needs."

Despite enormous defense expenditures, the CIO secretary noted, "we still have vast pools of idle machines and idle men. There is something terribly wrong with our defense policies when factories in the basic industries must close down instead of running at capacity.

SELFISH POLICIES

"The wrong lies in the short-sighted selfish policies of monopoly business and the failure of the government to plan."

Carey argued strongly for adoption of the Industry Council plan for labor representation in the defense program and for "full utilization of our natural, human and mechanical resources."

Among the actions taken in the concluding days of the convention was a unanimous vote to urge reappointment of Edwin S. Smith to the Natl. Labor Relations Board; vigorous condemnation and a call for impeachment of anti-labor Judge Arthur Tuttle of the District Court in Detroit; and the authorization of steps to be taken for the big newly organized Ford local to elect its own officers.

WIDMAN THANKED

A resolution of commendation and thanks to Director Michael Widman and others who helped the Ford organizing drive was adopted by the convention.

Proposals to create two vice presidencies, in addition to the president and secretary, were dropped during the course of the convention, as was also an alternative proposal for one vice president. An additional executive board member from the eastern region was added, and a new voting system adopted for the board under which each member will have one vote for each 1,000 members in his region.

Vigorous support for the CIO United Construction Workers in their drive to organize teamsters was expressed. FBI persecution of the leaders of Minneapolis Local 544 was denounced, during the discussion, as a move against the CIO secured by AFL leader Daniel Tobin from the administration in payment of a political debt. A resolution on the teamsters was sent back to the committee to be strengthened in this direction.

Much time in the first week of the convention was devoted to discussing two issues of major controversy—the North American Aviation Co. strike and the representation of Allis-Chalmers Local 248 at Milwaukee.

NORTH-AMERICAN STRIKE

The first report on the North-American situation upheld the actions taken by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas and Aircraft Director Richard Frankensteen; described the strike as a "wildcat" and unauthorized; hit at "Communist interference;" deplored the use of troops; and criticized the actions of Regional Director Lew Michener.

It recommended that the California region "be placed under direction of the International Executive Board until such time as the board feels the region can properly administer its affairs."

This report was rejected by the convention after prolonged debate, some delegates arguing that it did not provide sufficient penalty for Michener, others objecting to the proposed administratorship and raising of the red issue, and yet others calling for more facts.

THREE REPORTS

Three days later the committee returned with three reports—a majority report, a minority report and what was dubbed a "super-minority" report, signed by one committee member only, Jack Schuller.

All three reports upheld Murray, Thomas and Frankensteen and the general characterization of the situation in the first report. But the majority report called for the barring of Michener for one year from any elective or appointive office in the union. The minority report proposed his expulsion and the appointment of an administrator. The "super-minority" or Schuller report called only for Michener's disqualification for election to the Executive Board at this convention, urging also reconsideration of the cases of the international representatives discharged for supporting the strike, and efforts to secure reinstatement of the eight workers fired for their strike leadership.

A day's debate was devoted to the section of the reports dealing with Michener, who took the floor in his own defense. The discussion also brought speeches from Wyndham Mortimer, one of the discharged international representatives, and Frankensteen, who answered him.

Finally, the recommendation of the Schuller report affecting Michener was adopted by a roll-call vote of 1,558 to 1,460.

The Allis-Chalmers case presented the convention with some of its most dramatic moments, after the convention committee appointed to conduct a new election of delegates returned from Milwaukee with a report denouncing Harold Christoffel, Local 248 president, and declaring he had insulted the convention and failed to cooperate so that a fair election could not be held.

Christoffel was observed in the visitors' gallery while speaker after speaker was denouncing him, and was finally challenged to take the platform if he could defend himself. Booed at first, Christoffel swayed the convention with a defense of his position which developed into a vigorous attack on his critics and won much applause.

He was answered by Regional Director Nordstrom and others who assailed his administration of his local. But the convention finally voted to reject the committee's report and to send it back, with four additional members, to conduct the election of delegates.

The election conducted by the committee resulted in a more than three-to-one vote for Christoffel and the rest of the original delegation. They were then seated by unanimous vote and accorded an ovation when they entered the hall. The convention also voted to pay all expenses incurred by the Allis-Chalmers local as a result of the dispute over its delegates' credentials.

ORGANIZING DRIVE

The goal of 1,000,000 members by 1945 was set by the convention in a resolution adopted on organizing the unorganized. With the big auto plants almost completely organized, the resolution called attention particularly to the unorganized in the aircraft and agricultural implement industries and the "long-standing menace of "open-shop competitive plants, run-away corporations and mushroom growth of alley job shops." The Chicago and New York areas were declared to be major objectives in this campaign.

The unionization of 70,000 unorganized white-collar office workers in the industry was also included in the program.

Both Negro and white delegates participated in a vigorous discussion of discriminations practiced against Negro workers in hiring, promotions, transfers, etc., in the auto, aircraft and defense industries.

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution for equal rights, which called for: (1) hiring of Negro workers in all departments of auto, aircraft and defense plants; (2) equal opportunity for transfers, promotions and training in such plants; and (3) transfer into aircraft and defense plants of Negro and white workers displaced by curtailed auto production, solely on the basis of their seniority in the auto plants.

FAECT Convention

New York—The sixth national convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, CIO affiliate, will be held in Detroit, Mich., October 10, 11 and 12, it was revealed here.

ON THE PICKET LINE: Pres. Daniel Deans (in white shirt) of Local 16, CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, gives some of the boys the final once over as they step onto the picket line at the Federal Shipbuilding Corp. in Kearney, N. J. The men are striking for job reclassifications and union security, both recommended by the mediation board and turned down by the company.

Tax Bill Spells Wage Cuts, Senate Group Told By CIO

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—The tax bill just passed by the House and now up before the Senate not only fails to meet labor's demands for sound and just taxation but also means "more wage cuts and less wages than before," Ralph Hetzel, CIO economic director, told the Senate Finance Committee in testimony on behalf of the CIO this week.

None of the three basic points in the CIO's tax program are met in the present bill, Hetzel pointed out, citing earlier testimony before the House by Pres. Murray calling for:

1. Repeal of all excise and sales taxes that bear on workers' incomes most heavily; 2. return of income tax exemptions to the old levels of $2,500 and $1,000, with no income taxes below those marks and, 3. new revenue to be secured from increased taxes on the rich and on profit swollen corporations that are now let off very lightly.

CONSUMER TAXES

The present bill, Hetzel declared, "adds a tax system composed of less than three-fourths ability to pay and more than one-fourth consumption taxes, to a federal tax system that was already composed of 54 per cent consumption taxes and 46 per cent ability to pay."

This means that the "weight of taxation on consumption has substantially increased," leading to "more wage cuts and less wages than before," he said.

This situation has become progressively worse in the past 10 years, he pointed out, showing that while sales taxes in 1930 accounted for 32 per cent of federal revenue, with 68 per cent coming from taxes on wealth and profits, by 1940 sales and wage taxes had risen to 53.7 per cent, and taxes on the rich had fallen to 46.3 per cent.

INCOME TAXES

Citing Pres. Murray's earlier testimony, Hetzel declared that income taxes below the $2,500 and $1,000 levels "are, in substance, cuts in the standard of living. For wage earners, they mean real wage cuts."

He quoted from the minimum decency budget of $2,200 prepared some time ago by the Heller committee of San Francisco in support of this demand, pointing out that taxes below these levels would seriously impair the health and living standards of the vast majority of the American people. This is particularly acute now, he added, as living costs have advanced rapidly since the study was made and are due to advance even more rapidly in the immediate future.

Continuing unemployment and growing shortages in materials due to defense priorities knock out the argument that sales taxes are justified by the need to cut down civilian consumption, Hetzel pointed out.

"These shortages are most serious," he said. "First, they provide a most serious hindrance to effective defense production. Second, they will be the cause of shocking economic dislocations which will smash literally thousands of businesses and throw hundreds of thousands of men out of work. And third, they will prevent the production of certain types of goods for which there will be a demand."

LACK OF PLANNING

Hetzel put the blame for such shortages squarely on the lack of foresight and planning and refusal of monopoly to consider the public welfare. In addition, he declared, taxes on so-called durable consumers' goods would not decrease workers' consumption of these goods, since the great part of their income goes for food, clothing and shelter.

"It would be a most serious mistake to cut wage earners' low incomes in the hope of cutting down wage earners' demands for the five per cent of consumers durable goods which they may use. . . . It seems perfectly clear that until every possible penny of tax income is taken from the upper brackets of income and from corporation profits, no penny should be withdrawn from families where it will mean less to eat or wear."

TAX WEALTH

Hetzel concluded his testimony by urging the Senate to work out a program based on increased taxes on the rich, on tapping excess corporation profits now left almost untouched, and on taxing huge estates and on transfers of money by the rich.

"The CIO believes that now is the time to strengthen the fundamental fiscal structure of the nation," Hetzel said. "We believe that now is the time to set up a tax program calculated to meet the nation's needs not only in terms of revenue, but also in terms of economic stability."

Win 'Best Plane Pact'

DETROIT, Aug. 16.—A new contract providing the highest wages in the aircraft industry has been signed with the Murray Corp., the Aircraft Division of the United Automobile Workers reports.

Wage increases totaling 31 cents have brought the average hourly scale up to $1.09, "the highest in the country," according to Pres. Lloyd T. Jones of UAW Local 2, who signed the agreement for the union together with Richard T. Frankensteen, CIO national aviation director.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Certification of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in 17 plants of the Republic Steel Corp. will follow very soon after the Natl. Labor Relations Board count this week showing the SWOC in the majority in each plant. This achievement ranks as one of the great victories of the CIO. The groundwork was laid more than four years ago, when CIO started to organize the open shop industry. A long and bitter strike, the refusal of Republic to bargain, the death of many workers and the firing and blacklisting of thousands did not stop the CIO.

After the certification of the SWOC the negotiation of a written contract will be next. Thus the full cycle of CIO organization in Republic will be completed. Other employers who may think of imitating Little Steel's original policies of fighting the CIO should take note. CIO has a habit of bringing such corporations to terms.

CIO policies have scored again in the white collar field, according to United Office and Professional Workers President Lewis Merrill, who reports a four to one election victory in the John Hancock Insurance Co. and a three to one victory at the Boston Mutual Insurance. These gigantic insurance companies rank with the steel corporations in importance in their fields, and the UOPWA seems to be able to handle them as SWOC handles steel.

The roll of CIO election victories continues. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers reports an outstanding victory at the Colt Mfg. Co., where the CIO union won 3,878 votes, the "independent" 573. CIO Field Representative Cappellini reports another victory at the Wickwire Co. in Cortland, N. Y., where the SWOC chalked up 678 to 200 for no union. In Michigan, according to Detroit Regional Director August Scholle, the CIO timber workers have won six elections in the upper peninsula, with the AFL totalling just 15 votes in all six camps. The UAWA-CIO at Monroe, Mich., got 223 votes in the Monroe Steel Casting Co. to 29 against.

RAILWAY WORKERS WANT CIO

The railway workers are showing a decided preference for the CIO, judging by the number of requests coming in for organization. Two charters have already been granted, one in Michigan and the other in Connecticut. The charters allow enrollment of all workers who are not members of the four Railroad Brotherhoods unaffiliated with the AFL. Marked progress can be looked for in organizing these workers.

UAW-CIO CONVENTION

The UAW-CIO convention in Buffalo, where the writer has been present, has moved along splendidly. The entire delegation visited the big Curtiss-Wright aircraft plant here in a demonstration of solidarity with the unorganized workers. Plans for complete organization of aircraft workers were formulated, and workers in this industry will soon be coming under the banner of CIO.

Marked progress is reported from CIO affiliates in Michigan, where Regional Director August Scholle writes that Local 15 of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America has signed one contract and is negotiating a half dozen others. A majority of the workers at the Northern Canning Co. in Sault Ste. Marie have signed with CIO.

The CIO Hotel and Restaurant Workers have won a closed shop contract with Trainor Bros., a large box lunch concern. The Retail and Wholesale Employes announce that 82 per cent of the Montgomery Ward workers in Detroit have joined the CIO. Also in Detroit District 50 of the United Mine Workers have signed a contract with the Nelson Baker Drug Co., and is negotiating with three others.

COUNCIL ESTABLISHED

Following the CIO policy of setting up Industrial Union Councils wherever they are needed to coordinate CIO activities, a new group has been established in Monroe, Mich. Seven CIO affiliates have already joined the new council and others will be in shortly.

A mysterious stranger who wandered around the Sault Ste. Marie area recently questioning workers about the CIO has been reported to the authorities, Scholle adds, who replied that he had no official connections. The name of the mysterious stranger is known, and when caught up with he will be prosecuted to the limit. Sault Ste. Marie workers were not impressed by this crude effort at intimidation, since they turned out by the hundreds to a recent mass meeting there.

Laundry workers in Detroit are making progress, according to ACW official Jack Ellstein, who reports that Pioneer Laundry, one of the last big holdouts, has just signed, joining all the remaining large laundries in the city.

PICKET LINE DELUXE: **Many a striker would give his eyeteeth to serve in a picket line such as this, being conducted by the CIO Natl. Maritime Union on Lake Superior at Duluth, Minn. The pickets, comfortably ensconced in rowboats, are circling the struck S. S. Jupiter.**

CIO Unions' Plans Help Unravel U.S. Defense Housing Snarl

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Development of union housing projects for defense workers has followed on the heels of the failure of government officials to provide sufficient low rent housing for defense workers, it was reported here by the Federated Press, labor news service.

At least 1,600 dwelling units have been started and money for another 2,250 units has been earmarked under plans developed by the unions. In all instances the workers will own the houses after a certain period of rent paying.

The basic idea being pushed by the union is one worked out by the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and launched originally in Camden, N. J.

The plan calls for establishment of a corporation of which residents of the homes will be stockholders. The corporation, usually sponsored by or closely linked to the sponsoring union, enters into a contract with the government for the construction of the units. The government provides all the funds necessary and retains management of the corporation until it is assured that the risk is sufficiently secured.

WORKERS BUY STOCK

Workers who occupy the homes buy a specified amount of stock each month which constitutes rent as well as payment on the purchase price, and within several years establishes a stake in the house which they can convert into cash at some future time, if so desired.

Houses in the Camden project rent for about $30 a month. Five hundred families are already occupying units. In Kearney, N. J., another shipyard center, 500 similar homes are being constructed.

Money has been set aside for 1,000 units in Philadelphia as the result of activity by the city's CIO Industrial Union Council, for 500 units at Alcoa, Tenn., for members of the Aluminum Workers of America, for 250 units at South Bend, Ind., for members of the United Automobile Workers.

AUTO UNION PLANT

UAW officials are reported to be negotiating with C. F. Palmer, Defense Housing Coordinator, for adaptation of the Camden plan to meet requirements in Detroit and other auto centers.

The UAW plan calls for establishment of a housing corporation by a local union. The international has agreed to buy $15,000 to $20,000 worth of stock and an equal amount will be sold to the member applicants.

This money will be used to buy a large plot of land upon which the community will be constructed, and financing will then be undertaken with a local bank under provisions of the Federal Housing Authority.

FORM ASSOCIATION

Local 459 of the UAW at Muncie, Ind., has already formed a Muncie Housing Association. Each applicant for a house buys a $10 share of stock for each $1,000 of the value of the house that constitutes the down payment on the house.

Auto Ladies' Group Meets; Gains Match Those of Union

BUFFALO, Aug. 16—While the big Auto Workers' convention was in session here, the union's women-folk were also holding a convention of their own in a nearby hall, the third annual conference of the UAW-CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

Big membership gains were reported to the 103 delegates to the conference, who came from all sections of the country. During the year, membership rose by 345 per cent, bringing the total into five figures, and 13 new auxiliaries were chartered.

The Women's Auxiliaries have played a big part in the rapid growth and many struggles of the UAW-CIO, by aiding in bringing new members, joining picket-lines and conducting strike kitchens, and maintaining union morale in countless other ways.

ASK HEALTH PROGRAM

Resolutions adopted at the Buffalo conference called for an extensive union health program, a union policy to regain jobs for married women in the defense program, educational propaganda for housewives, support of the USO, democracy in public education, and drastic steps to check the rising cost of living.

Faye Stephenson of Cleveland was re-elected chairman of the National Coordinating Committee of Women's Auxiliaries and Helen Goldmann of Detroit, secretary.

Other members of the committee are Catherine Gelles of Detroit, Jennie Bennett of Michigan, Dorothy Heine of Rockford, Ill., Angie Hanley of New York, and Mary Frances Leonard of Indiana.

Indiana CIO Backs Smith For NLRB

Indianapolis, Aug. 16—A circular letter calling attention to the excellent record of Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board whose term expires Aug. 24, has been sent out to all Board members and affiliates of the Indiana CIO Council, Walter Frisbie, secretary-treasurer announced this week.

"There has been a drive by our Tory congressmen and others to oust Smith or at least to keep him from being reappointed," the letter stated. "This drive has been less spectacular, but hardly less dangerous to the Labor Movement than the recently defeated drive to handcuff organizing."

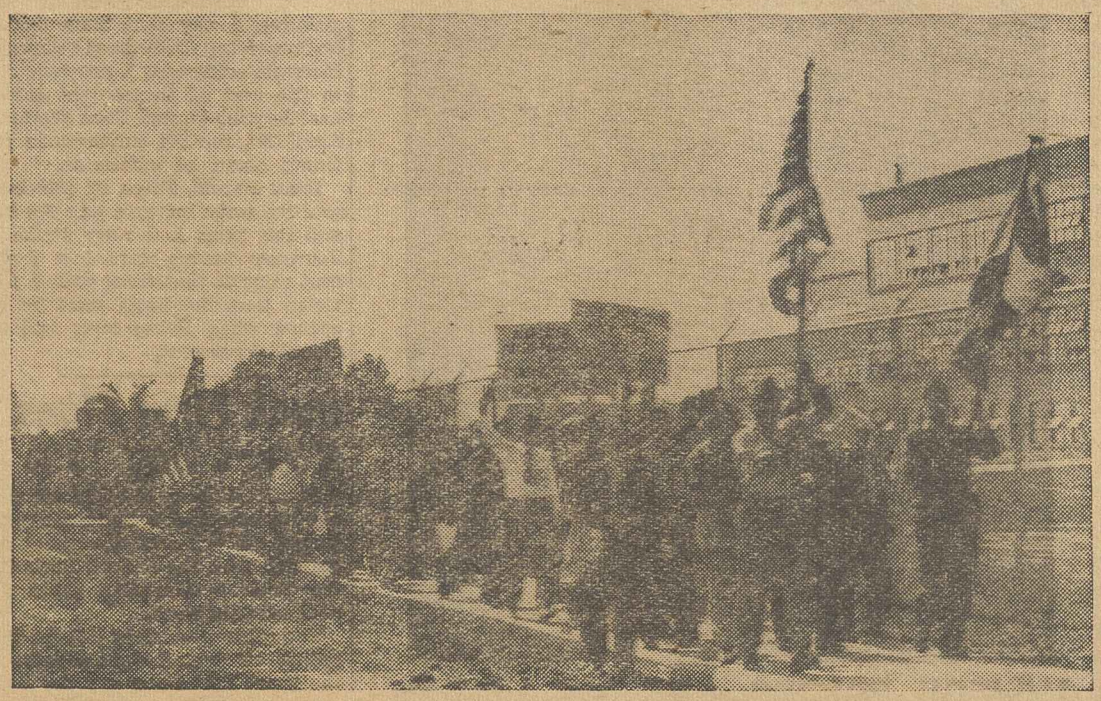
Unions were asked to write to Pres. Roosevelt and other government officials concerned asking for the reappointment of Smith.

Strike Shuts Mack Truck Factory

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Aug. 16—With the Mack Truck Co. plant here strike-bound for the first time in nearly three decades, CIO union and management representatives this week were to meet with the U. S. Conciliation Service in Washington.

Some 3,000 members of Local 677, United Automobile Workers, walked out in a dispute over the length of time to which a recently-negotiated wage increase should be made retroactive. The plant has large defense orders for tank transmission housings.

Responding to a request from Undersecretary of War R. F. Patterson, Local Pres. Joseph Sandy said the union would permit shipment of finished products in order not to retard tank production throughout the nation.



DELEGATES ON MARCH: **Delegates to the convention of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers took time out from their official work to demonstrate at the Buffalo, N. Y., Curtiss-Wright plane plant, where CIO organizing drive is in progress.**

Metal Miners Urge Fascism's Defeat In U.S., Abroad

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 16—Defeat of fascism abroad and in the U. S. is the keystone of a six-point declaration of policy on national defense adopted in the closing hours of the 38th convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO.

"It is our considered judgment that there can be no peace in this world—that there can be no lasting peace and democracy even for our nation—without a smashing and final defeat for fascism," the program said.

The six-point program, adopted unanimously, called for aid by the U. S. government to the people of Great Britain and the Soviet Union "in their fight against fascist aggression," a cessation of all supplies of "oil, copper, iron ore and other such materials for war to Japan, Germany and Italy," and "no compromise with appeasers of fascism."

On the domestic front, the program called for an end to "the labor-baiting and reactionary attacks upon the people's fundamental civil liberties," for effective checks on "war profiteering by monopoly corporations," and for recognition of labor's demand for representation on all policy-making bodies of the government, "equal in number and in authority to representatives of industry."

This program, the convention declared, is in line with labor's constant opposition to fascism "before it became 'fashionable' to be anti-fascist," pointing to labor's support of the people of Ethiopia, Spain and China and to its long struggles with the advocates of fascism in the U. S.

In addition to the six point program, the convention hit sharply at the use of armed forces in strikes, voted support of Harry Bridges, west coast CIO leader and president of the Longshoremen's & Warehousmen's Union in his fight against a second exile threat, and was critical of Associate Director Sidney Hillman of the OPM.

"We emphatically condemn the use of Federal troops in breaking labor strikes as un-American and contrary to the best interests of national defense," the convention declared.

On Bridges, the resolution said: "This international union calls on the government of the U. S. to quit persecuting Harry Bridges," and in addition reiterated "wholehearted admiration and support for the courageous and militant leadership" of the west coast CIO leader.

Criticism of Hillman centered on a charge that he "has presumed to represent labor in government without official designation by the labor movement," that he had brought about certification of the Trona strike to the Defense Mediation Board, resulting "in prolongation of the strike for an additional three months, with added hardship for the workers as the only result," and that he had tried to get around the union's opposition to labor advisory committees to secure local representatives "as window dressing for the bosses' program in the copper industry."

Merge With NMU

New York, Aug. 16—The Scandinavian Seamen's Club has merged with the Pan American Dept. of the National Maritime Union, officials of both organizations announced.

Miners Win Long Fight On Pay Issue

Birmingham, Aug. 16—Full vindication of years of struggle by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers to establish the principle of pay for all hours spent by miners underground was given in the ruling of the Federal District Court here upholding a Wage Hour Division order requiring payment "from collar to collar," including time spent traveling underground to the mine face.

The Wage Hour Order, won by the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers some months ago, was chal- as it was announced. Thousands of lenged by the employers as soon miners will benefit by the court's ruling, a large proportion of whom used to spend an hour or more a day traveling to their work places without pay.

LONG A GRIEVANCE

The Wage Hour order was won after argument by Reid Robinson, union president, Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, and Ben Riskin, research director for the union. The former practice of not paying wages for time necessarily spent in getting to the work place has been a union grievance for many years.

The court ruling was hailed by Robinson and by Pressman as one of the most important legal victories labor has had in recent years. "The verdict completely sustains the position of the union that time spent reaching the mine face should be paid for," Pressman said, "thus establishing a principle of the utmost importance and value to the miners affected throughout the nation."

Federal Union Wins Rehiring Of Members

Washington, Aug. 16—Reinstatement of two navy yard workers who were summarily fired some weeks ago was announced by the United Federal Workers, CIO, as an important victory in their campaign to protect federal employes from arbitrary firing and other discriminations practiced in certain government agencies.

At the same time, the UFWA took further steps in its drive to win reinstatement for Helen Miller, active union member who was fired by Labor Secretary Frances Perkins with the statement "there can be no collective bargaining in the federal service."

In the Miller case, the Secretary has not only refused to permit open and impartial hearings on charges of "communism" which she has admitted are "based on opinion," but has also refused to meet with CIO union officials in this city.

SUPERMEN: Dressed like characters from the famous comic strip, members of the United Office & Professional Workers got lots of attention as they handed out leaflets at the beginning of a big campaign to unionize New York City's big direct mail and letter shop advertising industry. Here is one of the "Supermen" crew on the job at the James Gray Co.

Coast Dockmen Rap Army's Use of 'Labor Battalions'

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 16—A new $400,000 wage raise for employes of the Southern California Gas Co., gained by the Utility Workers' Organizing Committee, and assistance to the Longshoremen who face replacement on Pacific Coast docks by military labor battalions, engaged the attention of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council last week.

Danger of the labor battalions, which the secretary of war proposes to put to work on army transport docks, was clearly outlined by Eugene Paton, district secretary of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Paton pointed out that these battalions, working at army pay, would replace longshoremen who have performed this work for many years.

"It would be but a step to replacing the regular longshoremen on all the docks," said Paton. "There is no more reason to replace civilian longshoremen on the army docks than there would be to replace civilian workers in aircraft plants and other defense industries."

The utility workers' gains came under the wage reopening clause of the contract they recently negotiated with Southern California Gas. They got a blanket raise of $7.50 per month for all employees, and retain the right to reopen the contract again whenever rising living costs require during the life of the contract. The company, on the other hand, is foreclosed from cutting wages.

Total wage gains for the utility workers throughout the Southern California gas system are now $2,500,000.

Cafeteria Union Wins Pay Boost

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 16—A contract granting 4 per cent wage boosts and providing for further 1 per cent increases with each 1 per cent rise in the cost of living, was gained here by CIO United Food Workers, Local 701, for 174 employes in the Huntt chain of cafeterias.

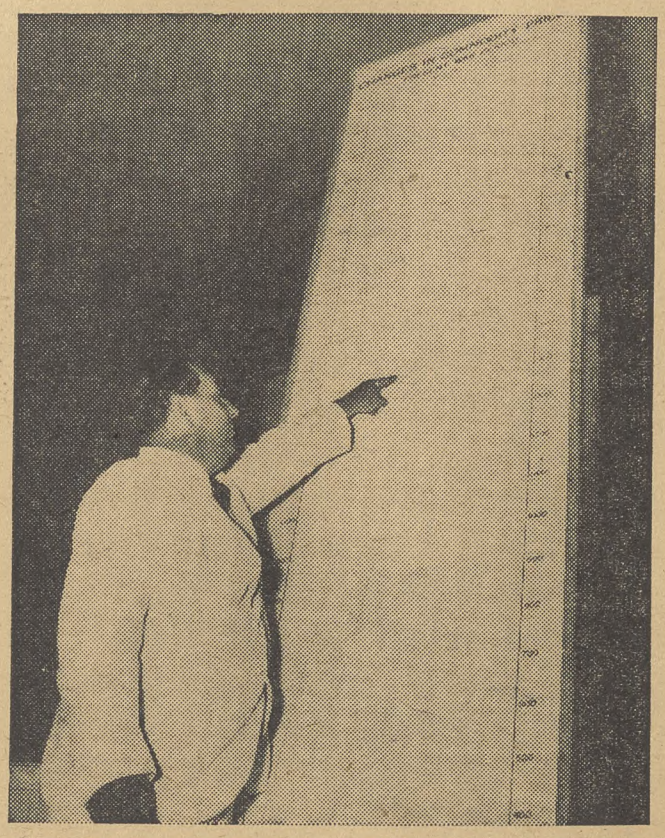
Pres. Harold Paige of the local said the wage increase was the second this year, a two-day strike in February having gained a 7 per cent raise at that time, with a provision that the wage scale be reopened when living costs had increased 4 per cent.

Book Firm Signs, Raises Pay 11%

New York, Aug. 16—A 11 per cent pay increase and a closed shop are among the terms of a contract negotiated with the Oxford Book Co., the Book & Magazine Guild announced this week.

The other provisions call for Saturdays off during eight months of the year; severance pay for draftees and sick leave.

Terms of the agreement are now in effect with wage increases retroactive to July 21, although the contract will not be signed until September 1.



WHERE PRICES ARE HEADED: Leon Henderson, U. S. Price Administration director, shows a Senate banking committee where prices are headed unless immediate control legislation is passed by Congress. Cost of living has already jumped, is due for further increases.

CIO Wins 10c Raise At Armour

By LES O'REAR

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—An estimated 20,000 packinghouse workers in 15 plants of Armour & Company will be covered by a master contract between the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, and Armour & Company, according to a formula worked out last week by the National Defense Mediation Board and accepted by both parties.

The formula also calls for a 10 cents an hour flat increase above wage schedules in effect April 1 of this year, thus bringing the basic rate to 72½ cents per hour. This is an estimated $5,000,000 annual increase. Direct negotiations between the union and Armour will proceed on other points at issue such as the union shop, military service and hours of work.

OTHER PACTS

Simultaneously, PWOC Chairman J. C. Lewis took steps to bring two other big meat packers under blanket contract with the union. Both the Cudahy Packing Company and Wilson and Company have been formally requested to open contract negotiations covering all their plants in which PWOC locals have bargaining rights.

Chairman Lewis, who headed the PWOC delegation during the two days of negotiations before a panel of the Mediation Board, expressed his appreciation of the assistance rendered his committee by CIO.

"Particularly helpful," said Mr. Lewis, "was the assistance of Allan Haywood, General Counsel Lee Pressman and Research Director Ralph Hetzel, Jr."

Hit Gimbels' 'Double-Cross' In Parleys

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Double-dealing broke down a settlement reached last week with the Gimbel management, the United Department Store Employes Union reported here.

A threatened strike was averted by a stipulation providing for an extension of negotiations to work out the terms of a contract.

"We granted this extension after the management had signified its desire to continue negotiations in the same equitable relationship that has always existed between the two bodies," a union statement declared. "We found during today's negotiations that the management was double-dealing and bargaining in bad faith."

"While pretending to negotiate with our committee the management at the same time was preparing to knife us in the back by attempting to sign a separate contract with our warehouse unit. This deliberate violation of all existing agreements with the union is an obvious attempt to split our union.

DESCRIBE MANEUVER

"This contract was signed with two of the warehouse malcontents over the heads of our members. During ten weeks of negotiating not once was this question raised. This contemptible maneuver provided for a two-year contract with a clause providing an opening after 15 months for a wage and hour arbitration."

The union committee broke off negotiations after discovering that the management had secretly signed a separate agreement covering warehouse employes, who previously had been represented by the Department Store Employes Union.

The membership of the Gimbel chapter of the union voted full strike authority to the negotiating committee at a special membership meeting.

"We are now determined that any new negotiations will be held only on the terms of a 40-hour, five-day week, closed shop and a two-dollar wage increase," said Walter Michelson, president of the union.

1,500 STRIKE AT N.Y. GIMBEL'S STORE

(See Story Page 3)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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READY FOR ACTION: Picket signs aplenty were on hand as the CIO United Retail & Wholesale Employes of America prepared for their strike at the huge Gimbel's department store in New York this week. Here are some of the strikers-to-be as they looked over the supply at the union office. The strike proved highly effective. (Picture Copyright 1941, the Newspaper PM, Inc. Reprinted by special permission.)

Steel Union Wins Poll At Bethlehem

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 23—Continuing its fast-moving organization campaign in the strongholds of the long anti-union Bethlehem Steel Corp., the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee today had rolled up a 2-1 majority in a National Labor Relations Board election here.

The results:

SWOC	11,535
Independent Union	5,095
Neither	839
Total Votes Cast	17,745

Results of an election at the smaller Pottstown, Pa., plant were not available as this paper went to press, but it was believed the SWOC would score another decisive victory there.

The SWOC has already won six plant elections at Bethlehem properties, and the only sizable remaining plant where a poll is still to be held is at Sparrows Point, Md. Elections and cross-checking of union membership cards with company records have already indicated CIO majorities at Republic Steel, Inland Steel and Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.

Got 'Raise,' Now They Can't Find It

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 23.— A now-you-see-it-now-you-don't act by the non-union Chase Brass & Copper Co. here left workers asking this week what happened to an 8 cents an hour raise the company announced.

The raise was granted to help prevent organization by the Int'l. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, who had just forced a like amount from a competitor, the American Brass Co.

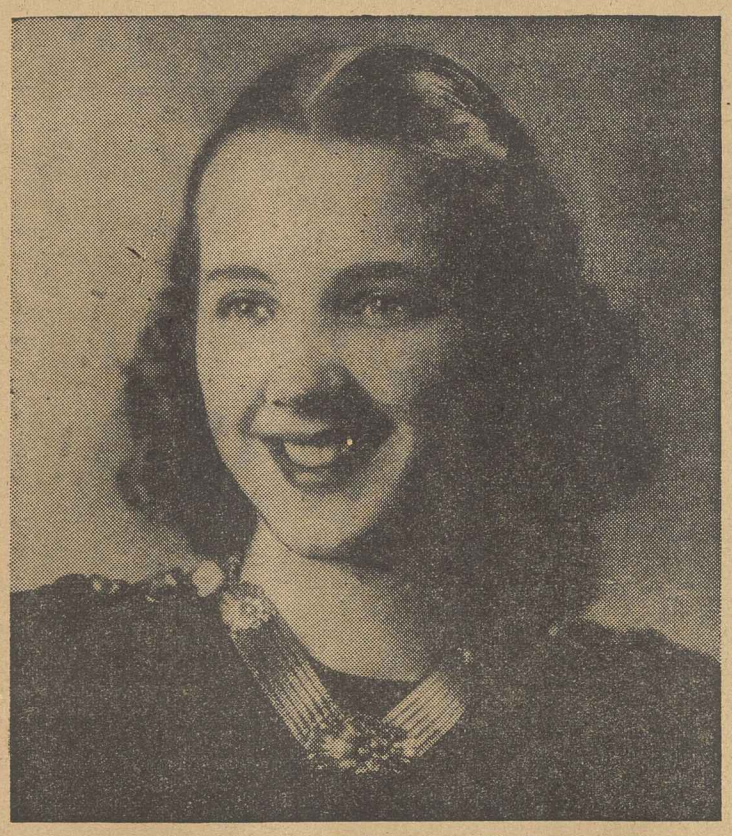
Chase workers thought they were getting a "free ride" until they discovered that although the firm had raised the hourly rate it had reduced the bonus an equivalent amount.

This Strike Is Up In the Air!

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 23— This strike's up in the air—but the strikers really like it!

The CIO Chattanooga Guide Assn. is picketing Rock City Gardens, a commercially sponsored scenic attraction atop Lookout Mountain, because the management uses advertising that discriminates against employment of guides.

The guides for many years had been conducting tourists free through the Federal park here, and then, for a percentage of the admission fee, through some of the commercial attractions. The Rock City Gardens' operator not only refused to pay the percentage but posted highway signs saying guides were not needed.



$1,500 SMILE: Helen Post, Clarksburg, W. Va., sported the winning smile when she got word that a U. S. court had directed the Clarksburg Exponent & Telegram to give her $1,500 back pay. Miss Post, a member of the CIO American Newspaper Guild, was found by the Labor Board to have been fired for union activity.

Negotiate Toy Strike Issues

Erie, Pa., Aug. 23—Negotiations marked the second week of a strike of 500 toy workers at Holgate Bros. Co., at Kane, Pa., the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Union reported this week.

Meanwhile, Union demands continued strong for a 15 cents an hour raise of wages that have been as low as 30 cents an hour for women and 35 cents for men, and for a union shop. The company offered three cents.

Pay Increased

Fort Wayne, Ind., Aug 23—A seven-cents-an-hour pay increase for all hourly rated employes of the Farnsworth Radio and Television Co. here was won this week by Local 902, United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers Union.

Wage Boost

La Crosse, Wisc.— Wage increases of 5 per cent and 10 per cent were established last week by Local 126, Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, in its first contract with the La Crosse Boiler Co.

Postal Telegraph To Get CIO Wage Raise Demand

New York, Aug. 23—A negotiating committee of 35 delegates from locals of the American Communications Association, CIO, with a combined membership of 14,500 workers throughout the country, met here this week with officials of the Postal Telegraph Co. to bargain on the terms of a new contract.

The CIO delegates were led by Joseph P. Selly, ACA president.

Declaring that the rising cost of living made a wage increase imperative, the union's negotiating committee indicated that this would be the major demand. President Selly said that "the wages of Postal Telegraph workers have for years been at a bare subsistence level and far below that paid for similar work in other communications companies.

"Now the rising cost of living has resulted in a cut in real wages for our members and makes it practically impossible for them to maintain a decent living standard of living."

Tobacco Stemmers Gain Better Pact in Richmond

Richmond, Va., Aug. 23—One thousand two hundred tobacco stemmers and laborers this week won protection under a modified union shop contract signed with the Export Tobacco Co. here by Local 350, United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

An organizing committee from this local and four others in the State is planning an intensive Fall drive to organize several thousand tobacco workers in Richmond and vicinity during the busy season, Organizer Bob Himmaugh said.

The Union is negotiating another contract, which would cover 340 workers, with Larus Bros. & Co. of Richmond.

448 To Get Jobs Back At Girdlers' Chicago Plant

CHICAGO, Aug. 23—(FP)—Reinstatement of 448 workers at the local plant of the Republic Steel Corp., scene of the 1937 Memorial Day Massacre, was ordered here by the National Labor Relations Board.

The order, made public by Acting NLRB Regional Director I. S. Dorfman, upheld the findings of an NLRB trial examiner. It also called upon Tom Girdler's firm to offer back pay to 38 additional workers and to dissolve the Steel Workers Union of America, a company union.

Iowa-Nebraska Council Hails CIO Policies

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 23—The fourth annual convention of the Iowa-Nebraska CIO Industrial Union Council opened here Aug. 14 with 120 delegates from CIO affiliates throughout the state in attendance. Jack Woodrow, president of the Ottumwa Council opened the first day's session and Mayor David A. Nevin, a former Iowa coal miner, gave the welcoming address.

The gavel was then turned over to Lewis J. Clark, president of the two-state Council. Powers Hapgood, representing the national CIO, gave an address on the third day which was broadcast over a local station.

Among the other speakers were Frank Wilson, international board member of the United Mine Workers; Gen. Philip B. Fleming, Wage-Hour administrator, and a number of other national and state government officials.

HAIL MURRAY, LEWIS

Delegates voted to commend CIO Pres. Philip Murray and other CIO leaders for their fight against reactionary legislation and to commend John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for the great service rendered the labor movement.

The convention went on record in favor of the reappointment of Edwin S. Smith as a member of the National Labor Relations Board; condemned government officials responsible for the use of armed forces to break strikes and picket lines, and protested against anti-labor policies of the Draft Board.

SUPPORT COUNCIL PLAN

Other resolutions recommended the passage by Congress of a national reconstruction highway bill; urged change in the state unemployment compensation law: called for the repeal of the Iowa Criminal Syndicalism law and endorsed Pres. Murray's plan for labor and industry councils. The program advanced by Emil Rieve, head of the Textile Workers Union, to aid workers thrown out of employment by the silk shortage was also approved.

ELECT BEN HENRY

Ben Henry of the United Mine Workers and former secretary-treasurer of the State Council, was elected president and T. B. Hadden, United Packinghouse Workers, was chosen secretary-treasurer.

The following vice presidents were also elected:

Elmer Warren and Joseph Clark, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Orvel Champ and Jennie Shuck, Packinghouse Workers; Alex Barbour, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Don Pinkston, Siux City Council; Edith Daniels, Des Moines Council; Lawrence O'Neill, United Rubber Workers; John Keith, Farm Equipment Workers; George Fillman, Mine Workers; Al Fees, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and Wayne Knight, Hosiery Workers.

The officers will serve for a two-year term ending Dec. 31, 1943.

Alabama CIO Urges Joint Parley

Washington, Aug. 23—Leaders of the Alabama Industrial Union Council, following out instructions from the state CIO's recent convention, have urged CIO national leaders to suggest a meeting between heads of the American and British labor movements.

John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial union councils, announced receipt of the resolutions from President William Mitch and Secretary-Treasurer Yelverton Cowherd of the Alabama council. The resolution suggested that the international labor parley discuss "American aid to Britain short of war, on joint economic and political defense, and on war aims and the long-range purpose of the democratic cause."

Los Angeles, Calif., Aug. 23—The Los Angeles Industrial Union has gone on record in support of aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union in their fight against the Nazi German machine.

Threaten Strike At Shell Oil

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—Possibility of a strike by 2,500 employes at California Shell Union Oil properties loomed this week, it was revealed here by Pres. O. A. Knight of the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union.

Cause of the walkout threat, the union leader said, was the company's sudden announcement of a longer work week, coupled with a flock of layoffs and the firm's refusal to grant seniority rights in negotiations which began last February.

The men are employed at three refineries, at four production fields and on the Shell pipeline.

LONGER WORK WEEK

Several months ago the union granted the company temporary permission to increase the work week from 36 to 40 hours, Pres. Knight pointed out, with the stipulation that such an increase must be shown to be a necessity, that no men must be laid off, and that the 36-hour week be resumed after the emergency.

"There is no noticeable labor shortage in the oil industry," Knight declared. "Present production and refining capacity are ample."

He added that the company's lay-off action is felt by the CIO union to be "a move by Shell Oil to institute a permanent increase in hours, which will result in a 10 per cent cut in employment in the industry.

BIG U. S. CONTRACTS

"Shell Oil has 42 per cent of U. S. contracts for aviation gasoline despite the fact that it is a foreign-owned corporation, the head of whose parent company, Sir Henry Deterding of Royal Dutch Shell, once made a $5,000,000 gift to the Nazi Hitler government.

"Shell has been busily engaged in shipping oil to supply the Japanese war machine, and has shown a fine profit both for last year and for the first six months of this year."

NLRB Files Charge Against Stations

New York, Aug. 23—A complaint charging the Greater N. Y. Broadcasting Corp., operator of station WOV, with unfair labor practices, has been issued by the Labor Board, the American Communications Association announced here.

The Board accused the company of having refused to bargain with the union, on the basis of facts brought out in a nine months' investigation.

'AYE' FOR UNION SHOP: Members of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers give their O. K. to a union shop contract negotiated with the New York Shipbuilding Corp. of Camden, N. J. The contract, first of its kind in the east, broke the shipbuilders' united stand for the open shop.

Electrical Union Convention Opens Sept. 1

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 23—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America will open its seventh International convention on Labor Day, September 1, at the Hotel Walt Whitman in Camden, N. J. More than four hundred delegates are expected to attend. The convention will probably last five days.

Members of Local 103, the "biggest radio local in the world," consisting of 14,000 employes of the Radio Corporation of America, will be hosts at the convention. Joseph Mitton, Camden, is president of the Local.

GAINS IN YEAR

At the national office of the union here, a spokesman for the UE said the Convention would receive official reports "showing membership gains, new contracts signed, old contracts renewed, maintenance of harmonious relationship with employers, wage gains and other union benefits won during the past 12 months surpassing the record of all four previous years combined." The UE was founded in March, 1936.

It was said that the UE now has 583 plants under contract, covering 316,000 employes in the electrical and machine manufacturing industry.

NEW CONTRACTS

Outstanding developments for the year include: the first signed contract with Westinghouse Electric, second largest firm in the industry; renewal of the contract with General Electric, largest firm in the industry, with many gains; first signed contract with General Motors (seven plants in GM's electrical division); first signed contract with Phelps Dodge Products Corporation (three plants); and other similar advances in collective bargaining.

BOARD TO MEET

The UE's General Executive Board, highest body of the union between annual conventions, will meet the day before the convention opens. Members of the Board are:

James B. Carey, Washington, D. C., General President (Mr. Carey is also Secretary of the CIO); Julius Emspak, Tuckahoe, N. Y., General Secretary-Treasurer; James J. Matles, New York City, National Director of Orangization; Harry Block, Philadelphia, Pa., General Vice-President for District 1; Albert J. Fitzgerald, Lynn, Mass., Vice-President for District 2; Leo Jandreau, Schenectady, N. Y., for District 3; James McLeish, West Orange, N. J., District 4; Michael Fitzpatrick, Pittsburgh, Pa., District 6; Joseph F. Vejlupek, Cleveland, Ohio, District 7; William Sentner, St. Louis, Mo., District 8; William Yager, Indianapolis, Ind., District 9; Buford Eastman, Minneapolis, Minn., District 11.

Dyers Win 7 Hour Strike

Derby, Conn., Aug. 23—A seven-hour strike at the Housatonic Dyeing and Finishing Co. here ended with a complete victory for some 300 workers employed at the plant, officials of the Dyers' Federation, announced this week.

The Federation is affiliated with the CIO Textile Workers Union.

Several hours after the workers walked out, the company agreed to recognize the union as bargaining agent and to sit down with union representatives to negotiate a contract. The agreement was drawn up and signed without further delay, and later ratified unanimously by the workers at a special meeting.

UNION SHOP

It sets up a 100 per cent union shop, and provides for wage increases ranging from two to five cents an hour.

The management also agreed to maintain sanitary working conditions; to use the union label; to hold jobs open for drafted workers and to abide by other protective clauses for a Federation contract, including recognition of a shop committee and arbitration of unjust discharges.

Jobless Silk Workers Get Priority For New Positions

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Employment priority will be granted jobless silk workers thrown out of work by Government's demands on civilian industry, it was agreed here this week at a joint meeting of Labor, Industry and Government.

An estimated one-third of 2,500 to 5,000 workers suffering from "priority unemployment" are skilled enough to take defense jobs. Others who must be trained for new employment will be paid during the training period, according to the plan, which was proposed by the Office of Production Management.

OPM officials said this will insure displaced workers employment as soon as they are referred to defense jobs.

Estimated need for new workers in this area for the next month in defense industry is 1,700. Unemployed silk workers will be given "A-1-A" priority for these jobs.

OPM officials spoke hopefully of extending the plan to other industries dislocated by the defense program, such as rubber, diecasting and auto.

CIO union representatives present included:

Alexander McKeown, national president, American Federation of Hoisery Workers; William M. Leader, president, AFHW Branch No. 1; Philip H. Van Gelder, secretary-treasurer, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

John Phillips, president, Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council; Carl Bersing, president, Philadelphia Industrial Union Council; Charles Weinstein, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, and Michael Harris, Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Victor Pasche, News Guild Secretary, To Retire From Post

New York, Aug. 23—Sec.-Treas. Victor Pasche of the American Newspaper Guild this week announced he would not seek re-election to office in the Guild's forthcoming election referendum.

His withdrawal assured the election of William B. Rodgers of Washington as secretary-treasurer.

The retirement of Pache and the withdrawal of four other candidates for General Executive Board on the so-called "Administration" slate was proposed by leaders of that group to its supporters two weeks ago. Acceptance of the plan was announced here Aug. 15.

In remaining election contests, Pres. Donal Sullivan of Boston will be opposed by Milton Murray of Detroit, and Executive Vice-Pres. Milton Kaufman by Sam Eubanks of Seattle, Wash.

Rodgers, the next secretary-treasurer, is a former president of the Washington Newspaper Guild and of the Washington, D. C. Industrial Union Council.

Certify Strike To Mediators

Chicago, Aug. 23—The Labor Dept. today certified to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board a CIO strike at the American Car & Foundry Co. here.

The firm's 1,100 employes, members of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, walked out July 10 in a dispute over piece rates.

PICKET IN THE RAIN: A brisk shower didn't deter members of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes from keeping up their big picket line at the New York Gimbel's store. Here are some of the strikers getting the eagle eye from New York blue coats.

1,500 Strike At Gimbel's N. Y. Store

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—Negotiations continued today looking toward a settlement of the CIO strike at Gimbel's, one of New York's largest department stores, while a modish picket line of several hundred sales clerks and other employes kept thousands of pickets out of the block-long emporium.

Principal issues involved were the five-day, 40-hour week and increased wages, demanded by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes. The strike was the first in a major New York department store, and its effectiveness was apparent from the outset.

EFFECTIVE WALKOUT

While the strike was under way in New York, President Samuel Wolchok and Secretary-Treasurer John Cooney of the international union conferred in Washington with Louis Brodio of Gimbel's, President John Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.

Union leaders reported that all but eight of the 1,500 members of the local answered the strike call.

Effectiveness of the strike was confirmed by the New York paper PM: "A walk through the vast Thirty-third Street store gave you the impression that business was unusually dull, even for a rainy day. At 11 a. m., for example, at the basement soda fountain, visible from the tunnel connecting the BMT and IRT subways, not one of the 30 seats was occupied. By noon somebody had covered the soda fountain window with brown wrapping paper so subway passengers couldn't look inside."

FEW ARRESTS

New York police were out in numbers around the store, but found little trouble in handling the good-natured crowd of pickets. They nevertheless managed to find excuses for arresting seven of them the first day.

Inside the store, which was manned by bewildered substitutes, business had fallen off to a fraction of the usual rate. The peaceful quiet contrasted sharply with the days before the strike when the management had brought in 2,000 substitutes to work along with the regular sales force.

The resulting confusion, according to irate shoppers made a buying trip to Gimbel's an experience not soon to be forgotten.

Not permitted to picket Gimbel's entrances to the subway lines, the union solved the problem by placing groups of "window shoppers" at the doors, who commented in loud conversational tones about the strike whenever a prospective customer appeared.

The CIO affiliate has contracts with a number of other department stores in New York, but has never before had to use the strike weapon. Possibility of averting the strike faded last week when the union accused Gimbel's management of a last-minute "double-cross" in a proposed agreement.

How Papers Handled Store Strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 22—The CIO strike of 1,500 employes at Gimbel's, big New York department store, was a major headache for the metropolitan newspapers, from whom Gimbel's purchases advertising space running into hundreds of thousands of dollars each year.

Neatest solution for the harassed big business press was worked out by the Heart Journal & American, which managed to devote two-thirds of a column to the walkout without ever mentioning the word "strike." Hearst readers were treated to a mysterious tale of "picketing" and "demonstrating" and to the management's side of the case.

The Times, which says it prints all the news fit to print, devoted seven inches with a small headline on page four to the strike of 1,500 people on the city's main stem. Hearst's Mirror managed to find space for four inches on page 16.

ON MOVIE PAGE

The News tucked the story away on page 48 in a spot flanked by movie ads. The Post and the World-Telegram both had routine stories which stressed the fact that the store remained open for business. The ultra-conservative Sun had a long yarn, most of it devoted to the management's statements.

Fairest treatment appeared in the Herald-Tribune, which had a long story balancing off the union's and the management's statements, and in PM, the paper which sells no advertising, which carried several pictures and stories of the strike.

Auto Union Re-Elects Pres. Thomas, Sec. Addes

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 23—The CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers wound up its lively two-week convention Aug. 16 by re-electing Pres. R. J. Thomas and Sec.-Treas. George Addes.

Thomas, who is a vice president of the CIO, was unopposed and was re-elected unanimously.

Addes received 1,759 votes, to 1,307 for Richard Leonard of Detroit, a member of the UAW-CIO executive board.

Elected to the executive board were the following:

Michigan: Melvin Bishop, Richard Frankensteen, Richard Leonard, William McCauley, Walter Reuther, Carl Swanson and L. L. Smith.

Ohio: Paul Miley, Richard Rising-er, Jack Thompson.

Indiana: Arnold Atwood.

Wisconsin: George Nordstrom.

Missouri: Delmond Garst.

California: Jack Montgomery.

South: Thomas Starline.

Eastern Area: Charles Kerrigan and Alex McGowan.

Canada: George Burt.

NEW VOTE SYSTEM

Thomas and Addes are ex-officio members of the board. Under a constitutional change adopted by the convention, the vote of the board members will be weighted in accordance with the number of dues-paying members in their regions. The president and secretary will cast votes equal to the largest of any individual board member.

Earlier the convention adopted a resolution excluding Communist, Nazi and Fascist members or followers from holding office in the union.

CONDEMN "ISMS"

The resolution, one of three brought out by groups on the resolutions committee, was submitted by Harvey Kitzman, committee member from Racine, Wisc. It provided that "no member of any local union shall be eligible to hold any elective or appointive position in this international union or any local union in this international union if he is a member of or subservient to any political organization such as the Communists, Nazi or Fascist organizations."

In its final day the convention reiterated its opposition to "the entrance of the United States into foreign wars," but called for aid "to those people who continue to fight against Hitler and his allies."

AID TO ANTI-NAZIS

The convention's resolution noted that "the democratic way of life, which allows the full development of free trade unionism," is endangered "by the war machine of the Nazi and Fascist aggressors." In recommending aid to foes of Hitlerism, the union stated that the granting of such assistance "does not imply any approval of the form of government of those people," nor does passage of the resolution "change the position of this international union or imply any approval of the philosophy or form of governments of those peoples" who receive aid from the U. S.

Before adjourning the delegates recommended that the 1942 convention be held in Chicago if suitable accommodations can be arranged.

R. J. THOMAS

GEORGE ADDES

Win Store Poll In Chicago

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Further progress in the CIO drive to organize State Street, Chicago's big department store district, was reported this week.

Ernest B. Pugh, CIO regional director, announced that the United Retail & Wholesale Employes gained a 7-to-1 victory in a Labor Board election among employes of the Boston Store.

Vote was 723 for the CIO affiliate, only 135 against.

Union Demands Shipyard Accept Mediation Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22—Thirteen thousand workers at the big Kearny, N. J., plant of the Federal Shipbuilding Corp. continued their 15-day-old walkout while Pres. John Green of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers conferred in Washington with company and high government officials.

With the company refusing to accept a Mediation Board proposal that all members of the union be obligated to retain their membership for the duration of the contract, the union remained adamant that the firm, a subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corp., bow to the wishes of the union and the government.

Possibility that the government might take over the plant was seen here by some observers, and it was rumored that legal papers necessary to such a move by the federal government have been prepared for several days.

MORE PARLEYS

Emerging from a White House conference with President Roosevelt and other U. S. officials, Green declared:

"The President requested our organization, and me in particular, to explore immediately the possibility of further negotiations with the company. The government does not want to take the plant over."

Green said that though previous conferences with the Shipyards had been fruitless, the parleys would continue. He expressed the belief that the matter could be quickly settled by the company's acceptance of the Mediation Board proposals, adding that "in my humble opinion, this matter ought to be got over quickly and the men ought to be at work next week."

OFFICIALS ATTEND

Attending the White House meeting with the President and Green were Secretary of the Navy Knox, OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman, Chairman William Davis of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board; Myron Taylor, former chairman of the board of U. S. Steel; Pres. Kornsdorf of the company; and Judge W. P. Stacy of North Carolina, a Mediation Board member.

The strike was called Aug. 7 when the company turned down the maintenance of membership proposal and a suggestion for reclassification of the wage rates on a number of jobs. At that time the union sharply criticized the company's arbitrary rejection of work-

(Continued on Page 5)

Another Win In Plane Drive

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 23—Making further progress in its aviation organizing campaign, the UAW-CIO scored a 3-1 NLRB election victory at the Standard Aircraft Products Co. here, Paul R. Miley, UAW regional director announced today.

Hugh Ritenour, union international representative, said that as a result of the victory aircraft workers in Dayton are joining the CIO in increasing numbers.

LABOR & POLITICS

(The CIO News herewith prints excerpts from a speech delivered by John T. Jones, CIO Legislative Director and Director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, to a Farmer-Labor Party gathering at Duluth, Minn.)

No one can observe the legislative record of our times without recognizing that virtually all the gains won by labor through its trade unions may be taken away through repressive anti-labor legislation. . . .

I shall not catalog here all the threats contained in proposed state and national legislation. It is sufficient that we recognize that the actions of our elected representatives in all branches of the Government are of greatest importance to the well-being of the people in our labor and farm organizations. It is plain that in paralleling industrial organizations there must be developed strong and effective political organization. It is time that we in the labor movement abandon the old-fashioned 19th century prejudice that labor should not become involved in politics.

In the days when the only issue was a choice between Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee, this whole attitude may have had some merit. Today, when political issues profoundly concern the most fundamental interests of labor, farm and progressive groups throughout the country, this "splendid isolation" from politics can no longer be allowed. **It is time for labor, it is time for the small farmers** to build their political strength.

We must use this strength against all the forces which in their own special selfish interests, in their greed for profits, and in their efforts to preserve positions of power and wealth, have always opposed those men, movements, and proposals which would bring to the masses of our country greater well-being and a greater measure of participation in the democratic process . . . Facing this common opponent, all progressive groups are called upon to join themselves together in genuine co-operative political activity for the pursuit of their common objectives.

* * * *

END UNEMPLOYMENT

The first objective clearly must be the full operation of our economy with full employment, with full realization of that high degree of material well-being which our great resources, in man-power and material make possible. I need not tell this gathering of American workers and farmers of the devastation levied on the lives of our people by the tragic waste of unemployment.

I think it is time to recognize that an administration and a Congress that is incapable of dealing with the problem of unemployment at the height of a defense boom will be utterly incompetent to deal with the gigantic unemployment problems of a postwar period. But we cannot expect to fill the Congress with men capable of formulating an adequate policy to meet this problem **after the unemployment arises.**

Now is the time for us to use our political influence that we may have some measure of confidence in the judgments of our Government when the deluge is upon us. To wait until the postwar economic crises has broken to build our political strength will be too late. We must build now for the solution of the problems of today.

* * * *

DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS

The defense of the democratic way of life must be rooted in the operation of the processes of democracy in the daily life of our people. These democratic rights —freedom of thought, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly—are the targets of these elements in our society who value lightly these democratic freedoms. They are attacked especially by those who are afraid that the full and vigorous operation of democracy will jeopardize their special positions of privilege and power. Just as we have had to fight to establish freedom, we are compelled today to fight to retain it. Political action on the part of labor and the farmers will seek as a major objective to strengthen and extend these basic elements of the American way.

We have all observed the attempts of those enemies of democracy to use the defense program as an excuse for attacking civil liberties which in reality they have always opposed. Only recently in Congress, the CIO and LNPL with other progressive groups, defeated by a close vote the efforts of the administration to clamp wire-tapping on the American people and thus invade the citizens' privacy of thought and communication.

* * * *

LABOR'S RIGHTS

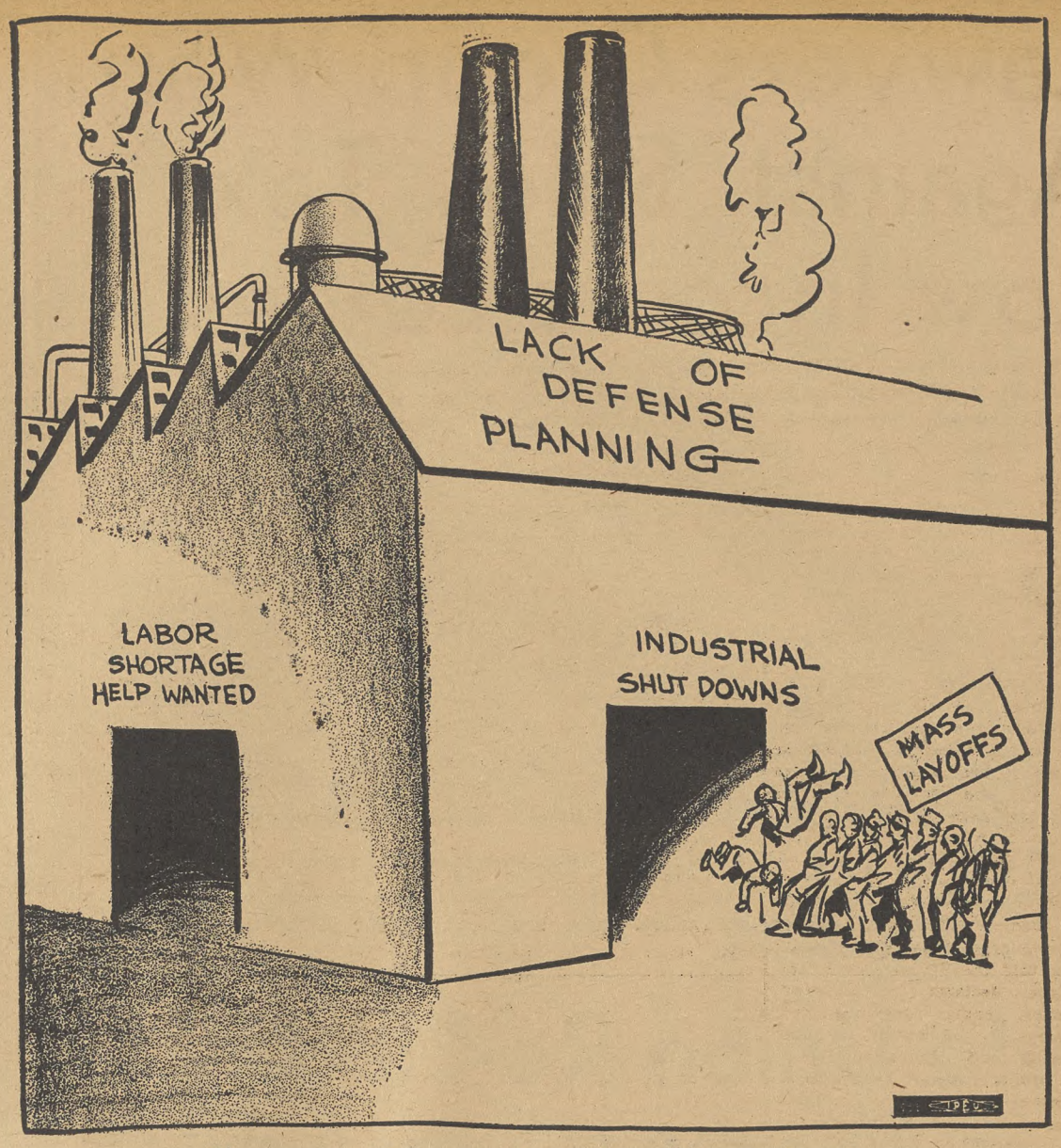
For organized labor, progressive political action has certain special objectives. As the bulwark of the progressive movement, trade unions are constantly under attack.

Labor cannot be blinded to the fact that this repressive legislation was given the tacit and, in all too many instances, the outspoken approval of administration forces. In spite of all our efforts, we have been unable to get from the majority party any effective defense for labor's rights.

The Vinson anti-strike bill was stream-lined by the highest labor spokesman of the administration at the suggestion of the President. The May-Connally proposal to authorize the use of troops to break any defense strike at the discretion of the President had the vigorous and stubborn support of administration representatives.

The opposition to these proposals was found to consist jointly of Republican and Democratic members of Congress, with the leaders of neither party playing a role in the defense of labor's rights. The victory over this repressive legislation has truly been an independent, non-partisan victory.

Preservation of these rights of American trade unions has been temporarily assured by labor's present political power. The establishment of these rights beyond all threat of repeal or revision must be a major aim of progressive political action.



Some Planning's Needed

FARMERS' CONDITIONS

The objective farmers seek by progressive political action is simply the attainment of a decent standard of living under conditions of security for themselves and their families. It is a needless tragedy that the farmers of America have not enjoyed such conditions. The standard of living of the agricultural population has been depressed between the pincers movement of high prices for the things farmers buy and low prices for the products they sell.

The progressive forces of labor have always given support to legislation in the interests of the small farmers. There is nothing contradictory in the efforts of the wage earner to improve his conditions of employment on the one hand, and the farmer to add to his well-being on the other hand. The old device of "divide and rule" has been used to separate and antagonize farmers and laborers by those who oppose the best interests of each group.

* * * *

BUILD DEMOCRATIC DEFENSE

Finally, in these days when National Defense is the first order of the day, the political influence of labor and farmers must be directed to the realization of a democratic defense program.

The complete lack of planning which has characterized our defense effort is now being reflected in the shortages of basic materials which threaten the shut-down of vast proportions of our productive capacity. More than two million men are expected to be thrown out of employment due to this lack of foresight. The housing needs of defense workers have been criminally neglected. A temper exists in Washington not to be concerned with these inefficiencies because "the consumer can always be made to tighten his belt."

A policy of appeasement of the big business interests that have always opposed labor has been followed in the establishment of the defense set-up. Control of the defense program has passed to those representatives of industry that have fought the advances of labor and the enactment of progressive social legislation throughout the past decade. Control has passed to Wall Street! The reward for capitulation and appeasement of these reactionary interests was supposed to be national unity, the co-operation of business which would be reflected in efficient conduct of the defense program. But instead, what has been the result?

* * * *

THE CIO'S PROPOSALS

From the outset, labor has protested the mounting shortcomings of the defense program. Labor has protested the betrayal of the New Deal by putting Wall Street back in the saddle.

Constructively President Murray of the CIO has submitted time and again a proposal known as the Industry Council Plan. The essence of this proposal is the active and effective participation in the determination and administration of the policies of the Defense Program by ALL groups concerned, including farmers and labor representatives, as well as industry and Government. Months ago this plan was urged as a practical way to meet the impending shortages of such material as steel and aluminum, and to deal with such problems as the unemployment threatening the automobile industry. For months President Roosevelt and others in positions of responsibility have flaunted with utter disregard these progressive, constructive proposals of labor. The result speaks for itself.

Labor demands participation in these problems involving labor's interests. Farmers demand participation in the solution of those problems concerning farmers. Yet, such representation as labor has had in the Defense Program has been utterly inadequate. Mr. John L. Lewis well-described the situation when he said recently: "It is true that there are some individuals from labor in the set-up. But they do not represent labor in Government; they represent the Government in labor. Their business is to chloroform labor so that it will be voiceless and supine and go along with any policy . . . in the interests of those who would make a financial killing in this emergency."

The experience of the last year has established the fact that the financial representatives of industry who sit behind a desk are incompetent to direct the Defense Program. In the interests of efficient production of defense goods, and in the interests of protecting the well-being of the people in the conduct of that program, progressive groups must continue to urge fuller participation in the affairs of Government on the part of the industrial workers and the farmers.

You and I are not interested in old reactionary political alignments, even though they may be dressed in the superficial raiment of newness and independence. In the industrial field we have had the experience of wll-recognized company unions popping up again with a new name, with new faces out in front, but with the same old reactionary masters. We will not tolerate that subterfuge in the political field.

Our interests lie with the co-operative political alignment only of those genuine progressive elements in our society which give unqualified devotion to principles and programs which minister to the welfare of the great masses of the people, and harbor no reservations out of concern for those in special positions of power or privilege. In these critical days when the issues are sharply drawn between reaction and progress, it will not be hard for us to point out our enemy and separate the false friend from the true.

Len De Caux, editor of The CIO NEWS, is on vacation. His weekly column, Looking Ahead, will appear again in an early issue.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux .....Editor and Publicity Director

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Lawyers Group Warn Against Sales Tax, Low Income Levies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—The American tax system must be designed to enhance our national unity and must not literally tax away food from millions of underfed families at a time when our national existence is emperiled, Martin Popper, secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, warned this week.

Popper submitted to the Senate Finance Comittee an eight-point Guild tax program, which opposed taxes on sales and consumer necessities, and urged "an effffective excess profits tax of 80 cents on profits above 5 per cent of invested capital," among other proposals.

TWO MEASURES

"To those who fear that industry will refuse to accept defense contracts or will sabotage the defense program if profits are limited to 5 per cent, and the type of excess profits tax here being advocated is adopted, it should be pointed out that there are two effective weapons—conscription of industry and government operation of defense plants, which it is already in a very large measure financing," Popper told the Senate Committee.

Popper declared that current financial reports indicate that industry is duplicating if not bettering the exhorbitant wartime profits exposed by the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee after the first World War.

PROFITS SOAR

"The National City Bank letter for August shows that 360 leading companies engaged in manufacturing, mining, trade, service and construction showed combined net profits, less deficits, of approximately $785,000,000 **after taxes** in the first six months of 1941, an increase of 20 per cent over profits for the companies the first six months of 1940."

Pointing out that taxation of low income groups not only reduces their living standards drastically during a period of rising prices, Popper declared also that taxing further the 33,000,000 consumer units in the nation that earn less than $2,000 annually would "dry up the well that feeds the industrial machine."

"Those who think that defense orders may keep industry moving at top speed, regardless of the extent to which the buying of consumers is cut, will soon discover their error," Popper said.

POOR PAY MOST

He declared that those who earn as little as $500 a year pay 20 per cent of their incomes in city, state and federal taxes, and that this holds for those who earn up to $2,000 a year.

Additional points on the Lawyers Guild tax program call for: Restoration of $1,000 personal exemption for single persons' payment of income tax and $2,500 for married persons and family heads; mandatory joint income returns; stricter corporate, estate and gift and capital gains taxes; and taxation of income from all government securities.

Little Luther

(By Federated Press)

"Father," said Little Luther, "why is everybody giving aluminum to the government?"

"Because there is a serious shortage and aluminum is a vital metal in defense industries."

"Why can't all the alumium companies make more aluminum?"

"It happens that there is only one principal producer, and I might say that that firm is doing the very best it can."

"How long has this company been making aluminum?"

"Since 1888, as I recall."

"And why can't other companies make aluminum?"

"Well, now, Luther, there is no reason why they shouldn't. But it has just happened that the Aluminum Co. of America has been very efficient in its operations, and there isn't any other firm that has been efficient enough to be a successful competitor."

"I don't get it, father. You mean that after 53 years this company is so efficient it can't produce the aluminum we need?"

"There is no reason to single out the Aluminum Co., my boy. We are also facing a shortage of steel."

"I don't see how we could, father. Wasn't it only a few months ago that Mr. Gano Dunn and the steel companies reported that plant capacity was entirely adequate?"

"Possibly they did not foresee all of the contingencies that have arisen."

"I thought they got those $300,000 salaries because they could foresee more than anybody else."

"Now, Luther, even our great leaders of industry occasionally make mistakes."

"Well, pop, it looks to me as if they have picked the worst possible occasion for making the biggest mistakes of their lives."

Pay A Visit
To Your Congressman

Congress is in recess until after Labor Day. Most Representatives are in their home communities feeling "the pulse of the people."

This is the time for union men and women to have a chat with their Representative. Let him know how you feel about anti-labor bills, tax proposals and other measures of interest to the working people. And let him know how you feel about his vote on the May-Connally anti-strike bill; praise him if he voted against it, let him know your disapproval if he voted for that measure to ham-string organized labor.

In other words, let your Congressman know he's being watched by labor!

House Group Reports on Bridges Bill—6 Months Late

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—A curious six-months' delay in a House Immigration Committee report this week loomed as a new threat toward the deportation of Harry Bridges, California CIO director.

The Committee reported out to the House on August 14 a Bill that on February 4 it had approved H. R. 1644, similar to the Senate-killed Allen Bill that called for immediate deportation of Bridges to his native Australia.

The CIO Maritime Committee noted the curious delay of the report on the Bill, apparently timed for discussion next month, when the decision of Judge Charles B. Sears on the second Bridges deportation hearing is expected. Bridges was accused of belonging to an organization that sought overthrow of the government. He denied it.

The CIO Committee warned that labor should be alert for a possible House attempt to jam through H. R. 1644 if the Sears decision is adverse, on the strange theory that instead of "wasting time" appealing the case to the Supreme Court, Bridges should be deported at once.

Smith's NLRB Term Expires This Week; Unions Pour in Re-Appointment Demands

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—Expiration of the term of Edwin S. Smith, progressive member of the National Labor Relations Board, moved closer toward its August 27 deadline today with no indication from Pres. Roosevelt that Smith would be named to another term.

CIO unions throughout the country have deluged the White House in recent weeks with requests that Smith, a consistent friend of labor and an able public servant, be rewarded with reappointment to his office.

Early this month CIO President Philip Murray wrote to President Roosevelt praising Smith for his refusal to "engage in any appeasement at the expense of the workers." He added:

"The public record of the opinions of Mr. Edwin S. Smith as a member of the Labor Board clearly evidence his forthright integrity in upholding the basic principles of the (Wagner) Act in order to guarantee in accordance with the law and maximum protection of the workers."

Since that time numerous CIO international unions and state and local CIO councils have written similar letters to the White House.

Smith to Speak

CUMBERLAND, Md., Aug. 23.—Edwin S. Smith, member of the National Labor Relations Board, will speak here at a CIO Labor Day celebration.

8-1 Margin

Detroit, Aug. 23—An eight-to-one victory was won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union this week at the service plant here of the Westinghouse Electric Co. in a National Labor Relations Board election. Sixty-one votes were for UE, only eight against.

Demand Shipyard Accept Terms

(Continued from Page 3)

ers' suggestions for the new contract.

The company holds national defense orders valued at nearly half a billion dollars.

Big picket lines have surrounded the shipyards throughout the strike, with the New Jersey State Industrial Union Council mobilizing large delegations of visiting pickets from other CIO affiliated unions.

Pres. Irving Abramson of the Council said the mass picketing was an answer to reactionary suggestions by the head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

In accepting the challenge of the Chamber's accusation of "lack of patriotism by the workers, Abramson declared, "we feel sure that the government of the United States of America will not be bludgeoned into submission by big business, but wil stand on its decision and arrange for the continuance of the vital defense work of the Kearny Shipyards under the terms of its awards."

Committee Hits FBI's 'Evidence'

New York, Aug. 23—Last-minute protests to the U. S. Attorney General against possible deportation of Harry Bridges, California CIO director, were urged here this week by three members of the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges—Herman Shumlin, theatrical producer; the Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; and John Hammond, music critic.

The three recalled that Dean James M. Landis at the first Bridges hearing found he was not a member of the Communist Party. They said the parade of crooks and stool-pigeon witnesses in the second hearing resembled those discredited by Landis in the first.

Strike 3½ Weeks, Gain Wage Boost

Chicago, Aug. 23—Victory in a three and a half week strike brought eight to 10 cents an hour wage increases and the union shop at the American Stove Co. plant at Cicero, Ill., this week to the 590 workers, covered by a Steel Workers Organizing Committee contract.

The pact includes an automatic two cents an hour wake increase, effective at each five-point rise in the cost of living.

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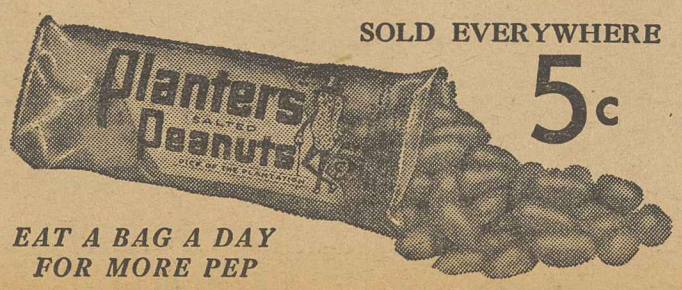

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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

WASHINGTON—Under gag-rule procedure, the House Ways and Means Committee has jammed through another soak-the-consumer tax bill.

On the question of procedure, Director John T. Jones of LNPL protested that failure to allow amendments from the floor was, in effect, "taxation without representation." He pointed out that this bill of such vital concern to all was framed behind closed doors by the committee which was itself sharply split.

"The Committee ignored," Jones added, "requests from the Administration and other sources for increased taxes on excess profits. Its proposals go lightly on tapping the extreme profits being made by many corporations in the defense program, while consumers are subjected to the heaviest taxation in the nation's history.

CIO President Philip Murray released an analysis of the bill, just before the House vote, which exposed it as increasing the burden on working class incomes while failing to keep to President Roosevelts pledge of "no war millionaires. Murray hit especially at heavy consumer taxes and committee hints that next year it would propose a general sales tax.

VIGILANCE NEEDED

Taxation is highly complex and thus it requires the most careful vigilance on the part of labor, Murray added, "to make sure that taxes are not used to destroy wage gains and to lower the wage earners standard of living."

In this statement, President Murray brought home to labor the vital importance of taking action on the question of taxes. In the current era of heavier and heavier taxation, labor's income faces sharp cuts through taxation. It is, therefore, incumbent upon labor to defend its interests when tax bills are being drafted in secret committee sessions on Capitol Hill.

Burden on Consumers

Sales or so-called excise taxes are increased $880,000,000 under the pending bill which is now before the Senate for final action. Among these are a $5 tax on every automobile, taxes on tires and tubes, matches, soft drinks, etc.

Contrasted with its unyielding attitude toward labor's demands for lighter consumer taxes, the committee relaxed its gag rule only to allow the House to remove the joint returns feature. Thus, it permits a continuance of the practice of wealthy individuals escaping taxation by dividing incomes between husband and wife with a separate return for each.

Effective gift and estate taxes were avoided by the committee, though it slightly increased the rates on estates and gifts. As the tax now stands, there are exemptions which allow some $140,000 to be passed on without taxation.

Close analysis of the bill shows that corporation taxes were actually increased only about $700,000,000, or less than the increase in consumer taxes. The committee also failed to act on the matter of undivided profits, a method resorted to by corporations to hide fantastic profits.

Defense Profits

Profits and executive salaries have been soaring during the defense boom.

Examples are the Goodrich Company with an increase of 478 per cent in net profits for the first six months of 1941 over last year's similar period; the Crucible Steel Company, with a net increase of 61 per cent; Republic Steel, with a net increase of more than 100 per cent; and U. S. Steel, with a net increase of 70 per cent.

Even these soaring profit figures do not tell the whole story. These, like many other corporations, have set aside vast sums in reserves and contingent funds before figuring profits for tax purposes. Thus, U. S. Steel set aside in one fund for depreciation $38,000,000, and in a so-called contingency reserve an additional $9,000,000, or a total set aside of $47,000,000 out of six months' earnings.

Similarly, Republic Steel set aside $2,000,000 in its contingency reserve fund, plus other sums allegedly for unforseen tax.

These sums are obviously excessive to cover normal depreciation and any known taxes and are, in effect, hidden profits.

Salaries Zoom

Even before the defense pie many an executive has cut himself a nice big chunk of salary. Newspapers report latest salary figures released by the Treasury for 1939 showing a fellow with a mere $100,000-a-year paycheck to be just small time.

One big businessman, Thomas J. Watson, president of International Business Machines, got $442,000. George Washington Hill, president of American Tobacco, received $420,000. Four other officials of that company took $230,000 each.

William S. Knudsen may have got only $1 from Uncle Sam but he drew $372,000 from General Motors while six other GM executives drew in excess of $200,000 each. And so on through a full newspaper page as reported by **The New York Times** and other dailies.

It all adds up to a picture of soaring profits and fancy salaries for executives of America's big industrial combines which are barely scratched by the new tax bill.

To Pay $5,000

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 23—Payment of $5,000 in back wages to 300 employes of the Elkton Textile Co., Elkton, Md., was ordered this week in a consent decree in District Court. The Court found that the firm had violated the Wage-Hour Law.

'Frisco CIO Raps Army's Labor Battalion Plan

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23—A strong protest against proposed use of Army labor battalions for longshore work was made this week by the Industrial Union Council here.

The council said that a CIO investigation exposed War Department plans for training 600 Negro draftees at Fort Mason, Calif., for "use any time or anywhere."

"They will be used to replace regular civilian longshoremen, whenever, in the opinion of the military authorities, it is necessary to do so," the Council warned, in opposing a plan to train the $21-a-month draftees.

The Council pointed out that the Int'l. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has "for years furnished competent longshoremen to the United States Army Transport Service at Fort Mason," and has never inconvenienced the Army, whose officers have stated in writing their satisfaction with the service.

"There are more than enough competent civilian longshoremen available to do all the necessary work, considering that there are still millions of unemployed in this nation; the same can be said as regards any other industry where the use of draftees may be contemplated," the Council stated in a resolution.

The Council pointed out that use of $21-a-month conscripts in place of civilian employes getting Union-scale wages would be detrimental to the defense program and would disrupt the community economy.

Armed Thugs, Deputies Run Wild in Ohio Town During Strike

BY TED COX

CLEVELAND, Aug. 23—CIO leaders from all over Ohio today had joined in demands that the U. S. Department of Justice restore civil liberties in company-owned Gypsum, Ohio, and nearby Port Clinton, where the U. S. Gypsum Corporation instituted a vigilante reign of terror in an attempt to break the strike of CIO workers.

The plant was closed by District 50, United Mine Workers, in cooperation with employes of 17 other Gypsum factories to enforce their demand of a national contract. Continued strikebreaking efforts by the corporation and company-owned officials brought brother CIO members from Cleveland and Toledo to the aid of the gypsum picket line.

At the same time, Ottawa County officials deputized 175 thugs, who attacked the pickets.

Edward Lamb, CIO attorney, reported to U. S. District Attorney Emerich Freed and U. S. Attorney Francis Biddle that the armed mob, led by a drunken sheriff, attacked the picket line, shooting their new pistols and rifles into the air.

At the orders of the sheriff, they then fired on the CIO sound truck and wrecked it. Union leaders in the truck were not hit by the shots but were beaten by the thugs. For three days, 33 unionists were held in various jails incommunicado.

LAWYER THREATENED

When Lamb went to the courthouse he was threatened by an armed mob of half-drunken deputies who told him he'd never get out of the county alive, Lamb said. In the meantime a number of nervous scabs inside the plant kept smoke coming out of the factory chimneys but failed to produce goods.

Food was dropped into the plant by airplanes.

'Gyp' Strike Continues

Washington, Aug. 23.—The U. S. Gypsum Co. this week rejected a National Defense Mediation Board formula for settlement of a two-month-old strike involving 3,000 workers in 17 plants from Massachusetts to California.

The formula was approved by District 50, United Mine Workers Union, for the workers, and would have brought management and union officials from each of the 17 plants to Washington for discussion of union demands for a master contract, 10 cents an hour wage increases, liberalized vacation provisions, arbitration machinery for grievances and provision for union security.

New Excuse:

'Her Eyes Were Too Close Together'—So Boss Fired Her!

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23—The Washington Newspaper Guild today undertook to win reinstatement for an employe of the Times-Herald whom the Guild leaders said was fired for union activity. The boss had lots of other excuses, however.

The writer, Una Franklin, has long been active in local Guild affairs. She was fired shortly after appearance of one of her stories in a New York publication which described Washington's many closed-up mansions while thousands of low-paid government workers seek desperately for better housing.

Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, Times-Herald publisher, has just such a mansion. Miss Franklin was quickly fired.

MANY 'REASONS'

Guild leaders, becoming active in the case, found, however, that much more than the one story was involved in the dismissal. Mrs. Patterson admitted she "wouldn't fire anyone else on the staff for the same story," commented critically that Miss Franklin's "eyes were too close together," and showed a peeve because the reporter had once asked for overtime and had included 75 cents for a pair of stockings on her expense account.

Crux of the case, Guild leaders decided, after conferring with the publisher, was that Mrs. Patterson considers Miss Franklin a "subversive influence" and that she's still mad because Miss Franklin moved for a strike vote at a Guild meeting two years ago when a number of jobs were threatened by a merger.

The Washington Guild has appointed a committee to push the fight for reinstatement.

LEND A HAND: **Members of the United Shoe Workers join with groups from other CIO unions in New Jersey to help along the picket line of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at the Federal Yards, Kearny, N. J. Strike started after the company, rich with defense contracts, spurned union and Mediation Board proposals for a "maintenance of union membership" clause in a new contract.**

CIO Wins First Hawaiian Sugar Plant Contract

CHICAGO, Aug. 23—The first union contract ever signed in the sugar industry of Hawaii has just been concluded between the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers and the McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., it was announced today at the CIO union headquarters here. The agreement covers some 400 workers.

Terms call for use of camp halls on plantation property for union meetings; use of company bulletin boards and the right of union representatives to go on company property to investigate grievances. All plantations had previously prohibited "outsiders" from entering company property.

PREDICTS MORE GAINS

Edward Matsuki Arashiro, president of the Hawaiian local union, was reported as saying that the contract means the beginning of complete organization of the Hawaiian sugar industry.

"Our job has just commenced," he said in his report to headquarters. "The rest of the industry needs organization and we are proceeding to that task at once."

Sweep Poll

Chicago, Aug. 23—The CIO by 139 to 52 this week won a National Labor Relations Board election at two plants of the Aluminum Products Co. at LaGrange and Lamont, Ill.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Two big strikes of CIO unions have been very much in the news this week, but other activities of our organizations which have received less attention are again indicating the broad sweeping advances of the CIO in every section of the country and in every industry.

The Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers have been waging a militant walkout at the Kearny, N. J., plant of the Federal Shipbuilding Corp. The company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Co., has been trying to duck out of a Mediation Board decision which provided that every union member must remain in good standing for the life of the contract. That is fair enough, since every worker gains by the union's accomplishments, and should contribute to its maintenance and strength.

I have had a number of conferences with President John Green of the union and hope that a settlement can soon be reached so that these workers may return to their jobs.

RETAIL STORE SUCCESSES

President Wolchok and Secretary Cooney of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes and I had several long conferences with the executives of Gimbel's, and as this is being written, it seems that a settlement which will meet many of the union demands, will soon be reached.

The URWEA, though busy in New York, hasn't been forgetting the nation's second largest city, either. At the Boston Store in Chicago's busy loop, the union this week won an NLRB election by a vote of 723 to 135 opposed. Right after that the URWEA polled 227 votes to only 47 against at the Walter H. Johnson Candy Co. in Chicago. The Fair Store, one of Chicago's most important, is already under contract, and organizing work is moving fast at the biggest of them all, the Marshall Field Store. That's good work!

President Ravitch of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers reports that 1,300 members marked time on the picket line at the New Haven Clock Co., New Haven, Conn. The strike was called when foremen and managers tried to interfere with Local 459's organizing work. An NLRB election is scheduled there this week.

PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee continues its zooming progress in Tennessee, according to Paul Christopher, CIO regional director. There are now 12 SWOC locals chartered in Memphis. The AFL took it on the nose again down there, Christopher reports, when the CIO Int'l. Woodworkers of America won an election at the Nickey Bros. Lumber Co., 203 to 91. At the Turner-Day and Woolworth Handle Co., the CIO licked the AFL 46 to 12. The Nashville plant of the company is already under contract with United Handle Workers 203, and it looks as though Memphis will pretty quickly join the CIO parade of contracts.

The United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers (they've changed the name but kept the initials as UAW-CIO) wound up its convention in Buffalo with a fine spirit of solidarity and a determination to go on to future gains. The UAW's progress in the last year has been tremendous, and we feel sure that under the capable leadership of President Thomas and Secretary-Treasurer Addes the next 12 months will bring still further advancement.

Up in the timber country of the Pacific Northwest, the CIO is winning elections just as handily as it is in the East and Middle West. Adolph Germer, director of organization for the Int'l. Woodworkers, announces four more victories:

Long-Lake, Spokane, Wash.	**CIO**	**236**	**AFL**	**127**
Westfir	**CIO**	**239**	**AFL**	**172**
Winton, Coeur d'Alene	**CIO**	**135**	**AFL**	**61**
Black Butte, Ore.	**CIO**	**90**	**AFL**	**63**

NEWSPAPER STRIKE WON

Notes From Here and There: The New York Newspaper Guild has won its long strike at the Jewish Day in New York, winning reinstatement for six fired employes and restoration of terrific pay cuts for six others . . . Negotiations for a new contract with the Postal Telegraph are being started by the American Communications Ass'n. . . . Two more steel plants of Bethlehem Steel are scenes this week of NLRB elections. The SWOC has already won polls in a number of the corporation's units. Very shortly, shipyard workers at the Bethlehem yards in Sparrows Point, Md., will have their chance to vote for CIO . . . All the signs point to one of the greatest Labor Day celebrations in years. CIO unions and councils in scores of cities are making plans for picnics, parades and mass meetings.

On Strike Six Years, To Get Jobs

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 23— Six years on strike, 180 members of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union this week won reinstatement to their old jobs or equivalent positions at the Eagle Picher Lead Co. and the Eagle Picher Mining & Smelting Co. here.

The companies, which fought the case through the National Labor Relations Board and the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, finally gave in, after previously giving notice that they would appeal to the Supreme Court.

UNION PLEASED

Company announcements in the employer press said that they have immediate plans to comply with back pay provisions of the NLRB award but that these "may" be carried to the higher court.

Hailing the reinstatement, Mine, Mill and Smelter officials said it "coincided with the holding of the IUMM&SW's greatest convention in the Tri-State area to signal the fact that the dark day of the blue card union and of pick-handle parade violence are definitely behind and that the Union is on the high road to organization of the area and improvement of its lead and zinc workers' conditions."

Broadcasters Sign, Lift Wage Scale

New York, Aug. 23—Pay increases and contracts with radio stations WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and WWDC, Washington, D. C., were won this week by the Broadcast District of the American Communications Assn.

The WBAX industrial pact won for 17 workers pay increases up to $4 a week, the closed shop, vacations, unlimited sick leave and a ban on firings without ACA permission.

The WWDC agreement brought benefits totaling $300 a year each to 12 technicians, including 8 to 11 per cent salary increases, and sick leave.

Call One-Day Holiday At Shipyard

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 23—A one-day holiday of the 6,000 employes of Bethlehem Steel's Morse and Crane shipyards here was called last week as a protest against the Company's stalling in negotiations for a master Atlantic Coast contract and in support of the negotiating committee of Local 13, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

Union representatives said the walkout was 100 per cent effective and hoped it would speed negotiations.

The Upper Crust

"Gracious! What are we going to do? I hear the government may order a one-third cut in the use of oats!"

Furniture Workers Raise Wages, Win NLRB Elections In Many Parts of U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23—The United Furniture Workers of America is keeping pace with the CIO program of organization and winning benefits for the workers in the union.

In Rockford, Illinois, Furniture Local 707 has won $300,000 wage boosts for 2,000 workers in 18 plants under contract with the union. Raises ranged from 5 to 10 cents an hour in the plants reported Business Manager Joseph C. Kennedy.

Additional pay boosts were secured for hundreds of workers in individual adjustments of wage rates.

MUNCIE LOCAL WINS

Local 603 of Muncie, Indiana, with the assistance of other CIO locals in town, won a Labor Board election at the Hager-Moore Companies and signed a contract covering the 256 employes.

Gains included wage increases, paid vacations, union shop and other standard union clauses.

VOTES CIO

Workers of the St. John Table Co. in Cadillac, Michigan, selected UFWA Local 417 as their bargaining agency by a vote of 124 to 46. Union officials have begun negotiations for a contract. The NLRB election victory follows successful NLRB elections in Petoskey, St Ignace and Ionia, Mich. The UFWA drive in Michigan has swung into high gear.

MUSTER TOURS COUNTRY

International President Morris Muster, who recently completed a tour of the South and West Coast, reports a flat 5c-an-hour wage boost for the 1450 workers of the huge Doernbecher Co. of Portland, Oregon, secured by UFWA Local 1090 in recent negotiations.

Organization of furniture workers on the West Coast, reports Muster, has brought in hundreds of new members, with particularly brilliant success in Los Angeles where Local 576 has supplied effective leadership.

Stops made by Pres. Muster on his trip included Atlanta, Georgia; Ft. Smith, Ark.; St. Louis, Mo.; Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle and British Columbia.

Use Ancient Law Against Unionists

Baltimore, Aug. 23—The ancient common law offense of "riot, rout and unlawful assembly" threatened CIO organization here for the second time in a year this week when five members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee were accused of the crime as a result of a disturbance at Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point plant.

With another SWOC member charged with a lesser offense, the five were released from jail only after posting $2,500 bond apiece. The six, with several hundred other SWOC members, participated in picketing that followed one-day pipe and wire mill stoppages in protest against "various kinds of intimidation and threats to union men by sub-bosses and company police," according to SWOC Director Nicholas Fontecchio.

Last October six members of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers were charged with "rioting" in a Bethlemen strike. They received fines and suspended sentences.

Clockmakers Strike, Take Time Off!

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 23—The plant of the New Haven Clock Co. stopped ticking this week when 1,700 employes struck for recognition of their union, Local 459, United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, CIO.

Cause of the strike, according to President Alexander Ravitch of the union, was interference by foremen and other representatives of management with the union's organizing campaign. Workers were being advised by the strawbosses not to vote for the CIO in the coming election.

In Washington Ravitch conferred with NLBR officials and won a promise that the poll would be conducted within 48 hours.

The firm has large defense orders for time-bomb fuses.

Union Seeks Surplus Food For Share Croppers

CHICAGO, Aug. 23—Launching of a compaign to get surplus foods to hundreds of thousands of undernourished share croppers and cotton pickers in the South was announced this week by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers.

The campaign will open with a drive for 100,000 signatures on a petition addressed to President Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, Milo Perkins, administrator of the Surplus Commodities Corp., and to all members of Congress.

The petition calls for immediate steps to be taken to supply surplus foods "under some modified form of the food stamp plan which can meet the pocketbooks of these shamefully exploited workers."

SEEK WIDE SUPPORT

Labor unions and all other groups who want to support this fight of agricultural workers for a democratic American standard of living are being asked to support the petition.

The drive for food for undernourished and starving Southern workers was planned at a meeting of the Union's Southern States Council held in Harviell, Mo., last June.

PART OF PROGRAM

Delegates from the agricultural locals drew up a program for improving working conditions in rural areas of the South, which included wage standards for cotton picking, better schools, abolition of the poll tax, and medical aid for farm tenants, sharecroppers and day laborers.

Sharecroppers and other workers who make only three or four dollars a week are denied surplus commodities, the union stated, because they are not on relief.

Get Back Pay

Chicago, Aug. 23—$8,600 in back pay was awarded this week in a National Labor Relations Board decisions to 102 employees of the Durand Mfg. Co., all members of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Int'l. Union.

Canadian Gold Miners Fight Fake Union

One-Day 'Holiday' Stops Production; Men Vote 24-1 Against Phoney Proposal

TORONTO, Aug. 23—Five thousand Kirkland Lake gold miners, members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers union, demonstrated their flat rejection of a Government-sponsored company union proposal last week by a one-day holiday which completely closed down 12 mines.

They carried a strike vote by 24 to 1 to impress the Government with their demand for a conciliation board. The final vote was nearly 2,600 in favor of a strike and 100 opposed, a considerable number not being able to vote because of the jam at the union polling booths.

Despite charges by mine operators that the holiday would cause a loss of $86,000 in production and $24,000 in wages, they reluctantly agreed to the proposal of the miners to work on Sunday as they have done when the companies arranged picnics in the past. Union officials, commenting on the operators' figures, noted that it worked out to a profit of $12 daily on each miner's work.

WIN PAY BOOST

Pickets paraded through pouring rain carrying signs reading, "No Company Union Need Apply," "Down With Hitler," "We Want Conciliation Board" and "Increase Gold Production." Shortly before the vote, mine operators announced an increase in the weekly cost-of-living bonus from $1.50 to $2.78.

Although operators claimed that the holiday was "illegal," a strike vote is necessary to obtain a conciliation board. The request for a board was made several weeks ago.

CONFLICTING POLICY

Further evidence of the Government's attitude to collective bargaining was seen in the National Steel Car situation at Hamilton, where SWOC representatives were scheduled to resume discussions with a plant controller this week under the shadow of a conflicting policy enunciated by Munitions Minister Howe. SWOC was chosen bargaining agent in the plant by a vote of more than three to one.

After a National Steel Car Employes Assn. conferred with Howe at Ottawa, the minister issued a statement declaring that two or more organizations would be recognized in the plant. The Employes Assn. has never had any meetings and its membership is negligable.

Howe's department is overrun with $1-a-year business men who have opposed unions in their plants. Labor Minister McLarty said that only one union would be recognized.

FIRM MUST BARGAIN

A unanimous recommendation by a concilation board recommending that Acme Screw & Gear Co. bargain with SWOC on behalf of 3,000 workers was received this week. The workers in the plant chose SWOC by a 10 to 1 vote more than a month ago.

One thousand munition workers in Trenton, N. S., members of SWOC, ended a one-day strike this week and returned to work. They announced they would strike again if a wage settlement was not reached in six days.

Officers of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union expressed satisfaction this week with the continued response by U. S. unions to their campaign to release their Canadian vice-president, C. S. Jackson, who was interned several months ago.

NAM's Idea

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—A proposal to hit the income of lowly paid workers by a general sales tax and lowering of income tax exemptions was advanced today by Livingston W. Houston, a representative of the Nat'l. Ass'n. of Manufacturers, before the Senate Finance Committee.

Pritchett Seeks Office In Canada

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 23—Harold J. Pritchett, former president of the CIO International Woodworkers of America, this week announced here his candidacy in the coming Provincial elections for the Legislative Assembly, from the Vancouver Centre constituency.

Pritchett is the first candidate entering the field on a straight Labor ticket, and will conform to the legislative program of the Canadian Congress of Labor—protection of civil liberties and labor's rights, social security for the people, adjustment of taxation, including repeal of the sales tax and imposition of a 100 per cent excess profit tax, and rehabilitation of soldiers and veterans.

P.S.—He Got His Job Back

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 23—The CIO re-wrote a version of "The Constant Companion," by the Aluminum Co. of America here, and saved the job this week of George A. Starr, temporary president of Local 22, Aluminum Workers of America.

The company assigned a foreman to accompany Starr from the plant gate to and from his job after AFL workers had charged him with distribution of CIO literature and had threatened to "beat hell" out of him.

A day later he was given a new job, and became sick from nauseating fumes in a poorly ventilated room. He asked to be transferred, but the plant general foreman refused and listed him on a discharge card as "quitting."

CIO protests won the next day not only Starr's reinstatement but withdrawal of his foreman escort.

Plan Drive

Rock Island, Ill.—The CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee this week launched an organizing drive at the John Deere Co., second largest farm implement manufacturer.

EXPERIMENT: **Faced with a shortage of silk, experts of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture are looking around for substitute materials for milady's stockings. Here an operator works on a rub machine to test strength of toes and heels on a cotton stocking developed by the government's Bureau of Home Economics.**

Freedom Asked For Connor, King, Ramsey

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23—Freeing of three California maritime union murder frame-up victims, Earl King, Ernest Ramsay and Frank Connor, this week was urged on Governor Culbert L. Olson by the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, which asked all affiliated organizations to endorse the request.

The three were charged in October, 1936, just prior to the West Coast maritime strike, with the murder of George W. Alberts, chief engineer of the S. S. Point Lobos, who had been stabbed to death on the ship five months before as she lay berthed across the bay from San Francisco.

OLSON'S OWN WORDS

The CIO Council urged Governor Olson to consider his "own public statements in respect to this case" which the Council listed as "the best evidence that King, Ramsay and onnor should no longer remain in prison."

Following an interview in prison last October with King, who headed the Marine, Firemen, Oilers & Watertenders Union Ramsay, union patrolman and organizer for the Fish Reduction Workers Union, and Connor, MFOW delegate aboard the Point Lobos, Governor Olson said:

That he was seriously considering pardoning them; that there was "a slim thread connecting the men with the crime;" that the trial evidence was "largely conflicting and impeached," and that "it is difficult to conceive motive."

The Council pointed out that no evidence was introduced in the trial directly linking any of the three with the murder, nor was there proof that they had been near the scene when the killing occurred.

The trial jury was composed of retired businessmen and elderly women drawn from a list proposed by three banks and various business and industrial firms. The jury's guilty verdict in January, 1937, resulted in 20-year sentences.

SHIPOWNERS' CASH

Pointing out that the frame-up occurred at a critical time in the life of the maritime unions, the Council accused West Coast shipowners of spending thousands of dollars to purchase false testimony that clinched the case for the prosecution, headed by the notoriously anti-labor Earl Warren, then District Attorney of Alameda County.

The Judge, who was allowed by California law to comment on evidence, had been a deputy district attorney in Warren's office, was his warm personal friend, and had been appointed to the bench on Warren's recommendation.

Possible reason for Democratic Governor Olson's pardon delay is pressure brought by Warren, State's attorney general and the only Republican in the State Administration. Also a factor is employer pressure on the State legislature, which might bring impeachment proceedings against Olson.

SOUNDING 'EM IN **to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee is a daily job for organizers at Bethlehem's giant Sparrows Point plant, where 16,000 of 18,500 eligible workers have signed union cards.**

Mine Union Paper Official Killed

Hazelton, Pa., Aug. 23—An auto wreck this week caused the death of Peter C. Flaim, 58, business manager of the Anthracite Ttri-District News, official United Mine Workers Union publication of districts 1, 7 and 9.

The driver of the car, R. F. Carroll, national advertising director for the publication, was hospitalized with injuries.

New Pay Boost At Viscose Co.

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 23—Wage increases totaling $140,000 annually for some 1,000 workers at the plant of the American Viscose Corp. in Front Royal, Va., have been negotiated by the Textile Workers Union of America, Herbert W. Payne, director of the synthetic yarn division announced this week.

The pay raises are in two parts. The first, ranging from two to four cents an hour becomes effective Aug. 24. A further increase of two to four cents will go into effect Feb. 1, 1942. These two increases are in addition to an hourly raise of five cents for men and three cents for women which went into effect last April.

Steel Strike Brings Pay Increase

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 23—A 12½ cents an hour wage increase and time-and-a-half for all overtime, including Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, this week marked a strike settlement pact between the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the American Car & Foundry Co. here.

The contract also won a 10 per cent raise for piece workers, the right of the union organizer to enter the plant at any time on union business, and the right of workers to grievance committee hearings before they can be fired.

Sign Warehouse Agreements In New York City

New York, Aug. 23—Nine new contracts covering 350 workers in this city and Brooklyn were signed this week by Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union.

The pacts brought wage increases of from $2 to $5 a week, and minimum guarantees of $18, $19 and $21 and of 52 weeks employment. Also gained were the closed shop, vacations of one to two weeks with pay and sick leave with pay.

Firms signing include: Lambert Novelty Mirror Works, General Quilting Co., N. Y. Woodfinishing Co., M. Eaton Co., A. Heller Co., Foreman Fabrics, Barclay Fabrics, Selmer Fabrics, Yankee Mfg. Co., Elite Leather Goods and M. Marcus Co.

Two Get $4,200

Chicago, Aug. 23—It cost the Marshall Field Department Store here $4,200 to fire two employes, Anice Swift and Georgia Kelly, 14 months ago. That sum in back wages was awarded the girls this week by the National Labor Relations Board, CIO officials said.

Auto Union Wins Poll In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 23—An election victory for the United Automobile Workers at the West Side plant of Lamson Sessions, makes UAW Local 217 the bargaining agent for all the company's Cleveland plants, Paul E. Miley, UAW regional director, reports this week.

Local 217 recently defeated a company union 333 to 203 in a poll conducted by the NLRB.

Pres. Murray's Labor Day Message

See Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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116,000 Members Join Electrical Union in Year

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 27—Delegates from all sections of the country and Canada were heading for this city today for the seventh annual convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The convention opens on Labor Day, with an executive board meeting scheduled for Aug. 31.

JAMES B. CAREY
President, CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers

The delegates will hear a report which will outline the union's tremendous progress during the past 12 months. The report will be signed by Pres. James B. Carey, Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak and Organization Director James Matles.

In New York, where the UE maintains headquarters, a spokesman for the union said that at the end of the UE's fiscal year on July 31, the union had won written contracts with 575 plants covering 316,000 workers. The figures represented an increase of 198 plants and of 161,261 workers during the past year.

221% INCREASE

The spokesman said the union had signed up and received initiation fees during the same fiscal year from 116,123 new members. Compared to the 36,119 new members last year, the figure represents an increase of 221%. Sixty-five new locals were chartered in the 12 month period, and wage increases of $63,500,000 were gained.

During the year the UE won 120 Labor Board certifications covering 51,679 workers and lost 19 covering 4,774 workers.

The union convention is expected to last about a week.

Electrical Union Wins Pacts, Polls

7-1 Margin

Chicago, Aug. 27—A revamped company union at the Foote Bros. Gear & Machine Co. called the Union of Industrial Workers was defeated 555 to 76 by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers in an election held by the NLRB earlier this month.

12½c Increase

Emeryville, Cal., Aug. 27—A 12½ cent hourly increase was won here by Local 1412, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers for employes of the Gardner Electric Co., after several months negotiations. The increase is retroactive to Aug. 1, date of expiration of previous contract.

Win Election

Bayonne, N. J., Aug. 27.—The open shop plant of the International Nickel Co. here has been turned into a CIO union shop, the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers reports. A Labor Board election held after a whirlwind union drive led by UE Representative Neil Brandt, was won, 65 to 45, by the CIO electrical union.

15% Increase

Erie, Pa., Aug. 27—Pay at the Erie Corrugated Box Co. here went up 15 per cent as the result of a contract covering 250 employes won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Vote 6-1 for CIO

West Warwick, R. I., Aug. 27—Workers at the Saybrooke Manufacturing Co. voted 68 to 12 for the Textile Workers Union in an NLRB election held here.

Dead Duck!

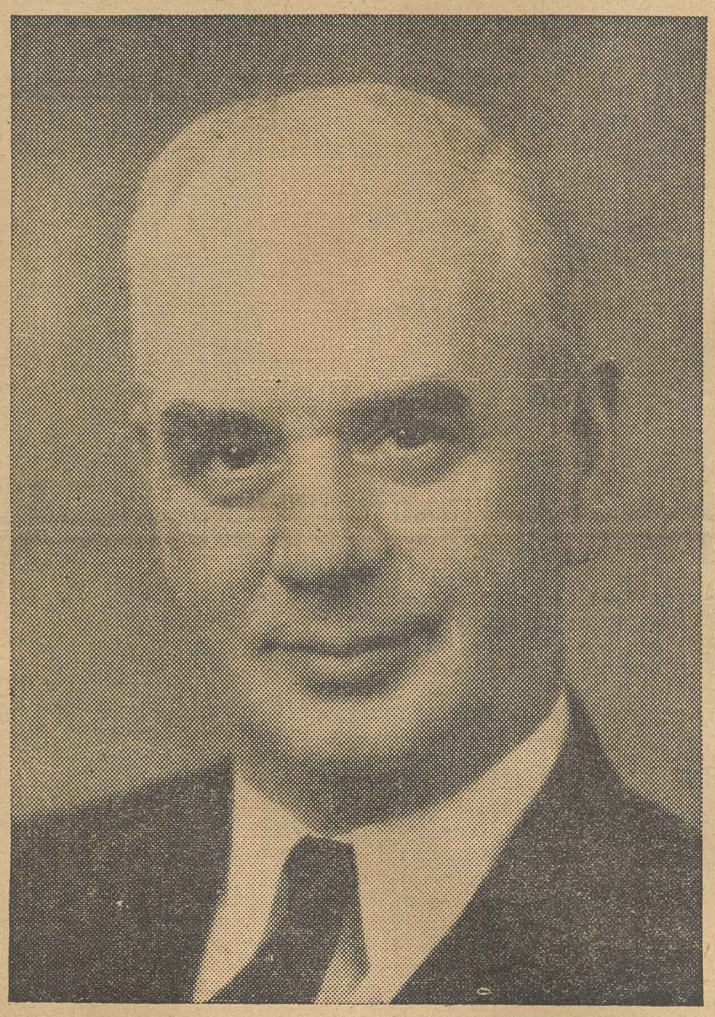
Washington, Aug. 27—Another company union "bit the dust" this week when the National Labor Relations Board ordered disestablishment of the Textile Workers of Newton, N. J., at the Sussex Dye & Print Works, Inc.

The Board found that the company-controlled "union" prevented organization by the legitimate CIO Federation of Dyers, Finishers, Printers and Bleachers of America.

CIO Marks Holiday In Big Celebrations

(See Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Big CIO celebrations, picnics, parades and mass meetings are on schedule for Labor Day in large cities and small towns throughout the nation, it was indicated today.



CIO Pres. Philip Murray

Still confined to a Pittsburgh hospital, Pres. Murray was reported this week by physicians to be doing "splendidly." Unions throughout the country are sending Labor Day greetings to the popular CIO president, and expressing hope for his quick recovery.

Pointing out in his Labor Day Message that the year has been "especially marked by the extension of the right of collective bargaining by the CIO to companies whose anti-unionism had become historic," Pres. Philip Murray made this confident assertion:

"The CIO will continue to move forward to extend collective bargaining to new millions."

BIG GAINS

There will be ample reason for celebration in CIO communities. In Detroit, labor's marching ranks will be joined for the first time by the organized men of Ford, whose history-making strike and subsequent union shop contract was the high mark in a year of CIO union progress.

In the mining communities of a dozen Appalachian states, members of the United Mine Workers will be noting the gains won by Pres. John L. Lewis in hard-fought negotiations over a period of months: abolition of the hated southern differential and a general $1 a day increase in wages.

In scores of cities and towns members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee will be recalling their 10 cents an hour wage increase and the tumbling flight of Little Steel towards the ranks of the country's unionized corporations.

TOY TOWN STRIKERS: **Members of the CIO United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers picket the struck Holgate plant in Kane, Pa., in an effort to lift wages 20% over present starvation levels. The company, in business since 1789, boasts of the skill of its craftsmen but has refused to give them decent pay. (SEE STORY PAGE 2)**

Chemical Pact Hikes Pay $500,000

FAIRPORT HARBOR, Ohio, Aug. 27—A cool half million dollars in wage increases were won by 1,700 workers of the Diamond Alkali Co. here in the first contract signed recently between the firm and Local 12,321, District 50 United Mine Workers Union.

The pact is one of the best in the chemical industry, officials said. It provides a general eight-cents-an-hour increase, plus wage adjustments ranging from four to 32 cents an hour, and a minimum rate of 70 cents and a plant average of 92 cents an hour.

All benefits are retroactive to May 20, when the company signed an agreement ending a 23-hour strike which was called to protect the firm's refusal to meet with union representatives.

The contract provides three cents an hour differential for night workers and the check-off system of dues payments. All workers who signed membership cards must pay dues. Practically all have signed.

Employes of one to four years standing will receive one week's vacation with pay and those of more than four years will get two weeks.

Labor Men At College Institute

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 27—An avowed aim to make this world a better place to live in is the primary theme of the Institute of Human Relations, meeting here this week at Williams College.

The Institute, sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, is discussing subjects such as: the role of citizens, workers, patriots and Americans in the world we want to live in.

Labor, business and industry round-table meetings are providing free exchange of views on practical problems of achieving cooperation between workers and employers.

Were Their Faces Red?

Bridges Out-Wits FBI Wiretappers In N. Y. Hotel

NEW YORK, Aug. 27—Outwitting two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Pres. Harry Bridges of the CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union this week exposed a month-old wire-tapping plot in his room at the Hotel Edison here.

Labor people in New York are having a good laugh at the expense of J. Edgar Hoover's FBI, now revealed to be participating in one more of its fantastic efforts to "get the goods" on the California CIO director and deport him to his native Australia.

Working with a reporter and a photographer from the newspaper PM, Bridges enjoyed talking for the FBI record and making life difficult for the listeners, who occupied an adjoining room in the hotel. The listening apparatus was a highly sensitive microphone placed in the telephone box in Bridges' room.

HARRY BRIDGES
Outwits FBI Hawkshaws

Special Agent Evelle J. Younger and a colleague carried out their instructions of listening to all conversations in Bridges' room and of cutting in on all the union leader's phone calls. What they heard won't do the FBI or anti-union employers much good, for Bridges was aware of the plot from the beginning, and cautioned all his friends against discussing important union afairs.

PAPER GOT 'NEWS'

Once Bridges laid a trap to determine whether the Hoover agents were passing along their data to employers. He "discussed" an important local strike in his room and announced his "intention" of marching on the picket line. Two days later the Scripps-Howard New York World Telegram carried a story predicting Bridges' appearance on the picket line!

To check up on the sleuths' activities, Bridges tore a piece of paper into strange sizes, tossed them into his wastebasket, and left his room. He dashed to the room of Leon Goodelman, reporter for PM, in a hotel across the street, and through telescopes watched the detectives in their room trying to put the scraps of paper back together again!

Another sport was to call Bridges' room from Goodelman's quarters. Each time the CIO official's phone rang, the two agents could be seen dashing to the floor in a corner of their room, just opposite Bridges, telephone box, where their listening apparatus was located.

GREW SUSPICIOUS

Two events first raised suspicion in Bridges' mind. One was the insistence of the Hotel Edison management that he occupy Room 1027 even though it cost a dollar more than he wanted to pay, the hotel claimed no others were available and cut the rate on 1027. An anonymous phone call by Bridges to the hotel soon proved that the management was lying.

Further suspicions were aroused by an "FBI monkey" whom Bridges recognized in the hotel lobby.

When, shortly afterwards, Bridges heard queer sounds next door, and found that his telephone had temporarily gone dead, he was on to the supersleuths' plot. For some two weeks Bridges toyed with the agents, to the amusement of friends who were in on the game.

The farce ended at 2:30 a.m. on Aug. 22. A few hours earlier Bridges and the PM staff reporters had yanked a tiny, super-sensitive dictograph out of the telephone box in Bridges' room. A cable led to the adjoining room.

PHOTOGRAPHS READY

Outside the FBI men's room, a PM photographer waited, flash-gun ready. Bridges called the hotel manager, who seemed to be pretty embarrassed by it all. He said he would telephone the people in the next room, but he refused to use Bridges' phone for his message.

At 2:30 a.m. a man believed to be FBI Agent Younger made a sudden dash from his room, and the photographer caught his picture just as he rounded a corner in the corridor. In the room were carbon copies of two of his reports.

"He was running like a scared rabbit," Bridges commented later.

"We chased after him, but he went down the fire escape."

WARNS AGAINST HOTEL

"I saw and heard enough in the Edison Hotel to convince me that every union conference in that place is tapped," Bridges told Federated Press, labor news service. "And I would like to say this: I am ready to cooperate with the FBI in making a national broadcast of all the conversations they recorded while I was at the Edison, or I'll o. k. a complete release to the newspapers.

"What the labor movement should know is that the FBI definitely proved in this instance that it is helping to break strikes by passing along information to employers."

FBI: 'No Comment'

Washington, Aug. 27—The FBI Information Service doesn't know a thing about the tapping of Harry Bridges' telephone wire in New York's Hotel Edison.

Asked for a comment by the CVIO NEWS, a Mr. Tracy claimed he hadn't seen the two-page story in the New York paper PM. He added:

"We never make any comment either confirming or denying any alleged investigating activities."

Unions Fight Frame-Up Try In Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 30—A conference to take up the question of aid for some sixty persons still under indictment in cases growing out of the strike called by the Farm Equipment Workers at the Richmond plant of International Harvester last Spring will be held in Richmond, Sept. 7. The conference was called by the Richmond Defense Committee of the Indiana CIO Council.

Charging that the cases are a frame-up, the Committee declared that "union leaders, sympathizers and relatives of union people were arrested and indicted for everything from assault and battery to disorderly conduct and attempted murder."

IT'S A WISE CHILD: **Michael Boudin, 2, of New York City, takes a last look at his favorite Holgate toys before heading with them for the wastebasket. His mother told him about the strike of Holgate craftsmen at Kane, Pa., and Mike, latest twig on a union-minded family tree, said, "No scab toys for me!"**

Skilled Toy Makers Fight $12-a-Week, Boss's 'Paternalism'

KANE, Pa., Aug. 27—This is a story of backwoods unionism; of workers sick of wages that once hit a 12-cents-an-hour low; of a company 152 years old that never before had a strike, largely because it is located in this Alleghany mountain town of 6,000 population, 60 miles from the nearest city.

The company is Holgate Bros., manufacturer of brush handles and a famous line of educational toys, founded by Cornelius Holgate in Philadelphia the year of George Washington's first inaugural, 1789.

Holgate Bros. workers, last May in a National Labor Relations Board election, voted 321 for the CIO United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Intl. Union, 127 for the AFL, and 127 against both.

LONG SERVICE

Sixty per cent of the workers were paid less than $17 a week. They read with interest a company toy catalog, which said:

"The art and skill of the Holgate workers in wood is widely known throughout the nation. A number of the employes have been in the service of the company 20, 30 and even 40 years.

"In a word, Holgate toys are made by a company that has a large number of highly skilled workmen, the finest mechanical equipment, long years of experience in woodworking. . ."

'HIGHER LABOR COST'

They saw a slip pasted in the catalog announcing price increases, effective July 15, of 7 to 20 per cent, "owing to advance in the cost of both lumber and labor."

They took stock of their wages, of the $12 a week minimum, and decided to ask for more.

Through their CIO union, they demanded the union shop and increases, totaling some $200,000 a year. The company offered 1½ to 3 cents an hour raises and bluntly refused the union shop.

On July 26, the five Holgate buildings, bordering U. S. Highway 6, were crippled by a strike of 450 workers, who firmly believe that men employes should get at least $24 a week after six months' work and women at least $20.

WIDE SUPPORT

The strike has won wide community support despite the fact that the president of the company, which moved here in 1884, is a controlling power in the town.

He is James E. Henretta, ex-school principal, who owns a number of homes rented to workers and is an officer in the building and loan association which handles mortgages for workers who purchase homes.

Ignoring possible economic reprisals, the townspeople have contributed as much as $60 a day to support the strike, according to Int'l. Representative William H. Griesshober. Food and meeting quarters have been given.

The predominantly first-time pickets are encouraged by the warmth of the town's support and are determined to make Holgate Bros.' wage scale as modern as some of the firm's toys.

U. S. Army 'Grateful' To CIO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—"Profound gratitude" for the patriotic manner in which CIO members are responding to the needs of the national defense program, was expressed today in a telegram sent to CIO Pres. Murray by Under Secretary of War Robert Patterson.

Text of the message:

"On this Labor Day, in 1941, the War Department is anxious to have you extend to the millions of CIO members throughout the nation its profound gratification over the patriotic manner in which they are rising to the needs of the present emergency.

"Labor has most at stake in the preservation of democracy. America can only hope to survive the real and imminent dangers confronting it today if every American worker makes himself a committee of one to refute the agents of discord and defeatism in our midst, to awaken our nation to its perils, and to increase production to the level that modern armament demands. Best wishes for your speedy recovery."

Union Hails U. S. 'Seizure' Of Federal Shipbuilding Co.

KEARNY, N. J., Aug. 27—Work was resumed at the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. here today as the government for the second time since inaugurating the national defense program took over a struck plant.

The company, a U. S. Steel subsidiary holding nearly a half-billion dollars worth of defense orders, was shut down by the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers when the management refused to accept a U. S. Mediation Board proposal for "maintenance of union membership" during the life of the contract.

Using different procedure from its action in the North American Aviation walkout several months ago, the government employed no armed forces in taking over the big shipyard. Pres. Roosevelt's Executive Order, signed at Hyde Park, N. Y., on Aug. 23, directed Sec. of the Navy Frank Knox to "take possession of and operate the plant." The order pointed out that the strike originated in the company's refusal to accept the Mediation proposal that all members of the union retain their membership under the contract.

Rear Admiral H. G. Bowen, named by Knox to operate the plant, conferred almost immediately with company officials and Pres. John Green of the union. Shortly afterwards, the union officially ended its 17-day walkout.

'COMPLETE VICTORY'

Green was quoted as describing the outcome as a "complete and final victory for the union because we have been assured that every recommendation of the National Defense Mediation Board will be put into effect." The company, in full page advertisement inserted in metropolitan newspapers grudgingly admitted its willingness to comply with the government order, but once again tried to blame the strike on the union.

Whether the government will buy or lease the company's property, or merely supervise operations, was not made clear in the Executive Order. Admiral Bowen also failed to shed light on that question.

Wages, hours and working conditions are not in dispute, having been established on a coast-wide basis by the recently signed Atlantic Coast Shipyard Stabilization Agreement, underwritten by the companies, the union and the government.

TO NEGOTIATE

In his first press conference, Admiral Bowen said the question of maintenance of union membership would be negotiated between the union and the government.

When the President's Executive Order was first made public last Saturday, Pres. Green of the union said his organization "views as most unfortunate the decision of the Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. to abdicate its duties and its rights.

"The interests of honest, fair industrial relations and the welfare of the nation in its great defense effort called for the continuance of the relationship of amicable cooperation of many years' standing between the company and our union.

"The union officials are confident that every individual member of the union will do his utmost to back up the union in the fulfilment of this pledge.

"In turn, of course, we expect that arrangements will immediately be made whereby not only will the mediation board's decision be vindicated, but all rights and procedures of collective bargaining will be preserved for our union and its members at Kearny."

'The CIO Will Move Forward'—Pres. Murray

WASHINGTON—Following is the 1941 Labor Day Message of Pres. Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations:

Labor Day this year is the occasion for the celebration of great progress for the millions who compose the CIO.

The year was especially marked by the extension of the right of collective bargaining by the CIO to companies whose anti-unionism had become historic. Hundreds of thousands of American workers who have for years labored under the desperate fear of anti-unionism, now can stand together like free Americans and express their needs through the democratic procedure of collective agreement. The day has come when the Ford Company and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation sit down around the table with the representatives of their workers.

Great Steps Forward

This Labor Day marks a great forward wage movement, a wage movement that has brought to the workers under the CIO in the last six months more than $800,000,000 a year in wage increases. These wage increases mean food on the table of the American workers, carpets on their floors, clothes upon their backs, radios in their homes—real fruits of a successful labor movement.

Within the year the CIO has shown again its ability to contribute leadership on the national scene. Its proposals, the Industry Council Plan and others, for the establishment of effective national production for civilian and defense needs have been about the only major constructive proposals offered to the nation in this period of stress. We have shown that labor has the brains and public spirit to take its place as a responsible participant in the national defense effort. As yet, labor's offer of effective participation has not been accepted. We will not cease, however, in our determined effort to see that labor takes its rightful place.

Stemmed Hysteria

The year has seen a wave of anti-labor hysteria arise in Congress, which brought for the first time in American history serious consideration of compulsory arbitration and federal criminal penalties of great harshness for organizing activity. The CIO has been responsible for stemming the flood of this legislation. Its prompt and vigorous action has saved all American labor from vicious and un-American oppression.

Those who would use these critical days to pursue their purpose of destroying the organized labor movement will not rest. There will be new proposals and new false hysterias. I am convinced, however, that the growing strength of the CIO is an ever-stronger guarantee that labor's rights will be maintained.

The CIO will continue to move forward to extend collective bargaining to new millions.

CIO Moves Ahead

The way is not easy. In a period of war production the real wages of American workers will be beset on all sides. They will be threatened by rising costs of living, by wage taxation and by all kinds of schemes for forced saving. They will be placed in jeopardy by our nation's failure yet to make use of its great productive facilities and of its vast manpower. But the CIO is well aware of these dangers and it will steadfastly meet them.

It is in these efforts to improve the economic and physical strength of the nation that the intense and vigorous patriotism of the workers in the CIO expresses itself. It is the determination of the CIO that this nation shall be a land worth defending with every effort.

CIO Prepares Big Holiday Celebrations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—CIO's millions of members will celebrate Labor Day, 1941, in parades, mass meetings, and picnics throughout the country.

Behind them lies a year of solid organizational gains, sharply increased membership, wage increases running close to a billion dollars and a legislative campaign that has brought defeat to a flock of proposals aimed at hamstringing the nation's organized workers.

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, convalescing from a recent illness in a Pittsburgh hospital, will be unable to address any Labor Day gathering.

Only CIO official to appear on a national radio network on the holiday will be Sec. James B. Carey, who will speak from Camden, N. J.—where the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers are opening their annual convention. Carey's speech will be one of several on a trans-Atlantic hookup arranged by the U. S. Office for Emergency Management.

A number of presidents of CIO international unions are scheduled to address meetings throughout the country. Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, will speak at a big meeting in Cleveland, while Michael Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization, will journey to New Orleans for the celebration in the Louisiana city.

JONES FOR BALTIMORE

John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, will give Baltimore CIO workers an insight into political affairs in the nation's capital, while in Cumberland, Md., Edwin S. Smith, former member of the NLRB, is scheduled as the main Labor Day speaker.

John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, will speak at the Minnesota CIO convention.

Powers Hapgood, veteran CIO representative, will address a Rockford, Ill., meeting, while Ernest Pugh, CIO regional director in Chicago, will appear at Elkhart, Ind. James Robb, CIO director in Indianapolis will speak in St. Louis at a meeting arranged by the Industrial Union Council; Frank Bender, regional director in Baltimore, will appear in Birmingham; and Walter Harris, director of the CIO midwest shoe campaign, will be on the speakers list at the Des Moines CIO holiday affair.

CLEVELAND PARADE

One of the largest of the celebrations will be in Cleveland, where more than 10,000 CIO members are expected to march down Euclid Avenue behind CIO banners. High point of the day will be the dedication of the CIO Labor Temple in the evening, with speeches and dancing. The building was formerly owned by the AFL, which found its decreasing membership couldn't support it.

Several thousand will march in Detroit's Labor Day parade, where the past 12 months have seen the Ford Motor Co. join the fold of union firms. Symbol of the new order will be a marching band from Ford Local 600 of the UAW-CIO. Tracy Doll, city CIO head, predicted the parade will

(Continued on Page 6)

Early Date For Printing

In order that this issue of The CIO NEWS may be in the hands of subscribers before the Labor Day week end, the paper this week went to press two days earlier than usual. The next issue will contain reports on the CIO Labor Day celebrations throughout the country.

For America's

Defense

Studebaker has been assigned the responsibility of building airplane engines, military trucks and other matériel on a large scale

For America's

Transportation

Studebaker builds three great models of passenger cars—the President Eight, the Commander, the Champion... and low-cost trucks and commercial cars

STUDEBAKER is justly proud of the part it has been assigned in the nation's production-for-defense program.

Meanwhile, the wheels of America's matchless motorized transportation service must also be kept moving.

To the public at large, and to every Studebaker dealer and owner, Studebaker pledges itself to discharge all its responsibilities to the best of its ability—and in a manner that will add luster to the world-respected Studebaker name.

STUDEBAKER THE GREAT INDEPENDENT

H. S. VANCE, CHAIRMAN • PAUL G. HOFFMAN, PRESIDENT

Labor Day 1941

The Congress of Industrial Organizations this Labor Day celebrates a year of unparalleled progress.

The Ford Motor Co., the "Little Steel" companies and scores of other industrial giants have been organized in a nationwide drive which in a few months brought more than a million new members into the CIO and is still continuing.

In all the basic industries, the CIO has won substantial wage increases, adding more than $800,000,000 a year to the pay envelopes of American workers in the last six months alone.

On the legislative front, the CIO has been successful in fighting off one of the biggest and most threatening drives yet launched to hamstring the unions through a series of anti-labor bills.

At the same time, the CIO has shown patriotic and constructive national leadership by promoting Pres. Murray's industry council plan for national defense, and special plans for major industries.

It is a brilliant year's record, of which American labor may well be proud.

But the CIO has never yet been known to rest on its oars. Nor can labor afford to be lulled into a sense of false security.

Pres. Murray warns that the anti-labor drive in Congress has been checked, but not ended; that there will be "new proposals and new false hysterias."

In a number of industries widespread layoffs are threatened, or already taking place, due to bungling maladministration, which the CIO plan would avoid.

The wages of American workers are threatened by rising living costs, by wage taxation and by schemes for forced saving.

Against such dangers working people have but one basic protection, and that is the strength of labor organization.

Labor Day 1941 therefore finds the CIO and its members not only celebrating past progress but grimly resolved that there shall be no let-up in this progress.

Organizing the unorganized and strengthening our unions still remain the basic task of the CIO, upon which the maintenance of our present conditions and liberties and all future gains depend.

Soaking the Poor

There is only one real issue before the Senate in its consideration of the new tax bill. That is, whether the greatly increased tax income necessitated by the defense program is to be obtained from the surplus wealth of those best able to pay, or to be squeezed out of the wages and lowered living standards of those least able to pay.

The bill passed by the House does the latter. As CIO Pres. Murray pointed out, it "increases the burden on working class incomes" while "failing to establish the kind of excess profits tax, along with high income and estate taxes, which would effectively reach war profits and excessive private fortunes."

It was hoped that the Senate would remedy this injustice and place the tax burden where it belongs. But the action of the Senate finance committee in recommending lower income tax exemptions, while rejecting compulsory joint returns for rich married couples, threatens to make the bill even worse than it was in the House.

Instead of raising income tax exemptions up to $2,500 for married couples and $1,000 for single persons, as asked by the CIO, the Senate committee actually proposes to lower them still further to $1,500 for married couples and $750 for single persons.

That means taxing wages that are insufficient even for a minimum health and decency standard of living. Every dollar thus levied on the lower paid means less food, less clothing and less of the other necessities of life for millions—and this at a time when war profits are soaring to dizzy heights.

There is little time left to combat these Congressional plans to coddle the rich and soak the poor. So every CIO union and every patriotic American should act at once, to impress upon the Senate the American people's opposition to its committee's proposals.

Resolutions should be passed without delay and letters and telegrams should be sent at once to your Senators, urging a raising and not a lowering of income exemptions; repeal of excise and sales taxes that bear upon workers' incomes; and the levying of all new taxation on high individual incomes, estates and growing corporation profits—including an effective excess profits tax and higher inheritance and gift taxes.

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James B. Carey .....Secretary
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE RAIN beat against the club windows in impetuous fits and starts, as if indignant at being balked of its prey so comfortably ensconced within. And comfortable they looked, those five men relaxing there—pillows of comfort and pillars of respectability. But there was murder in their hearts.

"Mighty uncertain weather," said the Industrialist, as he pulled his armchair closer to the cheerful blaze in the fireplace. "Around last Labor Day everything was fine and peaceful. But since that damned CIO got started, even the elements are in revolt. You just can't tell what's going to happen."

"I can tell you what's going to happen," said the Publisher, gulping his highball and setting down the glass as sharply as if he were crushing an insect. "If this Menace isn't nipped in the bud, you'll have blood flowing in the streets instead of rain. Red riot and rebellion, that's what it is."

The Banker chewed the end of his cigar reflectively. "That sounds like a quote from one of your editorials," he said "to scare the simple-minded."

"I'm not so much concerned about riots as I am about the Menace to the balance sheet. If it makes any headway, the unions will go hog-wild on their wage demands. And as for you, my friend," he said, turning to the Industrialist, "they'll be taking over your business, if you ever give in one inch."

"That I never will," the captain of industry replied. "I'd sooner sign with the devil."

At this point, the Politician spoke up: "We're not going to allow it to enter our state. We're going to maintain law and order, even if it means bloodshed. And I think we can rely on safe and sane labor men, like our friend here, to help us."

The AFL leader cleared his throat. "You gentlemen are unduly alarmed," he said. "The AFL does not tolerate dual unionism and rebellion. The Menace is grave, I agree, but if you will cooperate with us, in a year or two it will be only a memory."

* * *

Five men with murder in their hearts, in that September of 1936. They went their several ways, each bent on the destruction of the same Menace.

The Industrialist used spies and thugs and gunmen. The Publisher drew terrible word pictures of violence, riots, rebellion, anarchy, etc. The Banker used all the powers of his control of credit. The Politician raved and blustered and called on the troops. The AFL leader used collusion and scabbery.

And in the course of time the Menace disappeared. No bloodstained body was found down an alley, no corpse was washed up on a riverbank. It simply was no more.

* * *

Five years later, on the eve of Labor Day, 1941, the same five men happened to meet in the same club.

"So you signed with the devil, did you?" the Banker joshed the Industrialist. "A closed shop too—how cosy!"

"Well, the financial pages don't bear out any of your predictions about the effects of wage increases, Mr. Wizard," the other growled.

The Publisher for his part did not wait to be kidded. "Nothing so dead as yesterday's papers," he said defensively. "The real menace today is. . . ."

But the Politician wouldn't listen. "I always said I favored collective bargaining and safe and sane labor leaders. The CIO in my state is a power which has to be reckoned with. It is something more than the 'memory' which my AFL friend here predicted."

"I still say," the AFL man replied, but no one listened any more to what he was still saying.

* * *

In the five years between Labor Day 1936 and Labor Day 1941, a Menace has been done to death. Some say it was worked to death; others that it was talked to death. Others have just forgotten.

But no man in his right mind can see any Menace today in an organized labor movement of five million American men and women, banded together in the CIO to advance their economic interests by democratic means—a movement which has brought freedom from fear and a better living to millions.

The biggest industrialists in the land, men who swore they never would sign with the CIO, have one by one signed CIO agreements. Their businesses have not been taken over thereby. They have had to grant wage increases, it is true, but their profits have actually increased under union conditions.

Those governors, mayors and other politicians who raved about the CIO Menace have seen the CIO grow and spread all around them. It has become a great community and political force in their territories, and there is not one of them now that does not seek the support of CIO voters.

* * *

The solution to this Mystery of the Missing Menace is to be found in the five men first mentioned, and their kind. Each for his own selfish reason, they created an imaginary Menace. It was bound to disappear eventually, for it never existed. ..

It's Here! THE NEW 1942 WILLYS AMERICAR

A car for the people!

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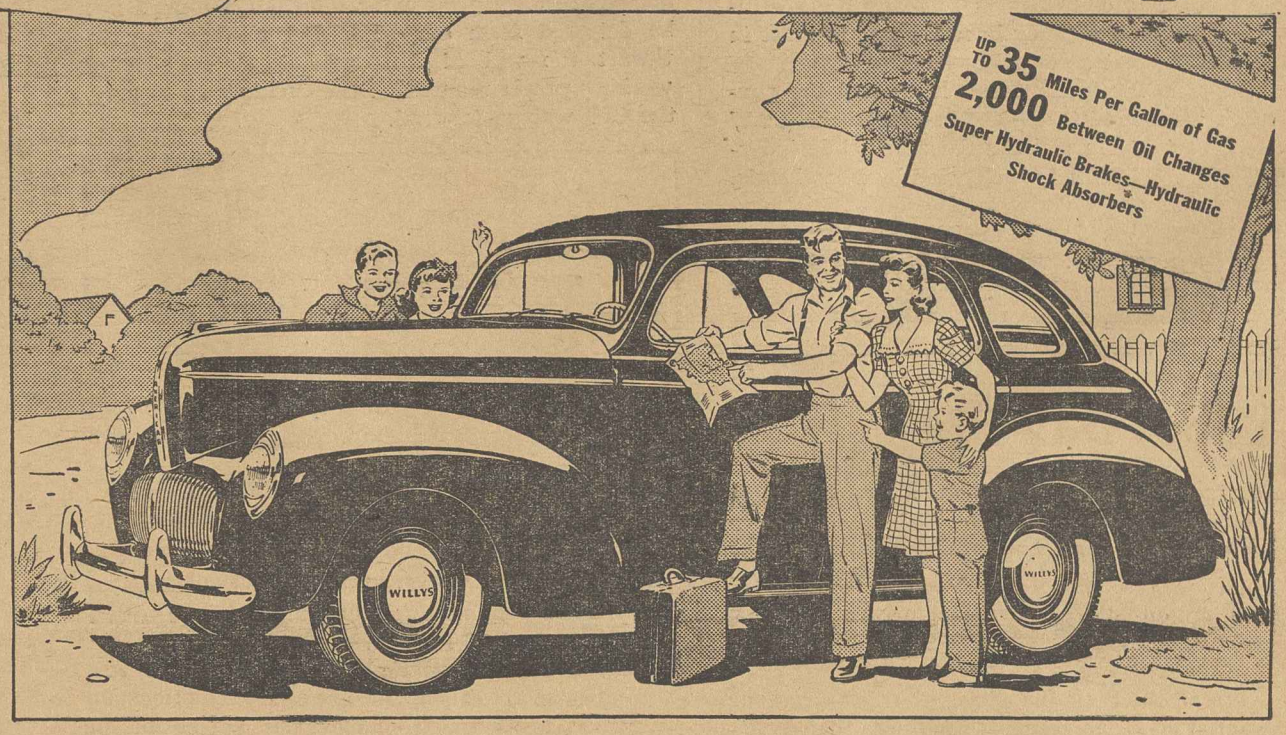

FOR OVER TEN YEARS, since all "used-to-be" lowest-priced cars began to go "high hat", with showy, oversize bodies, extra cylinders, and needlessly increased horsepower, there has been no *one* strictly *people's* car, designed to furnish dependable transportation at *lowest* cost.

Now the pendulum has swung the other way. Under present defense-time conditions, people with ordinary incomes don't want to pay for unnecessary "show-off" features.

And they don't have to. For, to meet these extreme conditions, there is once again a strictly *people's* car—a low-price, full-family-size *quality* car that those who make $20, $30, $40 a week and even more can *really* afford to own and drive.

It's a smartly styled car, with a new, luxuriously equipped and tailored interior. It performs like a dream and already holds amazing *world's records* in *fuel economy* and *durability.*

It will give you fast, comfortable, dependable transportation at the lowest cost of any full-family-size car. Even if *defense-time needs cause taxes, price of gas and oil, and living expenses to go higher and higher, you can still afford to drive it.*

If you want a brand new 1942 car that will *thrill* you, *serve* you and *save money* for you, ***There's Only ONE to Look at NOW.***

It's the new, 1942 Willys Americar—the *people's* car.

A MECHANICAL MARVEL

This new 1942 Willys, due to masterful engineering, is the best looking, best engineered, best performing, full-family-size *people's* car the world has ever seen.

• • •

Has NEW *luxury* interior, smartly tailored in rich Double-Tone upholstery of fine "Canda" Cloth and durable Pincord. Has trim of simulated black walnut graining and nutra-tint enamel throughout—and deep, restful cushions.

• • •

It's the only *lowest* priced car ever to offer the limousine quietness of a completely *Sound-insulated Ride,* free from disturbing engine and road noises. You can converse in whispers.

THERE'S ONLY ONE TO LOOK AT NOW!

Quality Throughout

It's the only car in the world, *at any price,* with the sensational, power-packed, fuel-saving GO-Devil Engine—the same type engine used in the tough U. S. Army GO-Devil Jeeps built by Willys-Overland.

• • •

The new 1942 Willys is a marvel of engineering quality and simplicity. Every Willys part is a quality part.

• • •

Safety all-steel body with safety glass all around. Double drop X-type frame. Oversize, super-hydraulic brakes. Four airplane-type hydraulic shock absorbers. Timken Bearings throughout. Hypoid rear axle, most modern type built. Warner syncro-mesh transmission. Auto-Lite ignition.

• • •

These are only a few. See your dealer's comparison chart. You'll be amazed how favorably Willys compares with cars of highest price in quality of materials and parts.

The lowest-priced full-family-size 4-door Sedan in America.

TRADE NOW for a car you can really afford

There's Only *ONE* To Look At *NOW*—if you want a car that will "get you there and back" at lowest cost—that will please your eye with its beauty—that will keep you thrilled by its lightning-fast get-away and smooth handling—that will cut your expense for gas, oil and maintenance to mere pin money. It's the new 1942 Willys Americar with the GO-Devil Engine.

See your nearest Willys-Overland dealer and get all the amazing facts. Don't be fooled and buy a gas-eating, oil-hungry, hand-me-down. Don't pay more than you can afford for oversize, "show-off" bodies—extra, "show-off" cylinders, and excess horsepower.

See the actual cost figures and comparisons at your Willys dealer's. Get his liberal introductory trade-in allowance on your present car—and begin driving the money-saving Willys Americar right away.

"55,000 Miles—No Repairs"

Such amazing reports of low upkeep as "55,000 miles without repairs"—"7,400 miles, no service expense"—"42,000 miles, just having brakes relined"—show why Willys owners are enthusiastic.

SAVES UP TO $20 A MONTH
THE VERY FIRST YEAR

Only a marvel of mechanical excellence, of balance, and easy running, in a full-family-size car, could make savings of $20 a month, *the very first year.* This big, important Willys saving is based upon monthly payments on car, cost of gas, oil, maintenance, etc., as compared to the average of the five "so-called" low-cost cars.

RICHARD GOSSER,
Pres. L. U. No. 12, U.A.W.
Says:

"I have a Willys Car that I have driven 25,000 miles without service expense. This is a real working man's car. I recommend this car to all CIO members and all working men because of its economy, and because of the fine relations that Willys-Overland maintains with its employees."

The NEW 1942 WILLYS

LOOK AHEAD! BUY WILLYS

AMERICAR

SAVE GAS FOR UNCLE SAM — DRIVE A FUEL-SAVING WILLYS — LET'S GO! LET'S KEEP 'EM FLYING!

The PEOPLE'S CAR

CIO Goes Forward

A Labor Day Message

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD
CIO Director of Organization

Labor Day, 1941, is a memorable occasion for the five million workers who belong to the great unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

For in the past 12 months the CIO has made mighty strides in its constant forward march to better the working conditions and living standards of a great segment of the American people, and to insure protection for its millions of members from deprivation and insecurity.

During the past 12 months the CIO has demonstrated its capacity to progress toward the ten million membership goal outlined by John L. Lewis at our 1939 convention, and under the wise leadership of Pres. Philip Murray has toppled over scores of anti-labor bastions once believed to be impregnable.

Widespread Successes

CIO successes have been so widespread throughout the country, occurring in so many diverse industries, that one scarcely knows where to start in listing CIO's great accomplishments.

Ford, who for years defied labor and the government, has bowed to the CIO, and signed a UAW contract that is a model for the automobile industry. The United Mine Workers, led by Pres. Lewis, abolished the long-hated southern differential and raised wages $1 a day throughout the bituminous mines of the country. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee's negotiators, under the direction of Chairman Murray, forced U. S. Steel and the rest of the industry to grant 10 cent an hour increases, and thereby led a movement that spread throughout industrial America to the resounding benefit of millions of wage earners. And Little Steel, whose thugs and gangsters wrecked the lives and homes of many innocent workers in 1937, has agreed to negotiate CIO union contracts.

These are the highlights of a brilliant year for labor. But in thousands of other factories, in hundreds of other towns and cities, the unions of the CIO have patiently and magnificently applied themselves to their one principal job—the organization of the unorganized, and the protection of their members.

The Aluminum Workers have wrested sizable wage increases from ALCOA, that mighty monopoly which controls an entire industry. The Clothing Workers have signed contracts bringing benefits to scores of thousands. The Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, whose convention meets on Labor Day, have gained improved national agreements with the largest firms in their industry.

For the men who go down to the sea in ships, or who ply the inland waterways of our nation, the maritime unions of the CIO have lifted wages and improved standards to the highest mark in history. Throughout the metal mines of the Rocky Mountain States and in the smelters of the east; in the great meat packing plants of the mid-west, and in textile mills of the east and in the exploited areas of the south, workers have come to know that CIO alone represents them and their interests.

White collar employes; rubber workers in Akron's busy factories; harassed clerks in the great department stores of the big cities; lumbermen at work in the distant reaches of the timberland; youngsters pouring into the booming aircraft plants which dot the nation; busy shipyard workers turning out new vessels for defense; and veteran oil workers in the refineries and turret-dotted oil fields —all of these are united in one common aspiration, to improve their own standards and that of their nation. All have one organization which helps them do it, the CIO.

CIO Defies Its Foes

The path has not been easy. In sleezy, anonymous leaflets, and fancy, allegedly impartial picture magazines, the CIO has been attacked for its service to America's working people. Government officials too frequently have forgotten their promises and turned on the people whose trusting votes put them in office. All sorts of spokesmen for reaction have "looked with alarm" at our great movement.

Their attacks bother us not a bit. Confident in the outstanding ability of our elected leaders, sure of our own increasing strength, proud of the fortitude and common sense of our members, we look ahead to future growth for the CIO. We shall not be deterred from our goal. Let all who try to thwart the will of America's demoncracy-loving working people remember: the CIO is here to stay, the CIO will go forward.

Councils Hit Stride

A Labor Day Message

By JOHN BROPHY
CIO Director of Industrial Union Councils

The members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations may well look back with satisfaction at the accomplishments of their unions and councils during the past 12 months.

Throughout the year since last Labor Day, our unions have made gratifying progress in the field of collective bargaining, extending improvements to hundreds of thousands of new members, and vastly improving the conditions of workers organized in recent years. At the same time, the industrial union councils of the CIO in states and cities and towns throughout the nation have shown similar progress in protecting the interests of CIO members in state legislatures and in the legislative bodies of their communities.

Defeated Bad Bills

Labor's enemies have been disturbed to see CIO grow, and in innumerable ways these opponents of our unions' progress have sought to impede our advance. State legislatures considered literally hundreds of reactionary anti-labor bills; through the valiant work of our state councils a large proportion of these were eliminated before they could do the damage their sponsors so earnestly expected. In many cases we have been able to turn the tables on our foes and to write into the legislative records new laws and statutes to protect the rights and interest of our members.

During the past year, too, the Industrial Union Councils of the CIO have become more established in the communities of the nation, where an ever-growing majority of people are coming to realize that it is the CIO that speaks for American industrial labor.

Meet New Problems

Problems of defense housing have engaged many of our councils. With defense industrial growth suddenly producing tremendous strains on housing facilities, CIO groups have responded quickly with plans and suggestions for meeting the crisis situations. Many cities and towns can be thankful to the CIO for the wisdom and ideas of its members in working out the solution to community problems.

The CIO councils have taken a leading position in bringing defense industry to the smaller cities and towns of the country. They have participated in community surveys, and contributed out of their wisdom to improving the living conditions in the towns where they reside.

For despite the propaganda of our foes, the CIO is an American institution, whose ideals coincide with those of our democratic way of life. Through their councils, the CIO-organized workers of this nation have provided a forum for free discussion; and out of those meetings have come a steadily increasing flow of demands for government adoption of CIO proposals aimed at making our defense program truly efficient and beneficial to all the people.

Back CIO Plans

Pres. Philip Murray's brilliant industry council program, which would open up wide new fields for industrial democracy, has received an overwhelming vote of support from the councils. So, too, have the Reuther plan for increased airplane production, the Murray plan to bring greater democracy and greater production to the steel industry, the proposal of the Aluminum Workers to remove the dangerous monopoly-controlled bottleneck in the light metal so vital to our whole defense program.

It has been the CIO, the enlightened workers of our nation, who have supported these progressive suggestions; and the opposition has come from the traditional foes of labor, who almost automatically criticize each idea and each proposal and each action of the organized working people.

By building their councils, by strengthening their voice in the local community, by playing an active and intelligent role in the political life of their states, our unions are making a vital contribution to the CIO. I feel certain that Labor Day, 1942, will show still further progress for our Industrial Union Councils.

CIO Prepares Big Holiday Fetes

(Continued from Page 3)

be the biggest in Detroit Labor Day history.

ALABAMA PICNIC

Down south in Alabama, more than 15,000 CIO members and their families are expected to gather for the Labor Day picnic at Praco, where Local 5829 of the United Mine Workers will play host to the visiting throngs. A full-sized program, requiring three masters of ceremonies from the labor ranks, will unfold during the day. A number of union leaders, including Pres. William Mitch of the UMWA, will speak.

Toledo plans for a big CIO parade, while in Duluth, Minn., CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson heads the list of invited speakers. West Coast cities—Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle—will anticipate big CIO celebrations to mark a year of major accomplishment west of the Rockies.

SMALLER TOWNS

The Labor Day turnouts won't be limited to the big cities, for numerous smaller towns have well organized programs scheduled. The Utah Industrial Union Council predicts its most successful celebration in years with a parade and picnic at Murray City. Furniture and glass workers, together with members of other CIO unions, will have a get-together at Fort Smith, Ark.

Beauty contests, games and entertainment will be on tap at Morgantown, W. Va., during the annual Tri-County Labor Day Celebration, being run under CIO auspices. Sen. Kilgore of W. Virginia and Pres. Ora Gasaway of District 50, United Mine Workers, head the list of invited speakers.

In Wilmington, Del., the New Castle County Industrial Union Council will mark a year of unprecedented gains with a picnic at which an estimated 10,000 members of CIO, AFL and brotherhoods will be present.

TYPICAL SENTIMENT

Typical of CIO feeling around the nation was this statement by Sec.-Treas. Gene Derrickson of the New Castle CIO:

"Our membership is very enthusiastic about this celebration because they realize that if we are able to get across to the public, particularly to the unorganized workers, the idea that labor is the best guarantor of the national defense of America, we will have made great strides in winning new friends who are potential members of the CIO."

U. S. Workers Aid 'Save Gas' Campaign

Washington, Aug. 27—Aid to the Federal Government's gasoline conservation program on the Eastern seaboard was promised this week by the United Federal Workers of America.

The executive committee of the UFWA's Labor Department Local 12 set up a special committee to prepare a transportation plan that would permit sharp curtailment of the amount of gas used by the nearly 2,000 employes of the Department.

Plans will be laid to have several employes travel to work in the same car. The extent of the saving is considerable, for there are 180,000 government employes in the District of Columbia.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

NLRB to Hold Western Union Elections

Washington, Aug. 27—Collective bargaining elections will be held among certain employes of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s Pacific division as soon as possible within the next 30 days, the National Labor Relations Board announced today.

Polls will be held at San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Salt Lake City.

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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

Poor to Make Up for Taxes That Rich Escaped

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—When the House of Representatives, acting on a suggestion from Pres. Roosevelt, threw out provisions for compulsory joint tax returns by wealthy married couples, it created a 300 million dollar gap in tax revenue that had to be met some other way.

This week the Senate Finance Committee, by a 2-1 vote, came through with its proposals: a soak-the-poor and middle income families to the tune of 303 million dollars—the amount the rich escaped.

Instead of forcing the rich to abandon their loop-holes in the tax structure by filing joint returns, the Senate group dropped the exemption for married couples from $2,000 to $1,500, and lopped $50 off the exemptions for single persons.

CONSIDERABLE BURDEN

Considerable of the burden of providing the 300 million dollars will fall on couples with an income of from $1,500 to $2,000, it was predicted here. One observer here commented that "the committee's decision means that 95 per cent of the income tax payers will pay higher taxes so 5 per cent of the richest can continue to enjoy this privilege" of filling out two tax blanks instead of one, and thereby paying less money to the government.

A proposal by Sen. Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan for a general sales tax was voted down by the Committee. Throughout the deliberations, Progressive Sen. Robert La Follette of Wisconsin took a consistent position for taxation based on ability to pay, rather than on soaking the poor.

As the tax bill now stands, estimates predict it will bring in about 3½ billion dollars to the government. But changes may still be made.

Know Your Congressman!

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—A booklet showing how each Congressman voted on the May-Connally Bill, key piece of anti-labor legislation in the current session of Congress, has been prepared by Labor's Non-Partisan League.

Copies of the pamphlet, which every unionist should have, may be obtained by writing to LNPL, 1037 Earle Bldg., Washington, D. C. Prices: 5c a copy, 100 for $3.00.

CIO Strikes Republic In Gadsden

GADSDEN, Ala., Aug. 27—This town, where once it was almost worth a union organizer's life to appear on the main street, has witnessed its first successful strike—a three-day walkout by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Republic Steel plant.

Noel Beddow, SWOC regional official, said the strikers were "demanding pay rates somewhat approaching that of steel mill workers in the Birmingham district."

Only a few years ago Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the United Rubber Workers required hospitalization after he had been attacked by armed thugs whose job it was to "take care" of union officials. A similar attack on an URWA official occurred several months ago.

BIG MAJORITY

Meanwhile, Bill Dunn, SWOC representative here, said the steel union has a majority of the Republic employes signed up and paying dues, and that it was anxious for an NLRB election to prove its majority.

"Employes of Republic at Gadsden appear determined to show Girdler that they are entitled to a contract on the same basis as the 17 plants for which he has agreed to negotiate," Dunn said. He referred to a recent agreement by Republic to negotiate and sign a pact with the SWOC for 17 northern plants. A recent NLRB survey showed the CIO union to have a strong majority in all the 17 factories, and they have been lumped into one bargaining unit.

Order Poll In Lakes Shipyards

Camden, N. J., Aug. 27—The CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers today forecast victory in an approaching NLRB election at six plants of the American Shipbuilding Co. located on the Great Lakes.

The elections mark the climax of an organizing campaign at the company's plants, which have been under charter with the AFL. Shortly before the agreement was to expire, the CIO affiliate notified the company of its claim to a majority of the more than 2,000 employes, and warned of the consequences of signing a new contract with the AFL before giving the shipyard union a chance to show its strength.

The company then petitioned for the election. Under the NLRB order, all six yards are included in one bargaining unit.

OPM's Bungling, Servitude To Industrialists Exposed In 'Business As Usual'

BUSINESS AS USUAL by I. F. Stone. Modern Age Publishers, New York. $2 a copy.

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

There is an old axiom in advertising offices that repetition is the most effective method of getting an idea across to the public. That principle has been applied by the big business interests and the professional labor haters—with the same intensity that they plug XYZ mouth wash on the radio, in the newspapers and on billboards—to saturating the country with a fancy, 1941-model argument that labor is responsible for all the sins and omissions of the national defense program.

With the defense program just 15 months old, I. F. Stone, Washington correspondent of the Nation magazine, has thoroughly deflated that argument in his new book, Business as Usual, a review of defense's first year.

It will probably be voted the least popular work in its class by the people who run the huge corporate monopolies of this country, and by the seven score and ten dollar-a-year men who stooge for them at the Office of Production Management. But to the millions of people who work for a living, who read in the papers that their demand for a living wage is heresy if not treason, Mr. Stone's book will be a welcome tonic and an arsenal of facts.

For it shows that big business—and not labor—has been responsible for our lagging defense program. It throws light on the attitudes of our native monopolists, who are firmly committed to the principle of low production and high profit. It exposes the sit-down of big business which held up aircraft production six months while the corporations waited for the government to guarantee them super-profits. And it points to the Murray plan and the CIO airplane, steel and aluminum plans as workable solutions for our defense production tie-up, Mr. Knudsen to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Stone blames many of our currently distressing shortages on the failure of the business leaders in OPM to use common sense planning methods. The case of raw materials is a good example.

"'Progress was made during the year,' the Office of Production Management reported vaguely in 1941," Stone points out, "'in building up stockpiles in most raw materials vital to defense.'

"OPM statements tend toward the candor of the patent medicine salesman who explains that he makes no exaggerated claims; his mineral water is of no help in cancer or syphilis, it will cure only rheumatism, sinusitis, Bright's disease and fallen arches. Progress was made, but it does not seem to have progressed quite as far as it might have. The OPM is more anxious to place the blame—elsewhere—than to be frank about shortcomings," he charges.

Close examination of the actual situation soon revealed that the encouraging stockpile reserves of raw materials were in many important instances either non-existent or considerably less than claimed.

ALCOA'S TACTICS

Stone's book pays close attention to that wondrous organization, the Aluminum Company of America, which controls all but a small fraction of our aluminum production and has close financial tie-ups with European aluminum producers.

"If a monopolist fails to expand production on the eve of war, he may endanger his country but he does not risk his monopoly," Mr. Stone points out in discussing ALCOA's behavior in the last two years. "He can deny the shortage as long as possible, and keep production restricted. Restriction of production does not restrict profits.

"It is true that the country's demand for planes was a desperate one; that only made the oportunity the more tempting. In no other field were Aluminum Company's profits higher than in that of aluminum for planes. To quote the staid language of the brief filed by the government in December, 1940 in its long drawn-out anti-trust suit, "the highest rates of profit . . . were realized on sheet of 24S and XA 24S alloy, both of which are used very extensively in aircraft construction for the fabrication of airplane wings and fuselages, as well as other parts.'"

ALCOA's 1940 net profits were almost 45 million dollars; that was about a 16% return on its 250 million dollar capitalization!

DENIED SHORTAGE

From the same court records Mr. Stone quotes I. W. Wilson, ALCOA vice-president, in statements made only a year ago but which sounding aluminum shortage. Wilson, under oath, predicted that his company could supply all U. S. defense aluminum requirements, and that there would be a substantial surplus for sale abroad.

The reason for Wilson's optimism was clear. Admission of possible future shortages might lead to private competition, even to government intervention.

In months following, would-be competitors discovered another example of ALCOA's far-reaching power: "the OPM did not intend to finance competition with the aluminum monopoly." Only recently has the government, through the RFC, given aid to one potential competitor of ALCOA, and that company's production will be comparatively trifling for years to come.

BUSINESS CONTROLS OPM

Big business has its tenterhooks in OPM, Mr. Stone makes clear, and is running roughshod over those public servants who think the needs of a democratic nation are superior to the monopoly interests of a handful of super-profit makers. They have succeeded in hiding shortages, in belittling criticism, in stifling competition against the monopolies, and in pigeonholing the CIO's plans for democratic planning of industrial needs.

BACKS CIO PLANS

"The problem in defense is to get the monopolists out of control, but to do so without depriving the defense program of the cooperation and the ability of our business men, big and small," the book points out. Stone calls for industry councils, as suggested by the CIO, and democratic planning looking toward a reorganization of our economy "essential to a successful struggle against Hitlerism abroad and at home."

Churches' Labor Day Message:

Industrial Democracy Applies True Christian Ideals

The CIO NEWS herewith publishes the annual Labor Sunday Message of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America:

The Christian concern for democracy, based on Jesus' teaching of the dignity and essential brotherhood of all the children of God, long an influence in political institutions, has more recently begun to find expression in economic and industrial relations. This concern supports the right of the common man to a voice in determining the conditions under which he works. The labor union movement, like political democracy, has its imperfections; yet it is the major expression of the democratic principle in industry. Employers in increasing numbers are freely granting to labor the right to organize and are working out contructive relationships with unions on the basis of mutual confidence. In many industries, the men and women who work with their hands and tend machines are no longer a struggling minority seeking recognition and a just share of the profits of industry. They have become a great organic movement, involved directly in the worldwide struggle for the preservation and growth of democracy.

In countries where liberty and equality prevail as ideals of human relations, there the labor movement is strong. Where they are not applied to industrial relations, there unions are few and weak. Where democracy has been discarded, as in the totalitarian states, there the independent labor union movement has disappeared. The existence of these contrasting situations is not a mere coincidence. Democracy, by the very law of its nature, must extend into industrial and economic as well as political relations. Totalitarianism, by an equally inherent law of its nature, must destroy an independent labor union movement. Industrial civilization must either extend more democratic control to those who produce and to those who consume economic goods and services, or it must center total power in a political state. There seems to be no other alternative. If we cannot have the spirit of Christian democracy in industry, all democracy is jeopardized.

It is well that church members face this fact and come to terms with it. A new missionary opportunity presents itself. The churches should urge the further application of the Christian principles of democracy to industrial and economic relations. If this new missionary call is heeded, the Christian forces will play a vital part in the era just ahead. If it is ignored, they are likely to have little part in solving our most urgent social problems and infusing spiritual life into society.

The fundamental religious concern with industry has to do with its spirit and purpose. If we are to develop an economic order which will express the spirit of Christ, who came "not to be ministered unto, but to minister," the primary test of production and distribution must be not a private advantage but the common good. A Christian spirit must find appropriate economic forms to fulfill its basic purpose of the greatest service to human need.

In the area of industrial relations the churches must make clear not only that labor has the right to organize, but also that the principle of such organization is socially sound. At the same time as labor grows in power, it must assume the moral responsibility which power entails. Organized labor can command public support only as it deals effectively with various elements in its ranks which weaken confidence in its integrity. It must live up to the Christian spirit which is essential to democracy. It must itself practice democracy in control and, where necessary, put its own house in order. It must, also, refrain from discriminating against any workers because of color or creed. Many unions have led the way in fair interracial relations in their own membership and have set a worthy example to civic and religious organizations. Others have yet to accept and to practice this Christian democratic principle.

This hour of crisis calls for a Christian movement which has renewed its spirit and clarified its vision of the wider implications of its Gospel, and for a labor movement which has purified its practices and set its eyes on the farther goals of true democracy. All groups are summoned to work together for a better ordering of society upheld by religion on the one hand, and by the productive labor of hand and brain on the other.

Smith's NLRB Term Ends With Criticism Of 'Back-Track' Policy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—Edwin S. Smith, progressive member of the National Labor Relations Board, completed his term in office last night with no public indication from the White House whether he would be reappointed or who his successor may be.

Termination of Smith's service on the NLRB leaves the agency with only two members, William Leiserson and W. H. Millis, who have frequently voted together in reversing a number of previous precedents of the Board.

Smith, a former personnel manager for the Filene's department store in Boston, and later a state labor official in Massachusetts, was first appointed to the Board for a one-year term in 1935, when the NLRB was created. He was reappointed to the five-year term in 1936.

Smith's belief—re-inforced by hard-hitting decisions—that labor must be organized into the largest possible bargaining units in order that it may meet as an equal with modern large corporations, won him wide support from progressive unionists, but produced irate statements from certain industrialists and a few craft-minded officials of AFL unions.

BACKED BY CIO

Early in August CIO Pres. Murray urged Pres. Roosevelt to reappoint Smith to the Board, and CIO unions and councils throughout the nation have taken similar action.

Smith and J. Warren Madden, former chairman of the NLRB who is now a judge on the U. S. Court of Claims, formed a frequent majority team on the Board. Following the appointment of Prof. Millis of the University of Chicago to the Board, Smith found himself a frequent lone dissenter in a series of decisions which have aroused fear in many labor quarters that the NLRB is pulling in its sails and retreating from the staunch position it once took in defending labor's rights.

RECENT DECISION

One recent example of that trend was a 2-1 decision involving the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers and the Clayton & Lambert Mfg. Co. of Detroit.

With Smith dissenting vigorously, the NLRB majority ruled that members of a union shop committee do not constitute a collective bargaining representative group within the meaning of the Wagner Act. Leiserson and Millis accordingly ruled that the company did not violate the Act by demanding, as a condition to reopening its plant and signing a contract with the UAW, that the contract provide for the election of new men to supplant previous members of the union shop committee.

SMITH'S DISSENT

"The respondent's (company's) admitted motive in limiting the field from which shop committeemen might be chosen by the employes was its desire to rid itself of four militant union leaders whose activities as representatives too zealously protected the rights of their fellow employes to the inconvenience of the respondent," Smith charged in his dissent.

He accused the majority of the Board of engaging in "specious reasoning," of "doing" violence to the plain words of the (Wagner) Act, and of overlooking "without specifically reversing" a number of court decisions.

"The facts in the record are not seriously in dispute," Smith continued. "They reveal plainly a campaign by the respondent to dictate the choice of employe representatives and to oust from employment the representatives of the employes' own choosing . . .

"I submit that I am unable to understand the findings of the majority that shop committeemen are not representatives of employes for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection as guaranteed by the Act."

Back Anti-Nazis

New York, Aug. 30—Support for a program of all aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union in their fight against Hitler as "the greatest enemy of peace and civilization" was voted in a resolution passed by Dist. 3 Joint Council of the United Furniture Workers here.

Demonstrate At Quaker Oats Plant

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug. 27—A demonstration by 700 workers at the big Quaker Oats factory here, largest cereal plant in the world, was staged this week to express disapproval of a compromise wage increase offer made by the management.

The workers belong to the new local of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers. The union charged that the company's offer of pay increases ranging from two to ten cents an hour for new employes and excluding all employes who had worked at the plant two or more years, was "a clumsy anti-union move."

TO PUSH DRIVE

A statement issued by the union declared that this move would "only serve to strengthen the drive of the local union for its first contract with this traditionally open-shop company."

During the demonstration, the workers staged a snake dance around the big plant which covers 360 acres.

"This orderly and effective show of strength," said Ed Nix, union organizer, "should convince the Quaker Oats management at Cedar Rapids that the workers are not going to take 'no' for an answer on a long over-due wage increase and a satisfactory union contract."

The local was originally organized as a CIO Local Industrial Union in March, 1941, and later transferred to the UCAPAWA.

Steel Union Wins Election At Pottstown

Pottstown, Pa., Aug. 27—The CIO continued its winning streak in Bethlehem Steel elections this week.

Workers at the local Bethlehem plant voted by a large majority for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. They cast the lucky number of 777 votes for the CIO steel union. An AFL outfit received 214, and 264 voted for neither.

The election victory sets the SWOC as sole bargaining agent in all Bethlehem plants except the big mill at Sparrows Point, Md.

STORE STRIKERS: **Members of the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes voice their determination to continue the strike at Gimbel's New York store for 5-day, 40-hour week and wage increases. The strike, highly effective in cutting the store's sales, is in its second week.**

NYA Work Centers Give Youngsters a Background Of Industrial Democracy

WASHINGTON ,Aug. 27—A new kind of youth is entering the labor movement. They are the young men and women between the ages of 17 and 24 who received work experience at work centers of the National Youth Administration.

In the Connecticut River Valley, where there is a large demand for workers to man the defense industries, many of these young people are being employed in plants with which the United Automobile Workers of America have contracts. Within several weeks of their employment they either have signed applications for membership in the union or have already become members.

The process of joining a union is almost a natural function to many of the young people who have spent from six months to a year in an NYA workshop.

Large numbers of them are sons of union fathers. In the New Departure Company plant at Bristol, a division of General Motors which has contractual relations with the UAWA many of the workers with NYA workshop experience come from homes where the fathers are members of the United Mine Workers, Oil Workers, Lace Workers, Leather Workers and Steel Workers. They not only sign UAWA applications willingly but anticipate the approach of a union representative.

LOSE PREJUDICES

The significant factor which makes these youth different from other young people entering industry is the background of their NYA workshop experience. In those shops young people of all races, color and religions rub shoulders and learn to understand each other better. Many of the prejudices and that includes prejudices against unionism, common to the varied racial and social groupings of our society, are worn down pretty thin by the time these youth are ready to find employment in private industry.

Their stay in NYA work centers develops social attitudes essential to labor and national unity.

MANY FUNCTIONS

Work centers conducted by the National Youth Administration, according to the present program, are expected to turn out about 95,000 young men and women every three months for employment in defense industries. But while this is a very important function, it is only a part of the total activities of NYA. Every month NYA workshops give work experience to an additional 200,000 youth who have also never had a job, to learn the uses of tools and to develop regular work habits.

The National Youth Administration also sponsors a program of work for about 500,000 young people every year who are attending public school and college to enable them to continue their education. While receiving this work experience youth are paid from $17 to $24 a month on the out-of-school programs, and from $3 to $20 to those still at school.

PUBLIC BENEFITS

All of the work performed at NYA projects is for community, state and national institutions, such as schools, libraries, hospitals, recreation centers, the coast guard, army and navy and for other entirely public purposes. The National Youth Administration gives youth, most of them coming from workers' families, some financial support either to continue their studies if they are in school or college, or an opportunity to learn work habits and gain some work experience to enable them to obtain jobs quicker in private industry, if they are out of school.

Labor is generally co-operating closely with the National Youth Administration, realizing that the youth employed on NYA projects are labor youth who will have a definite influence on the labor movement when they enter private industry. Some unions come to NYA work centers for new recruits for their industries. Others take some NYA young people for apprenticeship training in the skilled crafts.

Note Progress In Tobacco Campaign

Chicago, Aug. 27—Great strides have been made during the last six months in organizing the tobacco industry, Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers reported this week

Since jurisdiction over all sections of the tobacco industry was turned over to the UCAPAWA by the National CIO last February, Henderson said, 15 locals have been established with a total membership of between three and four thousand, and contracts have been signed with 55 companies covering about 3,500 workers.

GOMPERS' OWN LOCAL

Sam Gompers' old local in New York City, which formerly belonged to the AFL Cigar Workers International, is among the CIO tobacco locals in the Tobacco Division of UCAPAWA.

Organizing campaigns are now under way in a number of big cigar plants including those owned by the five largest firms, Henderson said. The Big Five in the cigar industry are Consolidated, Bayak, General, American and Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.

Carey Asks Hull Intervene For Spanish Republicans

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27—A plea that Sec. of State Cordell Hull act to save the lives of former labor and liberal leaders of Republican Spain, now residing in unoccupied France, was voiced today by Sec. James B. Carey.

In a letter to Hull, the CIO official said "disturbing news has reached me of an impending round-up of labor and liberal leaders in unoccupied France," and mentioned the arrest and detention of Ventura Gassol and Pedro Terradellas, members of the last Republican Cabinet of Catalonia.

The two men were seized, Carey told Hull, "as they were boarding ship for America and held for deportation to Spain, where they will doubtless be executed." The action, he continued, "appears to be only the first move of the Vichy government in this direction."

Pointing out that the two arrested men were sincere believers in democracy, Carey continued:

"It is our deep conviction that tyrannical acts of this sort, wherever they may occur, are direct blows at the security and welfare of organized labor and democratic institutions in all countries."

He urged Sec. Hull to make representations to the Vichy government in order that the lives of Gassol and Terradellas may be spared and that "the threatened extension of such attacks against other labor and democratic leaders may be forestalled."

E. T. Weir Subsidiary Signs With CIO

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 27.—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee this week signed a contract with the Ames-Baldwin Tool Co., subsidiary of Ernest T. Weir's Natl. Steel Co.

The pact is the second to be signed with a subsidiary of the anti-union company. The first contract was with the Great Lakes Steel Co. of Ecorse, Mich.

BIG CIO MEETINGS MARK LABOR DAY

Story on Page 5

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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CIO Hits 'Soak-the-Poor' Tax Bill

LABOR DAY, '41:

Symbols of CIO's amazing gains in the past 12 months were the Labor Day celebrations in scores of cities and towns throughout the nation. Hundreds of thousands of union members marched in parades, feasted at union picnics and heard speeches by CIO leaders. Shown here are scenes from celebrations in two of the country's largest cities. At top, a group from the UAW - CIO's big Ford Local 600, march in the Detroit parade. At left, part of the crowd of 160,000 who marched in the Los Angeles parade. Below, a prize winning Los Angeles float, entered by the steel union.

(Stories on Inside Pages)

Senate Measure 'Relieves Rich', Murray Charges; LaFollette Files Dissent

(See Story, Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5—The Senate today had voted approval of a "soak-the-poor" tax bill which will gouge heavily into the incomes of the nation's lowest one-third, while giving wide exemptions to the fortunate few in the top income brackets.

The bill was passed as a quickly-assembled CIO "people's lobby" was trying to convince members of the Upper House to reverse the action of the Senate Finance Committee and give their approval to a more equitable bill.

Earlier, CIO Pres. Philip Murray had sent a letter to all Senators pointing out that the measure would "result in relief for the rich at the expense of the poor". He urged instead a bill with an effective excess profits tax; strongly increased taxes on the upper income brackets; higher taxes on large estates and the plugging of loopholes in the law; and reduction of taxes on low-income families.

Federal Workers Map Fight Against Anti-Unionism

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Raising of a $25,000 fighting fund and a nation-wide organizing drive on the part of 200 local unions were voted by the executive board of the United Federal Workers, CIO, as the best answer to recent attacks on Federal workers and a number of arbitrary firings of active CIO members in the government service.

The board voted to ask the help of Pres. Murray, "as soon as his health permits," in bringing the facts of these attacks to President Roosevelt. Intimidation of union members has ranged all the way from discharges at bayonet point in navy yards to Secretary of Labor Perkins' action in summarily firing Helen Miller, union leader, on vague charges of "Communism" that the Secretary has refused to air in an open and impartial hearing.

NEGRO DISCRIMINATION

The board also called on President Roosevelt to issue an Executive order stopping discrimination against Negro workers in the government, similar to the order issued for private industry, and urged that a genuine promotion from within policy be established in the Federal service to give U. S. workers the first chance at better jobs.

On its opening day, the UFWA board voted full support to the defense program and to the defense program of all aid to "Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other nations fighting against aggression."

Quarry Workers Win Pay Boost in Vermont and South

Barre, Vt., Sept. 6—After ten months of company unionism for which they voted last November, the employes of the Blair Limestone Co. of Martinsburg, W. Va., voted 41 to 16 for the United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America in a recent election.

The first "closed shop" contract in Elberton, Ga., granite quarries was obtained in negotiations with the Elberton City quarries. Five-cent hourly raises, seniority, time and one-half and double time for overtime were also conceded.

The contract requires that the company shall provide such protective devices as may eliminate industrial disease and silicosis. The contract runs to July 1, 1943. Provision is made for reopening on wages.

In Graniteville, Vt., in the "Barre granite belt," five quarry companies granted a 3-cent an hour general raise to some 550 employes. The rates run from 58 cents for common labor to 91 cents for skilled help.

Gimbel's Strike Continues

New York, Sept. 5—Negotiations and picketing continued to mark the strike of 1,500 CIO members at the big Gimbel's store as the walkout went into its third week.

A number of conferences between Louis Broido, Gimbel's executive, and CIO leaders, have been held in both New York and Washington, with Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, lending assistance to officials of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes.

Members of a number of CIO unions in the city marched on the picket line to help the strikers, while a number of the Gimbels strikers picketed Broido's Park Avenue home.

Economic Outlook:

Installment Buying Curb Aids Wealthy,-Cuts Standards of Workers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Regulations for reducing installment buying "will have the effect of rationing the products affected in favor of the people who have the most money," according to the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook.

The regulations recently issued, requiring higher cash payments and shorter periods of repayment, "will make it more difficult for working people to get even their pre-war percentage of automobiles, refrigerators, radios and the like," the Outlook declared.

"It would not be impossible to devise a system of cutting down the purchase of such goods in a way that the lower income groups will not be discriminated against simply because they cannot afford high cash payments."

The Outlook also referred to "the conspicuous failure of the Federal Government to do an effective job of defense housing." It warned that there are already bottlenecks in materials and transportation, predicting that applications for FHA insured mortgages soon will decline sharply, and that before the end of the year "housing above $6,000 in non-defense areas will dry up completely."

Vigorous opposition was expressed to tax proposals of the Senate Finance Committee, in an analysis of the House tax bill and the Senate Committee's report.

TAXES ON WORKERS

Opposing proposals for lowering income tax exemptions and imposing more extensive excise taxes, the Outlook declared:

"It seems perfectly clear that until every possible penny of tax income is taken from the upper brackets of income and from corporation profits, no penny should be withdrawn from families where it will mean less to eat or wear."

The CIO publication urged that the mandatory joint return should be put back into the bill to close a serious loophole. "It would collect revenue in the higher income brackets and among persons who can well afford to pay," the Outlook states. "No family whose income is below $4,000 would have to pay any increased tax under the joint return. If the bill were passed without this provision it would be a shocking defeat for an effective tax policy."

The CIO has proposed bottom limits of $1,000 for single persons and $2,500 for families, for application of income tax, "because these annual incomes are an absolute minimum for the decent livelihood of American working people," the Outlook stated.

"Taxes which strike below these levels of income are, in substance, cuts in the standard of living. For wage earners, they mean real wage cuts."

ANSWERS ARGUMENTS

The argument that taxes on the consumption of low income groups are necessary to prevent inflation, is met by the assertion that the real causes of price rises are shortages of specific essential materials; monopoly control of prices; price speculation and excessive accumulation of inventories; and unplanned public purchasing. Only about 5 per cent of the wage earner's income goes to consumer durables and scarce materials, the Outlook pointed out.

The CIO publication urged that all new tax income should be collected from increased taxes on high individual incomes, estate and growing corporation profits, including taxes on excess profits, undivided profits, tax-exempt securities and inheritances.

Chemical Drive Moves In Jersey

BOUND BROOK, N. J., Sept. 6—As part of the national CIO drive to organize the chemical, coke and gas industries, District 50 of the United Mine Workers this week launched a campaign to sign up 30,000 workers in the great chemical industry of central New Jersey.

Mass distribution of union literature at the Sherwin-Williams plant and at the Calco Division of the American Cyanamid Co. opened the drive, which is being conducted by District Representative David Brown and District 50 Regional Director R. W. Hanson.

Leaflets explained the campaign was linked with the "great national and state drive" of the United Mine Workers "to bring to the workers the first legitimate trade union to adequately represent the interests of the 500,000 employes of the chemical, coke and gas industries.

"In the short time since the drive was initiated under the sponsorship of John L. Lewis, the union has made tremendous gains for the organized chemical, gas and coke workers.

"It has brought the low pay scales of the workers in these industries to the highest level in history, and to a point where they compare favorably with the great gains made by the CIO in other industries."

Kress Does Anti-Labor Hula, But Can't Wiggle Out of Case

Washington, Sept. 6—Two stores of S. H. Kress & Co. in Honolulu and Hilo, Hawaii, have been found guilty by the National Labor Relations Board of unfair labor practices.

The NLRB said the company had discouraged membership in the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes at its Honolulu store and had discharged the union president and five other union members.

The Board also found that the company had discouraged membership in the unaffiliated United Retail Workers of Hilo, had caused a strike in December, 1938, by refusing to bargain with the Hilo union, and had refused to reinstate 26 strikers after the Hilo strike.

The company was ordered to stop discouraging membership in both unions or any other labor organizations; to give back pay to the six Honolulu employes and to reinstate four who want to return to their jobs.

At Hilo, the company was ordered to reinstate 25 strikers with back pay, give back pay to the 26th and bargain collectively with the Hilo union.

PICKET GIMBELS: **Members of CIO unions in New York City turn out for a mass picket line in front of the big Gimbel's store, where for the past two weeks some 1,500 members of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes have been striking for 40-hour week and higher pay.**

Coming Conventions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Three CIO national unions and three State Industrial Union Councils will hold conventions in September according to information received at national CIO headquarters. Here is the list:

Sept. 15—United Rubber Workers, Indianapolis, Ind.

Sept. 19—Illinois Council, Springfield, Ill.

Sept. 23—Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, Atlantic City, N. J.

Sept. 24—Transport Workers Union, New York City.

Sept. 26—New York State Council, Utica, N. Y.

Sept. 27—Missouri Council, Jefferson City, Mo.

Testimony Bears Out Union Head's Charge of Profit Plot In Eastern Oil 'Shortage'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The East Coast "gasoline shortage," first labeled as a phony in mid-July by President O. A. Knight of the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union, was revealed in clear outline at Senate committee hearings this week as a part of a scheme by the big oil companies to expand their already high profits.

Testifying before a Senate group, J. J. Pelley, head of the Association of American Railroads, confirmed what Knight had charged in an interview in The CIO News of July 21: that the shortage could be quickly circumvented by use of oil tank cars.

PLENTY OF CARS

Pelley told the committee that 20,000 railroad tank cars are available for immediate haulage of some 200,000 gallons a week of gasoline and other petroleum products from the oil fields of the southwest to the heavily-populated, heavily-industrialized centers along the Atlantic seaboard.

Last July Knight told The CIO News that "in one Chicago refinery alone, 4,000 tank cars are lying around the yards of one big refinery, and another 6,000 idle cars are in yards throughout the nation. The companies claim these cars are being held in reserve for some peak period."

WANTED NEW MARKET

Knight also pointed out that the main purpose of the oil companies' talk of shortage was to force government permission for construction of pipe lines from the Texas-Oklahoma area to the east. The lines, he charged, would open up new markets for the monopolistic Standard Oil interests.

The conflict between the oil companies, with their plans for construction of pipe lines, and the railroads, with thousands of tank cars available for use, was sharply high lighted by Pelley at this week's Senate hearing.

"Between 500,000 and 750,000 tons of steel will be required to construct the pipe lines," he said. "Are priorities going to be arranged so that much steel can be diverted to that purpose? The railroads are as essential as any other agency to national defense, and they imperatively need enough steel to build 15,000 new cars."

One effect of the so-called shortage, which threw a scare into eastern motorists for over a month, has been an increase in the wholesale price of gasoline, to the advantage of the producers and refiners. A further increase may be in store if the railroads and the oil companies arrange for tank-car haulage of petroleum products, since tank-car transportation is considerably more expensive than either pipe lines or tanker ships.

The "shortage" scare developed after the government transferred 50 tanker ships from domestic trade to the British flag. The CIO Oil Workers official declared in mid-summer that many of these boats were being used by British Standard Oil interests for commercial use, rather than for hauling petroleum to the British Isles.

His accusation was borne out in part by a recent article in the Wall Street Journal, financial organ, which estimated that even before the transfer of the American tankers, Great Britain had a considerably larger number plying the sea routes than before the war started.

Widman Tells Need of Oil Campaign

Houston, Tex., Sept. 6—Michael F. Widman, Jr., Assistant Director of Organization, visited here Sept. 2 and 3, following a visit to New Orleans, where he was a speaker at the Labor Day celebration of the CIO in that city.

A luncheon was given in honor of Widman by the Regional Office of the CIO and the Texas Industrial Union Council, in the Lacquer Room of the Rice Hotel. Those present at the luncheon included active labor leaders throughout the state. Widman was guest speaker.

In his talk, Widman stressed the importance of an organization drive in Texas concentrated on the oil industry, which is the basic industry in Texas.

At an open meeting in Pasadena, Tex., Sept. 3, Widman spoke to a large gathering of the CIO membership in the Houston Area, giving high lights of the Ford drive and outlining a plan for organization of the oil industry in Texas.

Owen Young to Probe Demands on Gypsum

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Three thousand members of District 50, United Mine Workers, were back at the job today at 17 U. S. Gypsum plants after ending a two-month strike, while a government investigating commission looked into the union's demands.

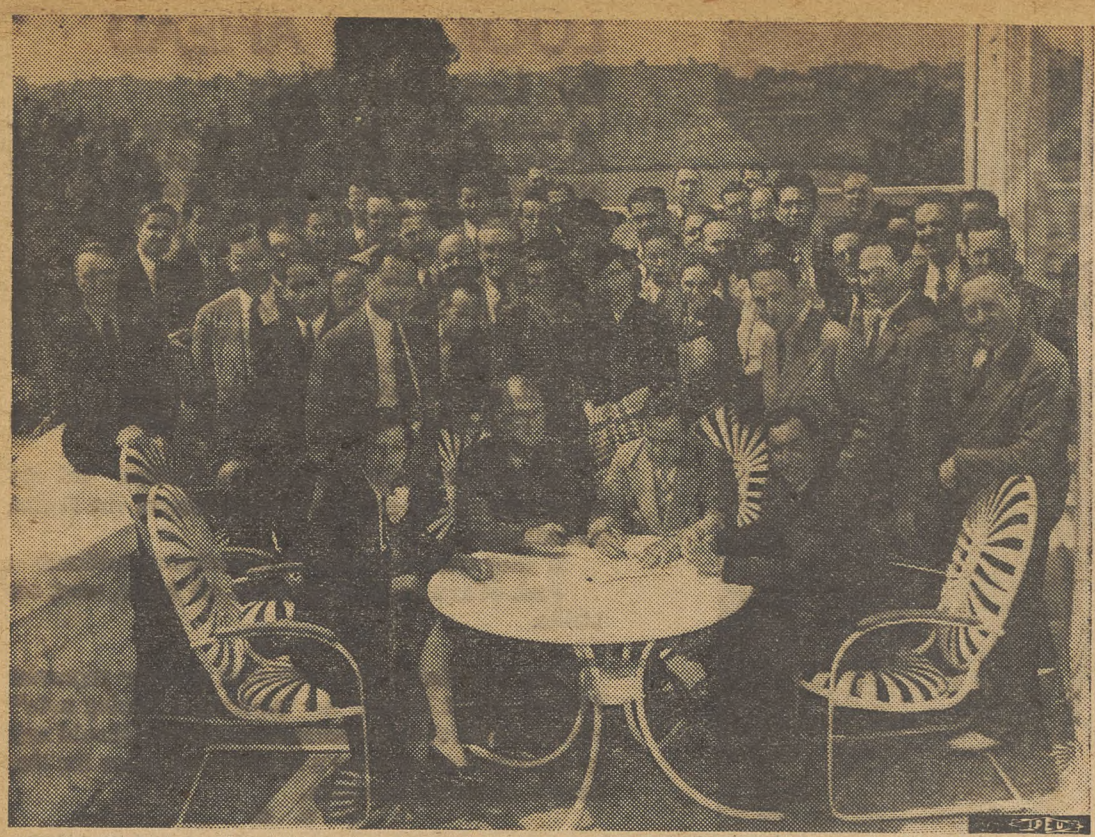
Chairman William H. Davis of the Mediation Board, which offered the plan for the investigation, announced appointment of Owen D. Young, retired chairman of the Board of General Electric Co., to head the probe.

Acceptance of the plan by the union and the company followed rejection by the U. S. Gypsum management of a plan whereby it would simultaneously negotiate in Washington for agreements covering each of its 17 struck factories. That proposal, aimed at meeting management objections to company-wide bargaining, was accepted by District 50 but rejected by U. S. Gypsum.

WILL REPORT

Under the new Mediation Board scheme, Young will hand down a report to be used as the basis for settlement of the long-standing dispute. To be covered in his investigation will be union demands on wages, vacations, arbitration of grievances and union security.

Workers went back to their jobs in the far-flung Gypsum empire with spirits and morale high after having withstood repeated back-to-work attempts and a number of vigilante attacks on their organization.



TELEGRAPH PACT: **Mayor LaGuardia of New York puts his signature on the new American Communications Assn. contract with Postal Telegraph, which lifted wages of 9,000 employes $1 a week. Signing of the pact took place on the veranda of New York's "Summer" City Hall, following conferences in which the mayor helped iron out a negotiations deadlock. Left to right: Josephine Vanderpool, ACA negotiations committee member; Pres. Edwin Chinlund of Postal Telegraph; Mayor LaGuardia, and Pres. Joseph Selly of ACA. In the background are members of the union's 35-man negotiating committee.**

Electrical Union Elects Fitzgerald; Hits Freeze-Out Of Labor In Defense Set-Up

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 6—Albert J. Fitzgerald of Lynn, Mass., was elected international president of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America at the union's seventh convention here. James B. Carey, Secretary of the CIO, running for re-election to the union's presidency was defeated by Fitzgerald by a vote of 635 to 539.

Julius Emspak, general secretary-treasurer, and James J. Matles, director of organization, were both re-elected by unanimous vote without opposition.

Pres. Fitzgerald was an international vice president and president of the union's District 2 previous to his election to the international presidency. He has been president of Local 201 at General Electric, Lynn, Mass., for three years and secretary-treasurer of the Massachusetts State CIO for the same length of time. He is 34 years old, married, and has one child.

The convention, attended by some 400 delegates, celebrated a record year of organizing progress, which has brought the number of workers covered by UE contracts to 316,000, and has been marked by the winning of national agreements with Westinghouse, General Motors Electrical Division, General Electric and other giant corporations in the electrical and machine tool industries.

The most debated issue at the convention was decided on the third day, with the adoption of a resolution reiterating "vigorous opposition to any person who acts or works against the interests of the United States of America and of this union," and declaring that "any person guilty of such acts can have no place whatever either as member or officer in this union."

AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

At the same time the resolution stated that "any good-standing member of the union is entitled to all rights and privileges without discrimination, unless such member be proved guilty of acts against the nation or against the union in accord with the procedure set forth in our constitution." The resolution also rejected "any outside interference in the affairs of this union."

A ruling was made by Carey from the chair that part of the resolution was not in order, but should be referred to the constitution committee as involving such constitutional questions as whether a local might bar Communists, Nazis or Fascists from office. His ruling was appealed and was rejected by the convention by a roll-call vote of 714 to 450.

A long debate then followed on the issue of including a condemnation of Communism, Nazism and Fascism in the resolution. A motion to refer back the resolution, with such an inclusion in mind, was defeated by the convention, and the original resolution was finally adopted by a substantial majority.

Earlier the convention, without debate and by a standing vote, with five delegates opposing, adopted a resolution declaring that "the defense of the United States requires that all possible aid be given to Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all other nations directly battling against Hitlerism" and urging that the President and Congress "do everything possible to strengthen the cooperative relationship" between the United States and these countries.

ONE OF FIVE LARGEST

The report of the general officers, signed by Carey, Emspak and Matles, declared that the United

(Continued on Page 6)

Win 12 1-2 Pc. Pay Boost At Campbell's

Chicago, Sept. 6—A one-day work stoppage at the plant of the Campbell Soup Co. here won a 12½ per cent pay increase for the company's warehousemen, the United Cannery Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers announced today. Some 3,000 workers are employed at the plant, which operates under contract with Local 194.

Workers left the plant in support of the warehousemen and other workers who had been given a run around on a wage increase agreed to by the company last March. Warehouse workers walked out previously but went back pending further negotiations.

When no satisfactory offer was made by the company, the entire plant walked out in support of the warehousemen and picketed until the company agreed to grant a 12½ per cent plant-wide pay increase. Work was resumed immediately after the settlement.

Postal Wages Upped Half Million

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—A half million dollars in wage increases will go to adult employes of the Postal Telegraph Company as the result of the signing of a new agreement between the company and the American Communications Association, CIO.

Signatures were affixed to the new contract in the presence of New York's Mayor and the nation's Director of Civilian Defense, Fiorello H. LaGuardia in a ceremony which took place at the Summer City Hall on Long Island. Joseph P. Selly, ACA president, headed the 35-man ACA negotiating committee.

Under the new pact, some 9,000 adult employes will receive a $1 per week increase.

FLEW FROM CAPITAL

Mayor LaGuardia stepped into the picture when negotiations, which had begun on August 18, reached a deadlock. Acting in his capacity as Civilian Defense chief, the Mayor flew in from Washington to attend a conference of company and union representatives called by him and held at the LaGuardia Airport.

The wage clause in the existing agreement was the only one in which a change was made. Both parties agreed to keep all other sections of the present closed shop pact intact.

'Relief For Rich':

CIO Condemns 'Soak-The-Poor' Tax Measure

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The present tax bill as reported by the Senate Finance Committee and debated during this week is "a serious breach of faith with the common people of the country" and results "in relief for the rich at the expense of the poor," Pres. Philip Murray told U. S. Senators in urging them to vote against it and to work out a tax program based on ability to pay.

Despite Murray's urging, which was based on repeated CIO demands for a program to cut already high taxes on workers and increase the present low rates on the wealthy, and despite a minority report by Senator LaFollette that the bill "soaks the poor while confirming, protecting and entrenching the corporate wealth and power," two test votes on the bill as THE CIO NEWS went to press showed that it would go through as planned by the Senate majority.

These two votes were on a motion by LaFollette to knock out the lowering of income tax exemptions, which was beaten by 40 to 23, and another motion to plug large loopholes in the sections on estate and gift taxes, which was also defeated, 20 to 47. Following these two votes, observers conceded that the tax bill would go through as prepared by the Senate Finance Committee.

CIO PROGRAM

The CIO program, as reiterated by Murray in a letter to Senators earlier in the week, called for a four point tax bill to:

1. Impose "an effective excess profits tax, which would really prevent the creation of war millionaires."
2. Sharply increase income taxes in the upper brackets, plus the imposition of compulsory joint returns to prevent tax evasion by wealthy couples, and taxation of now tax-exempt securities.
3. Increase taxes on large estates and gifts and the closing of loopholes by which large estates now escape taxation.
4. Reduce taxes on low income levels through restoration of the income tax exemption levels of $2,500 and $1,000 and elimination of sales taxes on goods workers and people in low income groups have to buy.

"The CIO is profoundly concerned over the tax bill now pending before the Senate," Murray wrote. "The House version of the bill was unsatisfactory in many ways. The measure as revised by the Senate Finance Committee, however, constitutes a serious breach of faith with the common people of the country. Practically every revision made by the committee would result in relief for the rich at the expense of the poor."

Debate on the tax measure in the Senate was unusually listless, observers commented, pointing out that a large section of the Senate was absent and that most of the members seemed content to let it go through without any attempt at extended discussion.

During the debate strong hints were thrown out that a general sales tax was already being considered for next year's bill, a step that was not taken this time due to fear of its political repercussions. Pressure by the CIO was credited with making this fear an active factor in preventing such a step this year.

Model Pact Lifts Pay

Waterbury, Conn. — Members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers hailed as a model agreement a new contract signed with the Hershey Metal Products Co. here.

Jones Hits 'Unfair' Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—History repeats itself in the current tax bill which taps lightly huge defense corporation profits while digging into the low incomes of workers and farmers just as in World War I, Director John T. Jones, of Labor's Non-Partisan League, warned in a radio talk over the Columbia Broadcasting System Saturday evening.

This, the biggest tax bill in American history, is also the most unjust, Jones said. He exposed the bill as having one rule for the rich and another for the poor. It is contrary to the principle of ability to pay and also to the oft-repeated pledges of "no war millionaires."

"The American people are prepared to make sacrifices for the preservation of their liberties," Jones said, adding, "but the American people are not prepared to see their sacrifices go toward swelling the war profits of big corporations."

MANY LOOPHOLES

Telling of loopholes in the bill which enable wealthy individuals and corporations to escape their fair share of the tax burden, Jones asserted:

"In passing this bill, Congress has listened to the voice of the monopolists and war millionaires. It has turned a deaf ear to the workers, the farmers, the professional people, and the small business men."

Even the advice of U. S. Treasury officials was ignored by Congress which wrote a bill on the principle of "plucking the goose that squawks the least," he continued. As a result of the enactment of this bill on 1941 incomes, Jones said:

POOR ARE POORER

"Every industrial worker, every farmer, every professional man, every small business man, is poorer tonight than he was a week ago.

"Every monopolist, every wealthy individual, every big corporation, every war millionaire, is richer tonight than he was a week ago.

"That is the true story of the 1941 tax bill that has now passed both House and Senate. It is the biggest tax bill in American history, and also the most unjust. It will place direct taxes on individuals earning as little as $15, on married people whose income is only $30 a week on the one hand, while on the other hand it will allow a huge industrial corporation such as General Motors to clear $210,000,000 annually before it begins to pay one cent of surplus taxes."

Alabama Coal Mines Shut Down As Union Hits Stalling

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 5—Angered by months of stalling on the part of Alabama coal mine operators, 25,000 members of the United Mine Workers cancelled their temporary statewide agreement yesterday and closed down the mines.

Officials of the union said there had been "unreasonable delay" on the part of the owners in reaching agreement on a two-year contract based on the Appalachian pact negotiated by Pres. John L. Lewis several months ago.

The temporary agreement in force throughout the state provided for wage increases to be retroactive to April 1, expiration date of the old contract. Union officials pointed out they had abided by Mediation Board proposals for settlement of the dispute that tied up the mines early in the spring, but that the operators' stalling and "dilly-dallying" had forced the shut-down action.

'Hey, Bud, You've Got the Wrong Hog'

Truth On The Tax Bill

The truth about the profiteers' tax bill has now been told, not only by the CIO, but also by eminent members of the Senate.

It is "a vicious assault on the rank-and-file taxpayer . . . conforms to no standards of justice or fairness . . . soaks the poor while confirming, protecting and entrenching the corporate wealth and power engendered by the defense program . . . a hodge-podge of inconsistencies . . . it 'plucks the goose that squawks the least.' "

These are some quotations from the minority report of Senator LaFollette on the tax bill, which also declared:

"The pending tax bill if enacted into law will impose even greater burdens upon the great masses of the people who have the least ability to pay.

"Taxes which mean a reduction of an already unconscionably low standard of living are proposed to be levied, while fat profits from defense spending get off with only a relatively minor share of the total burden."

In face of such a report, with detailed analysis of the vicious injustice of the bill, in face of a debate which should have left no Senator in doubt, and in face of the storm of labor protest organized by the CIO, the Senate went steadily ahead last week to approve all the worst features of the bill.

The bill passed by the House seemed about the worst that could be devised. But instead of remedying this bill, practically every Senate revision "would result in relief for the rich at the expense of the poor," CIO President Murray has pointed in his letter to all Senators.

When the Senate completes its dirty work of robbing the poor to fatten the profiteer, the tax measure will have to go to a joint conference committee of both Houses for final drafting.

There should therefore be no let-up in labor's protest while there is still even a bare chance that Congress may be shaken awake to its duty to legislate in the interests of the whole people and not in the sole interest of a selfish minority of war profiteers.

Priorities Unemployment

Labor and the country have suffered from every kind of unemployment for as long as we can remember. There has been depression unemployment, technological unemployment, unemployment due to under-production, over-production and to almost every other cause under the sun.

Every kind of unemployment means misery and starvation for the workers and the robbing of the country of the contribution which these workers can and should be making.

Every kind of unemployment is artificial and unnecessary, from labor's viewpoint. Nothing should be allowed to stand between the worker and his right to a decent living earned by the labor he is qualified to perform. And the CIO has consistently advocated the planning of a real program to eliminate unemployment.

But of all forms of artificial and unnecessary unemployment the present "priorities unemployment" seems to fly most of all in the face of all common-sense, justice and sane planning.

This is unemployment deliberately created by arbitrary government action, at a time when more production is needed than ever before both for defense and for consumers' goods.

Nearly every CIO union today is fighting threats to its members' jobs through "priorities unemployment." All of them are advancing concrete plans to keep their members working while transference is made from peacetime to defense production where this is necessary; and to prevent arbitrary layoffs before new jobs are found.

But the problem goes deeper than any single industry, to the roots of the whole present maladministration of the defense program. It can only be solved, in the last analysis, by adoption of the CIO industry council plan, with its provisions for full labor representation in industry-wide planning for full consumers' as well as defense production, and for the complete elimination of such a tragic absurdity as "priorities unemployment."

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

AROUND Labor Day each year, it is customary for editors, politicians and assorted orators to say that labor is noble, that the laborer is worthy of his hire, that industrial peace is wonderful—and to say it in hundreds of thousands of words.

These effusions are usually accompanied by much condescending advice to labor as to how it should behave, the general purport of which is that unions would be just ducky—

If they never asked for higher wages—

If they were "reasonable" when asked to make concessions—

If they were not "greedy" or "selfish" but always offered the employers first bite at the fruits of industry—

If they were not critical, assertive or militant—

And, of course, if they never, oh never, went on strike.

* * *

One post-Labor Day editorial gravely reproves CIO President Murray for "striking a jarring note" when he said that the defense emergency should not be used to destroy labor's hard-earned gains for the benefit of vested interests.

* * *

The CIO, it seems, just won't fit into the Little Lord Fauntleroy role which such editors would like to see labor playing.

It keeps on striking "jarring notes" whenever and wherever workers are robbed of their rights or of decent wages.

If it failed to do so, it would be untrue to itself, untrue to the workers it represents and untrue to our country.

* * *

Director Allan Haywood emphasized this thought in his CIO Labor Day broadcast, saying:

"The labor movement must be true to itself and to the workers it represents if it is to make the full contribution of which it is capable. It must fight for the day-to-day interests of the workers. It must resist attempts to deprive them of their democratic rights. And it must expend its full efforts to maintain and improve American living standards.

"A militant and progressive labor movement which does these things, as the CIO is doing, is not thereby interfering with the defense program. On the contrary, it is acting as the true representative of the people who are most concerned with the success of this program."

* * *

Some of the things which a union can achieve for its members and for the general welfare by being true to the basic CIO principles outlined above, are outlined in the report of the general officers of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers to their recent convention.

Table after table in this report illustrates the hundred-thousand gain in union membership; the hundreds of new contracts; the scores of millions of dollars in higher wages; and the increased benefits won in vacations, seniority rights, night bonuses and numerous other improvements.

The union has won these gains, the report emphasizes, "through its own efforts, through the efforts of its own elected officers, elected shop stewards and committeemen, through the cooperation and understanding of its own members."

Such gains are not only a contribution to the greater welfare and happiness of hundreds of thousands of workers and their families; they are also a solid contribution to the welfare of the United States by raising general living standards and promoting a fairer distribution of wealth and a healthier national economy.

They were won by a militancy and assertiveness depending in the last analysis on the right to strike. But less than 12,000 workers had to go on strike during the year, and only two-tenths of one percent of the total man-days worked were consumed in such stoppages.

* * *

The report stresses the patriotic duty of labor to be true to itself if it would be true to its country, in another respect.

It presents a masterful analysis of the big business control of Washington's "super-government" and of the unfortunate results of this control not only for labor but for the defense program itself.

The top defense agencies, it points out, are run by "a veritable social register of big business," with labor denied any real representation.

The incorrect, selfish, pro-employer policies that result from such a set-up lead to disruptive attempts to weaken labor and destroy its rights; they also lead to the numerous inefficiencies, blunders and bungling so often pointed out by Pres. Murray.

In insisting that labor be given real representation, as outlined in the CIO Defense Plan, the CIO is not only being true to itself and its members, but is also exhibiting its patriotism along the lines on which it can make its greatest contribution to the nation's welfare.

Unions Show Strength On Labor Day

Carey, Haywood Tell U. S. Of Aims, Accomplishments

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—The CIO showed its strength on Labor Day, and in hundreds of communities throughout the land the public had an opportunity to see at first hand the impressive gains rolled up by CIO affiliates in the past 12 months.

In Eastern cities and along the West Coast, in the mining areas of Alabama and the manufacturing cities of the Ohio Valley and of all other industrial areas millions celebrated.

Additional millions heard speeches broadcast by CIO Sec. James B. Carey and Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood, relayed to the nation over coast-to-coast networks. Pres. Philip Murray, still convalescing in a Pittsburgh hospital, was unable to participate in the Labor Day celebrations, but scores of union leaders throughout the country paid tribute to his leadership of the CIO.

Carey spoke from Camden, N. J., where his union, the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers was holding its annual convention, and his speech—along with those of government leaders—was heard on both sides of the Atlantic in a special broadcast.

GREETINGS FROM MURRAY

Pointing out that "we in the CIO represent the vast army of workers in the industrial arsenals of this nation," Carey brought the greetings "and warm good wishes of a man whom all of us in the CIO respect and love: Pres. Philip Murray."

Murray "is a true democrat, born and bred," Carey said. "He has been a consistent champion of the democratic rights of labor and the plain people."

While pledging full support to the defense effort, Carey also expressed the "firm resolve" of the CIO "that the emergency shall not become the occasion for the destruction, on behalf of vested interests and under the pretext of patriotism, of all the hard-earned gains which organized labor, the organized farmers and average men and women in all walks of life have wrested from industrial autocracy here and abroad in recent years."

HAYWOOD CITES GAINS

From Cleveland, where he was attending the CIO celebration, Allan S. Haywood broadcast over the NBC blue network. In a half-hour speech the Director of Organization reviewed the CIO's membership and wage gains during the past 12 months, and discussed some of the problems today confronting American labor.

"The CIO is proud to report a brilliant record of progress," Haywood said. "The soundness of its form of organization and the effectiveness of its efforts to advance the interests of American workers are attested by the tremendous increases in CIO membership during the past year.

"In Labor Board elections, the CIO has come out far ahead, with a record of victories that indicates beyond question the democratic preference of American workers for a modern and progressive labor movement, whenever they are permitted to express their wishes by a secret ballot."

IMPROVED WAGES

He noted that "all this organizing work is not an end in itself, but a means to the end of achieving higher wages, better working conditions, greater security and a larger degree of industrial democracy for the workers employed in these indutries." Wage gains in all the industries in which CIO unions flourish were cited as proof that the organization is functioning in behalf of its membership.

The CIO is mindful of its "duties and responsibilities to the whole country," Haywood continued, since "labor has perhaps more to lose than any other group from the forces of Fascist imperialism which are rampant throughout the world. . . . That is why the CIO has from the first thrown its wholehearted support behind the national defense program."

He called for more adequate labor representation in government, and adoption of the industry council plan recommended by CIO Pres. Murray as a means of increasing defense production and strengthening industrial democracy.

The CIO, Haywood concluded, "is acting as the true representative of the people who are most concerned with the success of this program. It is averting the disturbances which arise when exploitation and repression run rampant. And it is providing national leadership through which the working people can make their influence felt in national affairs."

Confusion!

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Sept. 1—Labor Day was just a big headache from the veiwpoint of AFL officials.

In the first place, the CIO paraders outnumbered the AFL marchers by two to one in a double-jointed parade over the same downtown route.

In the second place, three of the four available musical organizations, scheduled to march with the AFL, somehow got into the CIO line of march.

And finally, to finish an imperfect day, three judges, employed by the AFL to judge their marching units and floats, made the big mistake of giving first places to CIO entries.

"How were we to know?" screamed the judges, as they made hasty revisions in the awards.

Detroit, Los Angeles Stage Huge CIO Parades

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Great turnouts of CIO members made Labor Day celebrations in many cities the most colorful in years.

In Detroit close to 100,000 unionists paraded through downtown streets, their ranks augmented by the men from Ford's River Rouge plant, who this year gained the protection of CIO industrial democracy for the first time.

The Ford marchers stopped on signal every so often and sat down in tribute not only to the historic sitdowns that gave the UAW-CIO its start as a mass industrial union in GM and elsewhere, but also to the informal sitdowns of brief duration that put the heat on the Ford Motor Co. negotiatiors in the ironing out of wage classifications in the new contracts.

160,000 IN LOS ANGELES

In Los Angeles the open shop interests are reportedly still reeling under the terrific public impact of organized labor's unified parade.

Even the newspapers acknowledged that 160,000 persons marched in the line, to the cheers of three-quarters of a million spectators. The parade, in which both CIO and AFL unions participated, took six hours and 10 minutes to pass a given point.

"Labor Day, 1941, marked the death knell of the Los Angeles open shop tradition," one observer commented. "The town has definitely gone union."

HOLLYWOOD TOUCH

The CIO floats had a true Hollywood touch. The larger ones were 16 feet high, prepared by famous artists and decorated by cartoonists at the Disney studio. CIO paraders were a singing crowd. Each unit sang a new CIO song, "Sing Out the Answer, Join the CIO."

Labor Day "Oscars"—statuettes modeled on the annual movie academy awards—were handed out to unions with the best displays, at a CIO dance in the evening.

Though the demonstrations were smaller in other cities, none lacked enthusiasm over CIO accomplishments. Four parades were on tap in northern California; Utah CIO staged a big Labor Day parade; Duluth's celebration drew thousands. Sixteen thousand marched in Toledo.

In San Antonio, Tex., Archbishop Robert Lucey told workers they had both a moral and a material obligation to join unions and that a living wage was necessary for both spiritual and material well being. In the afternoon, 2,000 bottles of soda pop were given out in about as many seconds, and the crowds heard speeches by Maurice Dineen, CIO regional director, and by Vice Pres. Clyde Johnson of the Cannery Workers.

Some 12,000 CIO-ers attended a picnic near Birmingham and heard Frank Bender, CIO director in Baltimore, deliver the address of the day. Michael Widman, jr., CIO assistant director of organization, spoke in New Orleans.

In West Virginia celebrations were conducted in scores of mining communities. Van A. Bittner, United Mine Workers district president, spoke over a statewide radio network, while John Easton, state CIO head, spoke to a Charleston radio audience. Largest celebration was a tri-county picnic at Morgantown, with Pres. Ora Gasaway of District 50, UMW, as one of the principal speakers.

Many parades and picnics were sponsored by CIO groups throughout the coal and steel areas of Pennsylvania and Ohio. In Cumberland, Md., Edwin S. Smith, former NLRB member, was chief speaker, while John T. Jones, CIO legislative director, addressed a Baltimore meeting.

Smith, Ex-NLRB Member, Tells CIO To Preserve Labor's Democratic Gains

CUMBERLAND, Md., Sept. 6—Cumberland CIO Labor Day celebrators heard sharp criticism of recent back-sliding policies by the National Labor Relations Board from Edwin S. Smith, former NLRB member whose term expired on August 27.

At the same time, they heard a warning that labor must work valiantly to preserve its hard-won gains from reactionaries who would put the clock back using "patriotism" and the defense program as their alibi.

Declaring that defeat of Hitlerism is the number one task of the democratic peoples of the world, Smith said that at the end of this war "the system of imperialism which gave it birth" should be "annihilated for once and for all."

"We cannot afford and we cannot tolerate another Versailles peace," the former NLRB official declared. "No other fascist system must be allowed to rear itself as it was reared in Germany after the last war on the despair of a deluded people . . . All imperialism, our own included, must go, once and forever."

The United States can never fill a role in the world as a liberator of the oppressed if on the domestic scene labor is robbed of its gains, he counselled the CIO unionists.

LABOR'S PROBLEM

"I have spoken of the need for labor putting forth its utmost for the sake of winning the war," Smith declared. "Does this mean that labor should sacrifice all economic gain while industry profits, that labor should abandon its civil rights while others take advantage of the right thus afforded them to oppress labor and to flout and imperil our democratic traditions? The very absurdity of the question provides its own answer.

"Democracy . . . cannot be put on and off like a cloak, dropped for the war and donned again when the bells ring for peace. American labor must indeed be wary that in the name of American defense or defeat of Hitlerism, it does not yield ground which, once lost, would stultify the results of the war effort."

Turning to a discussion of recent trends in the Labor Board, Smith expressed regret that "in certain recent decisions the Board has, in my opinion, fallen away seriously from established principles which were of great importance to labor in making a vital reality of the protections written into the statute."

The majority decision in the Wurlitzer case, through which strikebreakers were allowed to vote in an NLRB election, "seriously diluted" the employer's obligation to deal with his striking employes, Smith declared. In the recent New York & Cuba Mail Case, he added, the NLRB majority has opened the way for employers to pass off responsibility for Wagner Act violations on to stooge unions and thereby escape penalties under the law.

He stressed the belief that only through the largest possible bargaining units can labor meet with industry as an equal, and criticized recent decisions setting up craft unions or breaking down company-wide units, as harmful to labor's cause.

"Labor has perpetually the task to see that statutes enacted for its protection do not in course of time and with changing administration, lose their force and become instruments not of emancipation but of oppression," Smith told the CIO group. "The National Labor Relations Act offers no exception to this general need for vigilance on labor's part in regard to the administration by government of labor legislation."

Invade Open Shop

Bemidji, Minn.—Invading the so-called "Paul Bunyan country," long a stronghold of the open shop, Local 320 of the CIO Intl. Woodworkers of America gained a closed shop agreement with the Kenfield Box Factory here. The pact provides wage increases and vacations with pay.

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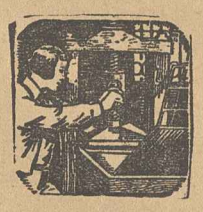
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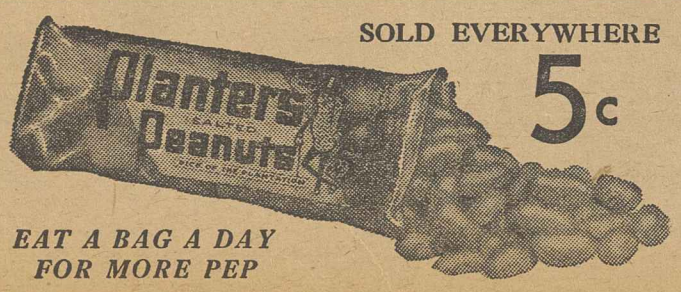

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Unions Act Fast To Meet Mass Lay-Off Threat

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 — A number of CIO unions were moving quickly this week in an attempt to forestall widespread "priorities unemployment," which many observers predict will become increasingly severe during the next few months.

Officials of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers were following up a strongly-worded convention resolution with demands for protection of workers to be affected when the auto industry makes its production cuts in coming months.

The UAW-CIO convention demanded full and official participation for the union in government conferences looking toward a solution of the problem, and adoption of the Murray plan for steel and the Reuther plan for aircraft as a means of increasing production and averting widespread unemployment.

A cardinal point in the UAW platform calls for "the staggering of any curtailment of automobile production over a long period so as to permit completion of required tooling necessary to shift from automobile production to defense production."

ALUMINUM

With thousands of workers manufacturing aluminum consumer goods already out of work as the nation's aluminum supply goes directly into defense production, the CIO Aluminum Workers of America is still awaiting an official reacton from OPM to the union's plan for an industry council and a doubling of national aluminum production. So far, nothing has been heard from OPM about the plan.

In Denver, meanwhile, the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers announced it was taking "steps to meet the effects which priorities will have on our industry and to protect the union's membership." All local unions are being polled for further information about the priorities job crisis.

PLANTS CLOSING

The union said that reports showed a number of smaller plants have already been closed down because of inability to obtain copper or zinc for fabricating purposes.

Pres. Reid Robinson urged all locals to contact the managements of factories in their jurisdiction and determine the future job outlook.

"I need hardly repeat that the critical nature of this situation warrants the most immediate attention of our organization to this problem," Robinson declared. "Our union must take vigorous steps to protect the jobs and the welfare of the workers of our industry."

RUBBER WORKERS

The United Rubber Workers, after a conference with OPM officials in Washington last month, urged a many-point program aimed at allocating rubber to factories in order to diminish as much as possible the harmful job effects of priority rationing, and to give the widest possible security to workers whose jobs are threatened in the near future.

One point in the recommendations called for preferential hiring of laid-off workers for new positions in defense industries, and suggested that these people be given new work as close as possible to their present homes in order to avert new housing and migration problems.

FARM IMPLEMENT

Leaders of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee indicated satisfaction with a government order permitting increased materials for the farm implement industry. Earlier Chairman Grant Oakes had suggested a conference of government officials, the union, the industry and the farmers to consider the entire problem.

Pointing out that in the near future "thousands of workers in the farm implement industry face the bleak, inevitable prospect of being laid off indefinitely because of an alarming shortage of essential material," Oakes added:

"We can't conceive of farm workers being laid off in an industry which should be going full blast night and day to help feed the population, to supply army requirements for tractors and other equipment."

In Dayton ,Local 801 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machinery Workers took the initiative in calling a conference to discuss problems created by government priority rulings that may cut out 8,000 jobs in the city.

Scheduled to attend the parley were representatives of the union, of industry, the Chamber of Commerce, U. S. Army Corps officers from Wright Field, the Council of Social Agencies and the State Employment Bureau.

The UE's national program, calling for gradual replacement of consumer production with national defense work, and the establishment of definite guarantees against rising living costs, were to be thoroughly discussed at the Dayton conference.

The union's campaign has won high praise from public and civic officials.

Ford, UAW Confer on Jobs

DETROIT, Sept. 6—Representatives of the CIO United Automobile Workers and Ford officials were reported here as conferring to work out a formula to prevent widespread unemployment in the industry under OPM's order for 50 per cent curtailment in production of passenger cars.

"I don't know what we'll work out, but we'll pool ideas with the union and see what develops," Harry Bennett, Ford personnel director, was reported as saying.

Electrical Union Elects Fitzgerald

(Continued from Page 3)

Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, "born only five years ago, with perhaps 15,000 members, is today one of the five largest international unions of the CIO."

It reported that 116,123 new members have joined the union during the year, and that the union now has 575 plants employing 316,000 workers under contract, as compared with 387 plants employing 154,744 workers a year ago.

Annual wage increases totaling $63,500,000 were won in contracts signed in two months alone, not including the monetary gains represented by overtime, vacations, night bonuses and other improved contract provisions. Vacations with pay are provided in contracts covering 289,473 workers.

All of these gains were won, the report emphasizes, with a minimum of strikes and stoppages, in which only 11,823 workers were involved during the year.

"SUPER-GOVERNMENT"

The report included a vigorous criticism of big business control of the "super-government" constituted by the OEM, OPM and other defense agencies.

The men who comprise this super-government constitute a veritable 'social register' of Big Business," it stated, citing a long list of corporation executives holding leading positions in OPM.

"Labor was virtually excluded from this Super-Government," the report added. "True, here and there, certain officials of labor unions would be invited into the less important bodies of this super-government. But these were allowed no part in formulating policy.

"The labor representatives were not full partners in the firm, nor even junior partners; they were glorified office boys given a few errands to run from time to time."

The report also criticized the National Labor Relations Board for failing to enforce the Wagner Act as it should, by not proceeding against cleverer employer coercion methods or AFL collusive contracts, and by favoring craft units as against industrial units.

Board Member Edwin S. Smith was commended, however, for "standing up honestly for strict and loyal enforcement of the Wagner Act."

The report, unanimously approved by the convention, called for adoption of the Murray Industry Council plan and advocated independent political action by labor.

"Labor has already proved its ability to defeat notoriously anti-labor candidates," it said. "Now we must take the next step to elect pro-labor candidates."

New Hosiery Pact Increases Pay

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6—Wage increases of ten to eighteen percent have been negotiated for the closed shop, unionized section of the full-fashioned hosiery industry with a week's vacation with pay, Alexander McKeown, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, announced today.

McKeown said the increases mean an annual payroll boost of approximately $6,500,000 and would serve as a great organizational stimulant in the open shop unorganized sections of the South. The negotiations were between the Hosiery Union and the Full Fashioned Manufacturers of America, Inc., representing more than 35 of the most important mills of the country, and the two committees have agreed upon uniform piece rates in a two-year agreement with the paid vacation clause.

VACATION CLAUSE

Under the vacation clause, McKeown explained employes who have been in the service of a manufacturer for nine months or more are eligible to participate in the vacation plan.

From a strictly financial standpoint he said the vacation clause amounts to two percent of the previous twelve months' earnings of the union member.

Concerning the annual wage increase figure, McKeown declared that the union agreement directly covered 30,000 workers, of whom 10,000 are in Philadelphia and 4,500 in Milwaukee. On a 50-week work year, he said these workers would get $4,500,000 more in wages under the new agreement, on a minimum basis, and an additional 15,000 workers, the majority of whom are in the Reading area, would get $2,000,000 more, to make the $6,500,000 figure under the proposed contract.

There is a cost of living clause, he said, in which unionized workers would be protected in event of changes. If negotiations fail to bring about a satisfactory adjustment of the wages under this clause the matter may be referred to a wage tribunal.

A flat 10 percent increase is provided for miscellaneous time workers in a special clause of the proposal. This covers porters, sweepers, and others who are not classed as productive workers. A conscription clause protects jobs and seniority of draftees and enlisted men and their positions can be filled on a temporary basis.

BETTER CONDITIONS

The contract sets a guarantee of four hours' wages to those workers who may be called in to work and then sent home through a fault of the employer. Special consideration for seamers was obtained in that they will recapture all reductions taken since September 1, 1938, and will in addition receive a five percent increase.

In many cases this will mean a 22 percent increase for full fashioned seamers.

By returning to uniform piece rates the proposed agreement carries into effect the purpose of many resolutions introduced at the conventions of the AFHW in 1939, 1940, and 1941, in which New Jersey, the Middle West and many Eastern Branches pressed for uniformity.

Bridges Counsel Ask New Hearing

San Francisco, Sept. 6—Attorneys for Harry Bridges, CIO California leader now awaiting word on the verdict of his second deportation hearing, announced here that they had filed a petition asking for a new hearing on the case.

The petition was based on an expose of the role of the FBI in wire tapping on telephone and other conversations by Bridges in the Hotel Edison at New York during a recent stay by Bridges there, and asked the new hearing to discover how much of the evidence presented by the FBI at the previous trial had been secured in the same illegal way.

The FBI snooping was discovered by Bridges and a newspaper reporter in the hotel, when he found G-men in the next room complete with listening-in apparatus. Wire tapping has been repeatedly condemned by Congress and the courts, and has been described by U. S. Supreme Court justices as "a dirty business."

Attack FBI Wire Tapping

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6—Labor spying through the use of wiretapping was practiced by the U. S. Dept. of Justice on Harry Bridges, leader of the CIO in California and head of the Longshoremen and Warehousemens Union, it was charged here by Virginia Gardner, secretary of the Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges.

Miss Gardner, who appeared as an individual, charged that the illegal wiretapping was carried out by two FBI agents who snooped on conversations held by Bridges with CIO Pres. Murray and other CIO officials. The wiretapping took place at the Hotel Edison in New York, and was first exposed by Bridges and a newspaper reporter last week.

The charge was made at hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee on the appointment of Francis T. Biddle as Attorney-General. Biddle was acting Attorney-General when the FBI wiretapping was carried out.

Biddle had no comment to make at the time the wiretapping was exposed in New York newspapers, though full news stories were printed and despite the fact that Bridges asked for the arrest of the two agents, who were seen and photographed at their snooping job in the next room to Bridges.

"DIRTY BUSINESS"

At the hearing, Biddle declared in response to questions from Senate committee members that he believed "all rights must bow to the rights of the community, and these are bad times," and that the nation has abandoned civil rights before and has managed to preserve them from permanent harm.

Biddle told the committee that he had not authorized wiretapping this time or any other time, adding: "I see no difference between wiretapping and other kinds of espionage. Of course it's a dirty business."

CONVENTION PARLEY: A group of officials of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers get together for a huddle during the union's convention at Camden, N. J., this week. Shown seated: Vice-Pres. William Lassley; Pres. James B. Carey, who was later succeeded by Albert Fitzgerald of Lynn, Mass.; and Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak. Standing, left to right: S. Ford Eastman and Joe Vejlupek, vice-presidents, and Oliver Arsenault.

'CIO Benefits Nation' . . . . . Carey

Following is the text of the speech delivered by Sec. James B. Carey during a trans-Atlantic broadcast on Labor Day:

It is a privilege to address the world-wide radio audience, in celebration of Labor Day, as spokesman of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and in company with this distinguished panel of statesmen and labor leaders.

I bring you first, the greetings and warm good wishes of a man whom all of us in the CIO respect and love: Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Of all men, Philip Murray most fully embodies in his own person the principles in whose name the CIO was built and for which it stands. He is a true democrat, born and bred. He has been a consistent champion of the democratic rights of labor and the plain people generally.

The CIO, under his leadership, stands united against Fascism and all it represents here and abroad. We stand united likewise in our support for the defense program of the United States, and our national policy of aid without stint to Great Britain and all nations resisting the aggressions of the Nazi tyranny. In hundreds of defense plants throughout the length and breadth of the North American continent, members of the CIO toil to produce the munitions of war without which our democratic institutions and our democratic hopes cannot survive.

In Basic Industries

Our unions have their membership in the vital defense industries, including coal, steel, aluminum, rubber, glass, automobiles, chemicals, aircraft, electrical machinery, metal mining, shipbuilding, and maritime transportation. We, in the CIO, represent the vast army of workers in the industrial arsenals of this nation. Our ranks extend also to the essential industries of textiles, clothing, shoes, meat packing and retail and wholesale trades.

The CIO has advanced on several occasions, detailed and constructive programs dealing with fundamental problems of production in industries such as automobiles, steel and aluminum, and involving crucial products such as airplanes. We have offered and we stand ready to assume our full share of responsibility for the execution of such programs, and to contribute freely of our detailed and specific knowledge of industry and our devotion to the common cause.

We offer to the nation likewise, our firm resolve that the emergency shall not become the occasion for the destruction, on behalf of vested interests and under pretext of patriotism, of all the hard-earned gains which organized labor, the organized farmers, and average men and women in all walks of life have wrested from industrial autocracy here and abroad in recent years.

Post-War Security

We believe that victory in this war—in order that it be real victory—must be based upon the establishment of a sound system of security and peace throughout the world, in which all nations and all peoples may participate in equal terms.

There can be no nobler cause to which Americans and the people of all the democracies can commit themselves on this occasion, Labor Day, than the achievement of complete victory and a just peace. A just peace must be one in which the democratic rights of the men and women who fight the battles of the war are guaranteed for all time throughout the world.

It must be one in which they are secure against economic and political oppression, safe against the ravages of war, industrial depression, insecurity and poverty. It is for such ends that we have committed ourselves to this battle. It is for such purposes that we will see this struggle through.

'CIO Protects Labor' . . . . Haywood

Following are excerpts from the speech of CIO Director of Organization Allan S. Haywood delivered at the Cleveland Labor Day celebration and broadcast over a nationwide hook-up:

On this Labor Day it is fitting that the American people give thought to the important part played by organized labor in national defense. It is also fitting that we in labor's ranks give thought to the responsibilities we shoulder, not only as guardians of the vital interests of the millions of wage earners and their families, but also as participants in a great democracy and defenders of the American way of life.

The CIO is proud to report a brilliant record of progress since last Labor Day. The soundness of its form of organization and the effectiveness of its efforts to advance the interests of American workers are attested by the tremendous increases in CIO membership during the past year.

In Labor Board elections, the CIO has come out far ahead, with a record of victories that indicates beyond question the democratic preference of American workers for a modern and progressive labor movement, whenever they are permitted to express their wishes by secret ballot.

Tremendous Gains

The union shop agreement signed between the Ford Company and the CIO Automobile Workers Union was truly an epoch making event. This outstanding victory was won by the CIO union after an organizing campaign which resulted in an overwhelming majority of the workers voting for the CIO in a Labor Board election.

No less historic is the achievement of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, headed by the President of the CIO, Philip Murray, in organizing the plants of the Republic Steel Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company and other independent corporations in that basic industry.

I could cite numerous other instances of the progress of CIO organization during the past year, in organizing many great plants in the electrical, aircraft, shipbuilding and many other industries. But the record is too long to give in full at this time, and I need only say that the advances referred to are typical of similar organizing progress in every other industry.

All this organizing work is not an end in itself but a means to the end of achieving higher wages, better working conditions, greater security and a larger degree of industrial democracy for the workers employed in these industries.

In achieving these ends the CIO has been as successful in the past year as it has been in its organizing work. I need only cite the outstanding example of the new agreement won by the United Mine Workers of America, under the leadership of John L. Lewis. This agreement established a minimum wage of $7 a day throughout the Appalachian area, bringing wage increases of a dollar a day in the North and even more in the South, where the differential of lower regional wages was abolished for the first time. The abolition of this Southern differential is a historic achievement which will have far-reaching effects in raising the general wage standards in the South and in removing from the Northern workers the fear of having their wage standards threatened by low wage competition.

In the steel industry the Steel Workers Organizing Committee won wage increases of 10c an hour for hundreds of thousands of workers and established a generally higher standard of wages which has been followed in numerous other industries.

Everywhere that the CIO is organized, in fact, the workers have won higher wages in the past year. These bring them measurably closer to labor's goal of an American standard of living which shall provide the working people and their families with the kind of living and the kind of opportunity for their children to which they are entitled in a country so rich as the United States.

Fought Hysteria

All of these advances have been achieved in the face of the most determined opposition on the part of reactionary financial interests and their political agents. These interests have sought to make huge profits for themselves from the defense program, while denying to their employes a decent standard of living. They have also sought to create a condition of anti-labor hysteria by falsely attributing to labor the sabotage of national defense in which they are themselves the chief offenders. Behind the smokescreen of such propaganda they have moved to serve their own selfish interests and to hamstring the labor movement, by promoting a whole program of the most vicious kind of anti-labor legislation.

The CIO is well aware that the job of advancing labor's interests is not completed when improved wages and conditions have been won through union agreements. We know only too well that wages can be indirectly cut by rising living costs and by unfair taxation just as well as they can be directly cut in industry.

At the present time, the danger of wage cutting through taxation is particularly acute, on account of the new tax legislation passed by the House and now under consideration in the Senate. The tremendous expenditures of the defense program have, of course. made necessary the obtaining of increased tax income. But the CIO has taken the position that this increased tax income can and should be obtained from the surplus wealth of those who are making huge profits at the present time, and that it should not be squeezed out of the wages and lowered living standards of those who are least able to pay.

This is soaking the poor with a vengeance, at a time when it is proposed to coddle the rich. War profits are rising to dizzy heights, but no effective excess profits taxation has yet been advanced to check this war profiteering and to get the increased tax income that is needed from the surplus wealth of those best able to pay.

Up to this point, I have spoken of the achievements of the CIO in advancing labor's interests and of its struggles to defend the democratic rights and living standards of all the common people. But we of labor do not forget that we are also a part of a great democracy, with duties and responsibilities to the whole country as well as to our own membership.

The CIO represents millions of patriotic Americans who share with the rest of the American people a deep concern for the welfare and defense of their country. Labor has perhaps more to lose than any other group from the forces of Fascist imperialism which are rampant throughout the world and which threaten our own beloved country and the democratic institutions we cherish. Labor shares with all other patriotic Americans the same aversion to the forces of dictatorship and totalitarianism and the same determination to preserve in this country the American way of life.

That is why the CIO has from the first thrown its wholehearted support behind the national defense program. It is not only prepared to resist foreign aggression with all means at its disposal, but it is also determined to resist those forces which would undermine our democratic institutions from within.

The position of the CIO on national defense has been outlined in the defense plan drafted by President Murray and adopted by the CIO as its program. This plan represents about the only major constructive proposal that has been offered to the nation for the more effective prosecution of the defense program. It shows that labor has the brains and public spirit to take its place as a responsible participant in the national defense effort.

The CIO defense plan is designed to insure full production of armaments without disturbing the adequate production of consumers goods. Its adoption would remedy the present situation of bottlenecks and shortages on the one hand, with lay-offs, unemployment and unused facilities on the other. It would do this through an administrative set-up of industry councils, in which labor would be represented equally with management and through which expansion of production could be planned on an industry-wide basis.

Industry Councils

Finally the CIO defense plan envisages the immediate study and drafting of plans through the industry councils, to guard against a chaotic breakdown of our domestic economy when the national defense program is completed. War booms like the present have always ended in post-war economic collapse and depression. Labor at least is far-sighted enough to realize that now is the time to take thought, and to enlist the best brains of labor, industry and management, in preparation for maintaining employment and cushioning the depression which otherwise will put millions of Americans on the breadline when the present boom ends.

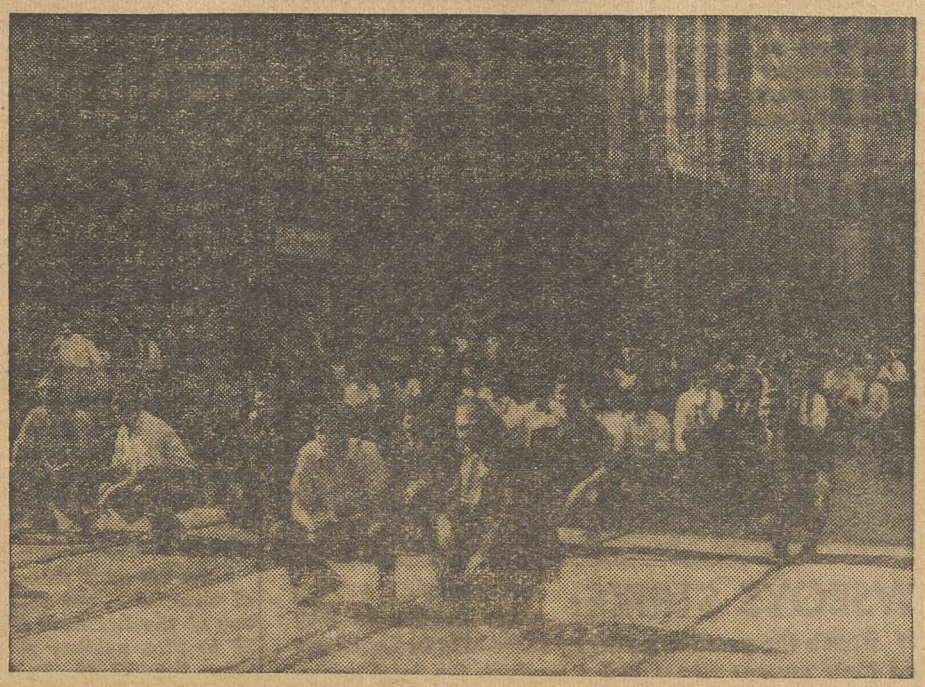
The CIO is the labor movement which represents the workers in the defense and basic industries of this country. Its members are the people who toil day and night at the heaviest and most essential work of national defense. Their Americanism, their patriotism and their devotion to democracy are beyond question. They deeply resent the attempts that are made by profiteers, reactionary politicians and big business publishers to slur and smear their unions, when they perform their legitimate function of protecting the workers' interests and defending their democratic rights.

They know that these slurs and these smears are the stock-in-trade of the people who are seeking to make a financial killing in this emergency and who care nothing for our democratic rights and liberties, but on the contrary are seeking to undermine them from within for their own selfish purposes.

The labor movement must be true to itself and to the workers it represents if it is to make the full contribution of which it is capable. It must fight for the day-to-day interests of the workers. It must resist attempts to deprive them of their democratic rights. And it must expend its full efforts to maintain and improve American living standards.

CIO's Contribution

A militant and progressive labor movement which does these things, as the CIO is doing, is not thereby interfering with the defense program. On the contrary, it is acting as the true representative of the people who are most concerned with the success of this program. It is averting the disturbances which arise when exploitation and repression run rampant. And it is providing national leadership through which the working people can make their influence felt in national affairs.



PARADE 'SITDOWN': A group of auto workers who paraded in Detroit's big Labor Day parade do an imitation "sitdown strike" while marching, to symbolize growth of the UAW-CIO since the history-making days of 1937.

Transit Union Wins 5-Million Pay Increase

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—With $5,296,628 in annual increases won for the 27,000 employes of the New York City Transit System here, members of the CIO Transport Workers Union have further proof that it was wise and practical for them to have conducted that splendid fight for collective bargaining with the Board of Transportation last spring.

The campaign last May and June, in which the TWU was assisted by CIO affiliates throughout the country, culminated in the Murray-LaGuardia agreement which averted a threatened tie-up of the city-owned transportation system and resulted in resumption of collective bargaining between the commissioners and union officers. CIO President Philip Murray guided the struggle of the Transport Workers for its entire duration.

PUSHED UP FIGURE

On June 30, when the first conference was held, TWU officers presented their demands to the Board of Transportation. The only offer on record by the commissioners was a proposal to adjust wages to a total annual cost of a million and a half. Through two months of patient negotiations the TWU committee pushed that figure up first to $3,240,153, then to $3,569,890 and by the end of August the board agreed to total annual increases of $5,045,628.

$1,000,000 SHORT

Chairman John H. Lelaney of the Board of Transportation published the new rates on August 27 despite TWU insistence that it was still about one million short of the union's rock-bottom demands.

An additional $251,000 was granted by the City when TWU officers accompanied by CIO Organizational Director Allen Haywood protested to Mayor La Guardia that the sum granted by the board was not fairly distributed among all categories of employes.

MEMBERS RATIFY

An enthusiastic membership meeting in Manhattan Center held the following day hailed the TWU victory and the fruits of collective bargaining while expressing sharp protest over the union's demands not granted by the commissioners. The members were especially resentful over the board's failure to make the raises effective as of July 1, 1941, when the old TWU contracts expired and the city took them over subject to new wage fates and working conditions to be negotiated with the union committee.

President Murray, on request of the TWU, sent a wire to LaGuardia protesting the board's failure "to provide for wage increases to be retroactive to the date following expiration" of the old scales.

MURRAY'S WIRE

"I am astounded," Murray stated in his wire, "that such position has been taken, which is contrary to accepted practices in private industry, and if persisted in, will destroy confidence in wage negotiations and impair ability of anyone to have workers continue on pending conclusion of negotiation."

MORE TRANSIT PAY: **Members of the Transport Workers Union in New York vote acceptance of a $5,000,000 pay increase negotiated by the union and city officials, but protested failure of the Board of Transportation to meet their full demands in the face of rising living costs.**

Gotham Warehouse Union Gains

New York, Sept. 6—With 3,500 members organized since June 1 of this year, the half-way mark has been reached in the "7-in-7" organizing drive of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO, the union announced today.

The current drive, which opened in June, called for organization of 7,000 new members in seven months. With the half-way mark already reached, the campaign is running far ahead of schedule.

200 Attend Minnesota CIO Parley

Hibbing, Minn., Sept. 6—Some 200 delegates representing 60,000 CIO members throughout the state attended the four-day convention of the Minnesota CIO Industrial Union Council held here last week.

President Frank Ellis of Austin and Secretary Leonard Lageman, Minneapolis, were re-elected unanimously the last day of the convention and six vice presidents representing the state's six districts were chosen for the incoming executive board.

The number of CIO councils in the state has almost doubled during the past year, Secretary Lageman declared in his annual report, increasing from 33 a year ago to 60 today. An organizing committee of representatives from the various national unions was set up by the convention to direct and coordinate future organizing activity and to work to expand union membership in unorganized industries.

BROPHY'S ADDRESS

In an address given earlier in the convention, John Brophy, CIO director of Industrial Union Councils, discussed the international situation and the role of labor in the defense program.

"It is important that there be a progressive clarification of our aims to the end that the sacrifice and agony of this war shall not prove, with the peace, to have been in vain," Brophy declared.

Commending the action of CIO Councils in backing the government's policy in opposing the aggression of the Nazis and Fascists, Brophy said: "The CIO councils are on record continuously these days as being in full support of our national defense program. No section of the nation can afford to remain unconcerned with international affairs in this day and age when democratic institutions are at stake in the world."

OTHER SPEAKERS

John Bernard, former congressman from this district, in a speech given later, stressed the importance of putting forth every effort to defeat Hitlerism. Emil Costello, CIO leader from Wisconsin, was the principal speaker at a banquet for the delegates on the opening night.

Resolutions were passed petitioning the OPM to make the Twin-Cities a defense area; asking all out aid to all countries fighting Hitlerism; endorsing CIO Pres. Philip Murray's Industry Council plan for defense production; opposing all anti-labor legislation; asking repeal of the state labor relations act; opposing wage ceilings and condemning war profiteering.

Time and place for the 1942 convention were left for the Board to determine.

Win Poll

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 6—By a 4-1 margin, the Harrisburg Newspaper Guild gained sole bargaining rights on the Patriot-News here in an election conducted by the Natl. Labor Relations Board.

The poll of editorial employes showed 34 in favor of the Guild, nine against. All but two eligible voters cast ballots.

Contract negotiations are under way.

Mine Strikers Get Mascots

Rosiclare, Ill., Sept. 6—Striking members of the United Mine Workers at the Lead & Fluorspar Mining Co. have some striking "mascots."

The men have been on strike at the largest spar operations in the world since August 11, trying to secure a contract with the company which will provide a decent wage scale and better working conditions.

On August 23, local newsboys went on strike against the Rosiclare newsdealer asking an increase in wages. They had been receiving 75 cents a week for delivering on their respective routes, and they wanted an increase of a quarter a week or 3 cents a paper. The boys are still out, and the newsdealer is making delivery himself. Many of the patrons have ordered the delivery of the paper to their homes stopped.

"While of course the boys are in no way connected with the fluorspar strike, yet most everyone who speaks of it associates the two together," says McElroy Trout, special representative of UMW District 12.

Pres. Ray Edmundson of District 12 reports that steady progress has been made in the fluorspar organizing campaign, with several mines already signed up.

NEWSBOYS STRIKE: **Everybody's getting wage boosts, so why not us? That's the question asked by these kids in Rosiclare, Ill., and their answer was a strike against the local newsdealer. The boys' walkout has been "adopted" by members of the United Mine Workers who've been conducting a walkout of their own at the Rosiclare Lead & Fluorspar Co. since August 11.**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

This year's Labor Day, as last year's, showed again that the CIO's progress is continuous and strong. Just as last year's Labor Day celebrations, picnics and mass meetings, brought an outpouring of hundreds of thousands of CIO members, so did this year's—with additional thousands marching in the CIO ranks.

I had the pleasure of taking part in the CIO demonstration in Cleveland, where twice as many CIO workers marched as last year. The parade, with members from a dozen or more CIO affiliates, impressed the people of Cleveland with CIO's strength and discipline—even the newspapers were moved to comment favorably on the CIO's showing.

Cleveland, of course, was only one community of scores throughout the nation that saw the CIO parading its members in the streets and at open air meetings.

TRANSPORT WORKERS

The Transport Workers are carrying on negotiations with the City of New York for pay increases, with the heart of the problem in the question of making the increases retroactive to the expiration of their contract. The CIO is again supporting this union in its entirely legitimate demand for full payment from the expiration of the agreement. This practice is standard in all contracts with private industry, and there is no reason why it should not be standard in agreements with city governments. The retroactive pay clause has been recognized not only by industry but by high U. S. Government agencies, including the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

Incidentally, these negotiations, conducted in the usual sane and orderly fashion of CIO unions, should help to end a current fiction that municipalities cannot bargain collectively or sign union contracts. This fiction, broken down a hundred times in communities of all sizes and shades of political control, seems to persist in the minds of newspaper editorial writers and even of some officials. It is more than time it was laid to rest in the wastebasket of antiquated ideas.

The Transport Workers won a major victory affecting the future of hundreds of thousands of municipal workers when New York agreed earlier in the year to talk business with the union. That victory was won with the help of the entire CIO and with the active leadership of Pres. Murray. Success in the current talks with the Board of Transportation will clinch that victory—and will prove the sincerity of the city officials who agreed to deal with the union at that time.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS

One of the CIO's largest affiliates, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, began its convention this Labor Day. The report of the officers of this union showed a phenomenal increase in membership and economic gains won for the workers. This growth, 887 percent over last year's sizeable increases, ranks the UERMW as one of the fastest growing affiliates of the entire CIO. Wage increases of $63,500,000 were chalked up during the year—one of the surest signs of union health and vigor.

American workers who learn of these achievements by CIO unions realize what they mean in terms of dollars and cents and a better living standard for themselves and their families. That is why they are joining the CIO in constantly increasing numbers—and that is why they are not fooled by newspaper columnists and high-priced editorial writers who make a profession out of smearing the labor movement.

Congratulations go to the CIO workers at the Cannon Electric Co. in Los Angeles for their achievement in winning a strike on the union's terms. The victory was won despite tear gas and other police brutality used against the workers, and will include reinstatement of all strikers and especially of four shop stewards fired for union activity. A Labor Board election scheduled to follow the settlement will undoubtedly be won by the CIO union.

On the other side of the country, the New York area shows a string of victories in the past few days. Two elections were won by SWOC, one at the Burnham Boiler Co. where the SWOC blanked the AFL by 29 to zero, another at the Lord Burnham Co. where the CIO got 77 votes, the AFL 49. In Newark, N. J., SWOC has won a contract covering 150 workers at the American Chain and Cable Co., and in Brooklyn, American Can Co. has just granted an eight cent increase—largest ever secured from this firm. The fourth largest building in the world, also in N. Y., will shortly be CIO operated, following a 289 to six vote for the CIO Building Service Workers.

OIL, RUBBER PARLEYS OPEN SEPT. 15

(See Story Page 2)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Armour Signs CIO Contract

CIO Strikes Southern Paper

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 13—First strike of editorial and circulation workers against a Scripps-Howard newspaper closed the Post down tight here when members of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, walked out after the management flatly rejected demands for a pay raise and the Guild shop.

Printers and pressmen refused to walk through the picket lines, and the management announced after a few hours of attempting to put out a scab paper that publication would be suspended "until further notice."

The picket line was joined by United Mine Workers and CIO steel workers. The Guild is seeking a $10 weekly raise for editorial workers and other increases in the circulation departments of the paper. Present minimum for editorial workers is $40 a week.

Rally Aid To Frame-Up Victims

RICHMOND, Ind., Sept. 13—Nationwide labor and progressive support for the 65 defendants in cases rising from police and company thug attacks on the CIO picketline during the Int'l Harvester strike last spring here is being rallied by the Richmond Defense Committee, endorsed by the Indiana CIO Council.

Trial of the defendants began September 10, on charges ranging from assault and battery to conspiracy to commit murder. The defendants are workers who were attacked with clubs and guns while on the picket line.

The pickets, who were viciously beaten by police and armed thugs, were charged immediately after the assault. At the same time, strike headquarters were wrecked and union property destroyed.

HEAR WIRE TAP CHARGE: **Maybe it was the Washington heat, but members of the Senate Judiciary Committee maintained fine judicial calm and showed little curiosity when they heard charges that the FBI had tapped telephone wires of Harry Bridges, CIO longshoremen's head. Charges were aired at hearings on confirmation of Francis Biddle, to the post of Attorney-General. Testimony was presented by Virginia Gardiner, former Chicago newspaper woman who is secretary of the Citizens Committee to Aid Harry Bridges.**

Pact Covers 15 Plants, Lifts Wages

(See Story Page 6)

CHICAGO, Sept. 13—Signing of the first master contract with Armour and Co. brought one of the biggest firms in the packing industry under agreement with the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, CIO.

The contract covers 15 plants of Armour and Co. throughout the nation. In addition to substantial wage increases, the pact improves grievance adjustment machinery, extends the 32-hour work guarantee to a wider group of workers, and brings many other improvements.

CIO President Philip Murray, United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis and National CIO Director Allan S. Haywood joined in congratulating Packinghouse Workers Chairman J. C. Lewis who signed for the union.

PWOC Chairman Lewis described the pact as one of the best signed in 1941, and as a forerunner of other master agreements that will soon cover the entire industry.

How Times Do Change!

GADSDEN, Ala., Sept. 13—Praise for the CIO in Gadsden is news in any man's newspaper, and worker readers rubbed their eyes here when they saw an editorial in the local Tribune lauding the Steel Workers Organizing Committee for its "fine spirit" in the quick settlement of a brief walkout at the Republic Steel plant.

As the local paper pointed out, the speedy agreement was "a far cry from the conditions which prevailed here a few years ago when union leaders were beaten unmercifully."

William Mitch, SWOC regional director, conducted the negotiations. As Yelverton Cowherd, Birmingham, (Ala.) CIO director pointed out, "Gadsden, the untouchable, has at last been touched by the CIO."

CIO Sweeps Eight Polls In Gotham Lettershops

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Sweeping victories in eight Labor Board elections among lettershop workers were announced by Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers, in which the AFL was decisively defeated.

The eight elections were won after a strenuous campaign by the Direct Mail Organizing Committee of the UOPWA. Success of the drive is shown by the fact that the CIO received 80 per cent of the votes cast and 89 per cent of those for CIO and AFL.

"Lettershop workers have shown again by their votes that the CIO is their union," Merrill declared, "and that they are out to win better conditions through the CIO. They have decisively repudiated the splitting tactics of the AFL. These election victories will give fresh impetus to the CIO drive for 100 per cent organization in the direct mail field."

Barge Workers Win

New York. — More than 1,000 Lines and Mississippi River Barge Lines will get a monthly pay raise of $19.

Canadian Steel Union Gains Major Victory

TORONTO, Sept. 13—Canadian steelworkers won a tremendous gain for collective bargaining this week when an agreement signed with the Acme Screw & Gear management provided exclusive bargaining rights for the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee for the duration of the war. More than 2,500 workers were involved in the 10-day strike, but the size of the plant may shortly be doubled.

The strike was settled after the Federal department of labor put pressure on the management, an innovation in policy. In the last SWOC strike at National Steel Car, Hamilton, the Government said two organizations would have bargaining rights, SWOC and an employes' association which sprung up overnight.

HAILS VICTORY

Executive Director C. H. Millard of SWOC hailed the victory as the dawn of a new day for the organization. Meanwhile, a SWOC conference declared that NASCO workers have not obtained collective bargaining, having been "tricked" into ending their second and last strike within a few months.

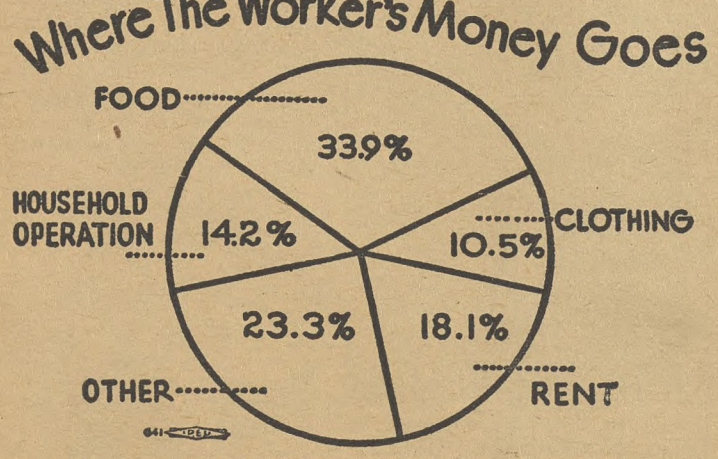
The Acme agreement provides that all changes in working conditions will be retroactive. The strike was caused by the management's refusal to accept the unanimous recommendation of a conciliation board and negotiate after the workers voted for SWOC 10 to 1. Negotiations will be resumed and disagreements will be referred to arbitration.

Another outstanding action taken by SWOC this week was a unanimous demand by a SWOC national conference that Order-in-Council 7440 freezing wages be abolished and a Canadian Labor Act be established. The conference was a prelude to the second annual convention of the Canadian Congress of Labor at Hamilton this week to which CIO unions in Canada are affiliates.

Win Contract On Labor Day

Steubenville, O., Sept. 13—Local 1190, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, celebrated Labor Day not only with the traditional parade but with the announcement of a substantial victory in the local plant of the Wheeling Steel Corp.

Under the agreement won by the local, the Wheeling firm agreed to pay time and a half for overtime to workers on tonnage, piecework, and hourly rates. The dispute began when the corporation refused to pay overtime for work on July 4, though this was written into the contract.



TAX ARGUMENT: **This chart from the CIO Economic Outlook shows that 65 per cent of a worker's income goes for food, clothing and rent. Of the remainder, only about 5 per cent goes to durable goods made of scarce materials. This chart punches some holes in the argument for soaking low-income groups.**

OPM Accepts Labor Ideas On Silk Emergency

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Six recommendations aimed at easing the effects of priority unemployment among the nation's 175,000 silk workers, who were seriously affected by the nation's embargo on Japanese silk imports, have been accepted by the OPM's emergency Silk Labor Committee, Sidney Hillman, OPM associate director general, said today.

Leaders of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers who attended the parley said that the committee's suggestions, together with the OPM's so-called "Buffalo plan" for job replacement, would greatly cushion the effect of priority joblessness and shorten the period of unemployment.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations call for government allocation of synthetic yarn to processors of silk if a free and fair flow of rayon doesn't develop; government allocation of 1½% of U. S.-held rayon immediately to silk processors now in distress; further conferences on retaining and placing idle silk workers in six industrial centers; and development of a national program for placing workers affected by priorities unemployment.

Attending the meeting were Pres. Emil Rieve and Board Member Herbert Payne of the Textile Workers Union; Carl Holderman, Jersey Joint Board manager of the TWUA; Solomon Barkin, TWUA research director; and Pres. Alexander McKeown and Vice-Pres. Alfred Hoffman of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, a TWU affiliate.

KENOSHA CONFAB

The OPM Labor Division announced, meanwhile, that labor and management groups will meet with government officials in Kenosha, Wisc., on Sept. 15 to discuss the priority unemployment situation resulting from shutdown of a large silk mill and the impending reduction of employment at the Nash-Kelvinator factory there.

MEMPHIS RALLY: **Members of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, & Packing & Allied Workers hold a rally in Memphis, Tenn., to pledge support for 1,100 striking workers at the Buckeye Cotton Oil Mills. The company has long been notoriously anti-union. At left is William DuBerry, organizer for UCAPAWA Local 19.**

Illinois CIO to Form Council

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 13—Several hundred delegates from a score of CIO unions will meet here Sept. 19 to create an Illinois Industrial Union Council.

Call for the meeting was sent out recently by Ray Edmundson, temporary convention chairman and president of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers, and by Harry Deck, secretary of the convention committee. Formation of the council will mean that every important industrial state in the nation now has a central body for CIO affiliates.

Among the larger groups of delegates at the Springfield meeting will be the United Mine Workers, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee, the Electrical and Radio Workers, the Rubber Workers, Fur Workers, Retail Employes and Newspaper Guild.

Oil Union Meets In South

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 13—Delegates from locals of the Oil Workers Intl. Union will meet here Sept. 15 for the union's 12th annual convention with a record of wage increases, Labor Board election victories and new contracts.

It is expected that considerable discussion will be devoted to plans for organizing the big Standard Oil corporation, which has become one of the largest non-union companies in the nation.

In a recent referendum election, the OWIU reelected its national officers: President O. A. Knight, Vice-Presidents Sam Beers and A. R. Kintsley, and Secretary-Treasurer E. C. Conarty.

Textile Workers Call Rent Strike

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 13.—Millworkers here have gone on a rent strike in protest against unreasonable increases demanded by local landlords. The workers, who are members of the CIO Textile Workers Union, have appealed to the Fair Rent and Price Committee of the union for aid.

The strike was provoked when the landlord suddenly demanded increases up to $1 a week, following this with eviction notices after he had collected the original rent.

Rubber Union Membership At Peak As Parley Opens

By ROBERT CRUDEN

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Sept. 13—The biggest convention of the six-year old United Rubber Workers, will open here Monday happy over $22,000,000 in wage increases won by the Union during the past year.

Topping its previous high mark in 1937, the URWA now has more than 82,000 members in good standing—an increase of 28,000 over the last convention.

The new members come largely from the Goodyear plants—center of an intensive joint CIO-URWA drive during the past year—other major companies, and from open-shop territories where CIO unionism has broken through for the first time. To establish itself in these new areas the URWA had to fight 25 NLRB election campaigns—of which it won 23!

The growing strength of the rubber union was also indicated by its increasing number of contracts. These increased 36 during the last year—from 91 to 127.

GOODYEAR DRIVE

The drive on Goodyear also brought that last major hold out into the URWA-CIO dugout. The Akron Goodyear plant signed two partial agreements with the union, and is now negotiating on a complete agreement, embracing all matters relating to hours, wages and working conditions—the first such contract Goodyear has ever negotiated!

DALRYMPLE REPORTS

In his report to the delegates Pres. Dalrymple cautions them against any letup now.

"While these facts are a great source of satisfaction to us, we must not rest upon our achievements," he warned. "Indeed, our accomplishments this past year should rather spur us on to greater victories, for they show that what seem insuperable obstacles can be overcome if we set our minds to it."

The rubber union president also emphasized the identity of interest between democracy and labor.

"No doubt, we shall see serious attempts made during the coming year to impose drastic restraints upon labor through legislation," he said. "Reactionary campaigns this last spring and summer failed in their objective because of an aroused labor movement. But the reactionaries will come back again and again.

"It is, therefore, necessary that labor be ever vigilant. Labor must keep an eye on Washington and the state legislatures at all times lest some of these attacks upon us succeed."

Maintaining that "our freedoms have already been attacked by the ruthless war machine of Nazism," Genl. Secy-Treas. Frank Grillo told the delegates in his report that, "It falls upon the shoulders of organized labor to take a firm stand on the question of whether or not the preservation of freedom is worthwhile fighting for."

In his report Pres. Dalrymple insisted upon protection of the rights of labor during the defense program.

"As before, the United Rubber Workers of America is committed to full co-operation with the defense program," he said.

"We want to see that program carried through successfully to the end that our nation be made strong and serve, in the words of Pres. Roosevelt, as an 'arsenal of democracy' the world over. It is our opinion that the defense program can be best carried through with the full maintenance of the rights of labor and adequate protection of the standards of living of the American people."

LAUDS, MURRAY, HAYWOOD

Dalrymple expressed the gratitude of his union for CIO assistance during the past year, especially to Pres. Philip Murray and Organization Director Allan S. Haywood.

"To the CIO must go the credit for the mobilization of public opinion which resulted in the stalling of the anti-labor blitzkrieg in Congress," he added.

Thomas F. Burns, the URWA vice president, has been on full-time leave of absence during the last year as labor consultant to the OPM.

S. H. DALRYMPLE
Pres., United Rubber Workers

Rap Proposal To Blacklist CIO Chemists

New York, Sept. 13—A call to American chemists to mobilize all possible forces to preserve unity in the struggle against aggression was issued to the American Chemical Society by Lewis A. Berne, president of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians.

Berne's call went to the Chemical Society at its annual meeting in Atlantic City, and dealt with reports that the secretary of the society had been urging a blacklist of all CIO members of the profession.

"We have recent evidence of the introduction of Hitlerian methods of attempted totalitarian control of employe chemists, Berne wrote.

"We refer to threats of blacklisting union chemists made by the national secretary of the ACS recently in an article printed in your official journal.

"Such blacklisting is threatened for all chemists who in the exercise of their constitutional rights of independent thought desire to band together in economic association and bargain collectively."

RE-ELECTED: **Secretary - treasurer of the Minnesota Industrial Union Council is Leonard Lageman, who was re-elected at the council's convention in Duluth a week ago.**

2,500 Back Cotton Oil Strikers

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 13—Rallying to the support of 1,100 striking workers, a mass meeting of members of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers staged a mock funeral for the company union at the anti-labor Buckeye Cotton Oil Mills in Memphis.

The company, a Proctor & Gamble subsidiary, has long maintained an open shop, and has been using the stooge outfit in the hope of breaking the walkout, according to William Haber, UCAPAWA representative.

The Buckeye workers, Negro and white, illustrated their feelings for the company union by shouting their slogan: "Born a mouse and died a rat."

RECITE PLEDGE

Climax of the mass meeting came when the 2,500 workers present raised their right hands and solemnly recited a pledge that they and their families would fight to keep the scale for picking cotton at 10 per cent of its market price, instead of allowing landlords to hold the pickers in peonage and to dictate starvation wages with whip and gun.

Speakers included Brother Clady, Negro president of the Buckeye local; William duBerry, who organized the Buckeye plant; Frank Bruno, of the maritime union; Bethed Judd, of the auto workers, and Robert Pittman, of the steel union.

Ben McCullough, a Ford worker who received three vicious beatings in 1937 during efforts to organize the Ford plant in Memphis, drew a rousing round of applause from the meeting.

Win Iceland Bonus

New York.—The Natl. Maritime Union has won a $45 bonus for seamen sailing to Iceland, it was announced here. Two ships owned by the Merchants and Miners Transportation Co. are covered.

RECUPERATING: CIO President Philip Murray, shown here with his secretary, Miss Mercedes Daugherty, has just left the hospital in Pittsburgh. He is now convalescing, preparatory to resuming his heavy load of duties. Meanwhile Miss Daugherty, who is President Murray's niece, has herself been in hospital. Their many friends are encouraged by the reports of their rapid and steady recovery and are looking forward to seeing them both on the job again in the near future.

Rapid Progress:

Union Shop, Label Won In Contract At Plane Plant

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—American military planes are going to be powered by motors with the CIO union label.

That fact was disclosed here today by Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the UAW-CIO aircraft campaign, as he announced signing of the aviation industry's first union shop, check-off, union label contract—signed this week with the Consolidated Motors Corp. of Detroit. The firm manufactures engines for two big plane producers.

Described as the best agreement in the aviation industry, the pact provides an 85c minimum and an average wage of $1.10 an hour—higher than the rate in any automobile company. Frankensteen said the company is now employing 2,500 workers, with the number expected to reach 4,000 in a month and 8,000 in six months.

The aviation organizing director said the Consolidated contract was a symbol of the UAW-CIO's rapid progress in the nation's fastest growing industry. A squadron of organizers are being placed in key spots and are reaching maximum efficiency in their union campaign.

DEFEATED AFL

At the Sikorsky plane plant near Bridgeport, Conn., the UAW-CIO beat out the AFL in a Labor Board election requested by the federation affiliate. The UAW-CIO organizing work was done in only 10 days, Frankensteen said. In the election, the CIO union polled 1132 votes, to only 997 for the AFL, while some 1,300 cast their ballots for no union. The union is seeking a run-off election.

On the West Coast, the organizing drive at Douglas is making rapid headway, and negotiations for wage boosts at Ryan and Vultee are expected to bring millions of additional dollars to UAW-CIO members in the two companies.

New York CIO Barbers May Strike

New York, Sept. 13—Some 7,000 CIO barbers in New York City may be on strike by the middle of next week.

In two meetings held here, the Executive Board of the CIO Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America set a strike deadline of Sept. 16 for the 7,000 barbers and 1,000 manicurists employed in 3,000 Manhattan shops, it was announced by Adolph Rosenbaum, strike chairman and secretary-treasurer of Local 1.

"We intend to do two things in the course of this strike, the first in four years in the industry," Rosenbaum declared. "First, we intend to fight for a living wage for our barbers and manicurists, a wage commensurate with the rise in the cost of living.

"Secondly, we want prices to be stabilized in the shops to a decent level that will insure for each customer high sanitary standards and skilled workmanship."

LIST DEMANDS

Major union demands on individual proprietors call for a minimum of $25 for a 48-hour week, one week's vacation with pay, and commission of 50% over $40 for barbers. The union is seeking a $12 minimum for manicurists and 50% over $16.

Price cutting among the shops has resulted in journeymen barbers working for a "starvation wage," Rosenbaum said, while most manicurists are paid as little as $4 a week, with the rest of their income deriving from tips.

Some manicurists receive no salary at all, he said. "In many of these cut rate shops, a manicure is thrown in free with a shave and a haircut."

A pre-strike meeting is scheduled to be addressed by Rosenbaum, Pres. William Mikades of the local, Sec-Treas. Saul Mills of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and Jack Lawrenson of the Natl. Maritime Union.

Teamsters Swing to CIO

Ottumwa, Ia., Sept. 13. — More teamsters are breaking away from AFL domination to join the CIO, according to reports from the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee. Latest group to apply for UCWOC affiliation is a large teamsters local in this city.

The new Construction Workers Local 388, was set up following a mass meeting at which only two votes were cast against the CIO affiliation.

In Detroit, Mich., CIO Regional Director August Scholle announced that the CIO forces of the entire state would concentrate on aiding teamsters and similar workers to join the CIO. Scholle denounced the AFL Teamsters for repeated attempts to make deals with employers with the purpose of preventing bona fide organization in the CIO.

House Seen Last Hope To Improve 'Soak-Poor' Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—Passage of the tax bill by the Senate was followed this week by meetings of the conference committee composed of Senate and House representatives to smooth out differences between the two versions of the measure.

Some hope was held out by observers here that the House conferees would insist on restoring the income tax exemption rates to the House level, set at $2,000 for married people and $800 for single and reduced in the Senate bill to $1,500 and $750.

The bill, strongly opposed by the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League as a measure to relieve the rich at the expense of the poor, was expected to go through with few if any other changes between the two versions.

League officials urged workers and other low-income groups groups who will be hit most severely by the bill to write to their Congressmen and Senators protesting its passage and urging changes in the conference committee.

CIO PROGRAM

Speaking on the bill over a national radio hookup last week John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League bluntly charged that it made "every monopolist, every wealthy individual, every big corporation, every war millionaire" richer while making "every industrial worker, every farmer, every professional man, every small business man" that much poorer.

He pointed out that the present bill provides for only 7 per cent of U. S. revenue from excess war profits taxation, as compared to 45 percent in the 1920 tax program, while increasing consumer or sales taxes 300 percent over the first World War period.

Quoting the CIO program for taxation according to ability to pay rather than its reverse as represented in the present bill, Jones said:

"As CIO President Philip Murray has pointed out, the wage earners and farmers of America are already paying a tremendous share of the tax burden. The Temporary National Economic Committee has shown that 26 percent of all taxes imposed by Federal, state and local governments were in 1939 paid by persons whose incomes were less than $1,000 a year.

"The present tax bill is a shocking betrayal of the American people by those whom their votes elected to public office."

Two More Bethlehem Plants Go CIO

Washington, Sept. 13—CIO unionism this week spread through two more plants of the big Bethlehem Steel interests.

At Staten Island, N. Y., the Bethlehem Shipyard Co.'s Sisco plant voted by a 3 1-2 to 1 margin for the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, thereby sewing up for the CIO affiliate all the company's yards in New York harbor.

The IUM&SW received 2,193 votes to only 625 for no union.

The local thus enters the bargaining unit of several Bethlehem plants, and will be covered by the master contract with Bethlehem Shipyards now being negotiated.

SWOC GETS 85%

Meanwhile, the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee won its ninth straight NLRB election victory at Bethlehem, polling 85 per cent of the votes cast at the San Francisco steel plant.

The SWOC received 651 out of 806 votes cast.

Charge Knudsen Gave Aid To Fake Union

Detroit, Sept. 13—Charges that OPM Director - General William Knudsen interfered with procedure of the Natl. Labor Relations Board and showed favoritism towards a company union at the Curtiss-Wright plant in Port Columbus, Ohio, were made today by leaders of the UAW-CIO.

Pres. R. J. Thomas asserted that if "Knudsen considers it his duty to load the dice against bona fide unionism and to strong-arm the NLRB, he is in extreme need of enlightenment." Richard Frankensteen, UAW-CIO aviation director, commented that "if the NLRB succumbs to strong-arm methods in this way, it might as well abdicate and let Mr. Knudsen be the acknowledged dictator over American workers as Mr. Hitler is over the workers in Germany."

FILED CHARGES

The UAW - CIO filed NLRB charges against the company on Aug. 19, charging it with maintaining "The Aircraft," a company union. A week later, the fake outfit, to preserve its hide, threatened a strike. Kriegbaum, company union head, admitted that he talked on the phone to Knudsen, who asked him to withhold "strike action" for 72 hours—to which the company union agreed.

During the 72-hour period, the NLRB suddenly dismissed the charges "before the investigation, which was very damaging to the company union, had been completed," Thomas said.

The company union was established in Curtiss-Wright plants in Buffalo and Port Columbus on the so-called Hamilton plan, which was specifically outlawed by the NLRB on April 17, 1939.

Distillery Union Head Flays Unfair Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Sharp protest against the tax bill now before Senate and House conference committee members was expressed by Joseph D. Cannon, chairman of the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, in a letter to Congress.

"The necessity of raising largely increased income is recognized," Cannon wrote. "The money must be raised, but by no means should it come from those least able to pay as is provided in the 'sock the poor' measure now menacing the nation at the hands of what seems to be a subservient Congress.

"In equity, taxes should not be levied on those whose livelihood can ill afford the burden. Such levies come out of the bread and butter of many whose incomes provide at best a substandard living.

TAX ON POOR

"This tax measure is a tax on babies unfortunate enough to be born into our working-class families, a tax on their food, on their high chairs, on their baby carriages, on their nursing bottles; but so far, there is no direct tax on mother's milk. . .

"The poor are socked on earnings as low as $15 a week. DuPont's General Motors will pay no surtax on its profits until they reach $210,000,000 per year. Some clouds, it seems, have a gold lining."

Ask Funds for U. S. Pay Boosts

Washington, Sept. 13 — Rising living costs are bringing serious hardships to hundreds of thousands of government workers on fixed wages, Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, told U. S. Budget Director Harold D. Smith here.

Miss Nelson urged Smith to ask needed appropriations to put the recently passed Federal pay raise bill into effect. The bill was passed after a long campaign by the CIO union.

"We believe that since it was the intention of Congress that a uniform pay increase plan be adopted, the request for funds should be made immediately. Further, we believe that if any supplementary funds are needed at a later date they can be arranged for through a deficiency appropriation."

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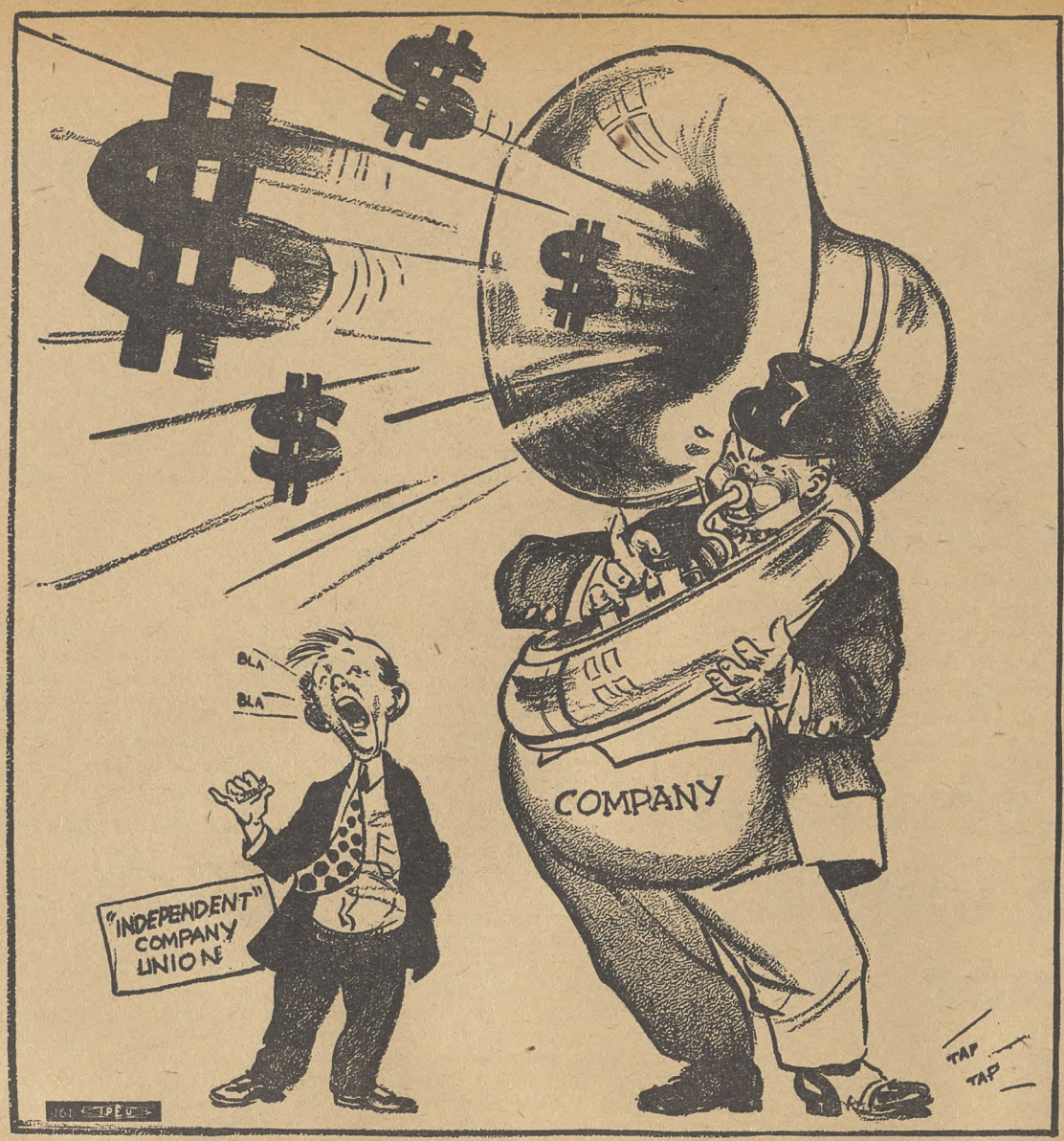

'My Words and Your Music'

Congratulations

Two of the major unions of the CIO are holding their annual conventions concurrently this week—the Oil Workers International Union in Baton Rouge, La., and the United Rubber Workers of America in Indianapolis, Ind.

Both alike report splendid progress in increased membership, higher wages and many other improvements won for the workers.

The Oil Workers won a 10c-an-hour increase, on the eve of their convention, at the East Chicago refinery of Cities Service, after winning similar concessions from the Sinclair and Socony-Vacuum refineries there.

They report the same kind of results from their far-flung organizing activities, in a long series of wage increases, new contracts and Labor Board election victories in all parts of the country. And the union is now getting ready to bring collective bargaining to the giant Standard Oil Corp.

The United Rubber Workers report a peak membership of 82,000 in good standing, an increase of 28,000 members over the time of their last convention.

This organization has increased the number of its contracts from 91 to 127 and has won as much as $22,000,000 in wage increases during the past year. It was victorious in 23 out of the 25 Labor Board elections in which it took part.

The Oil Workers were one of the founding unions of the CIO and the Rubber Workers one of the first to join. Both exemplify the industrial union principles for which the CIO stands. The whole movement joins in congratulating them on the progress reported to their respective conventions and in wishing them continued and even greater success in the years that lie ahead.

It Has Been Done

Chairman J. C. Lewis of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee sees in the winning of the first master agreement with Armour & Co., largest corporation in the industry, a challenge to "Doubting Thomases" and to "those faint-hearted individuals who made the claim that it couldn't be done."

The winning of this the first master agreement in the packinghouse industry, covering 15 plants and 20,000 employes, and bringing substantial wage increases and other improvements, is a signal victory not only for the PWOC but for the whole CIO.

It proves once more the validity of the CIO slogan that "it can be done."

In congratulating the PWOC on this great achievement and pledging continued support until the full benefits of collective bargaining are extended to the whole industry, all unions of the CIO will draw great comfort and encouragement from this further shining proof that no organizing task is so great that it cannot be accomplished in the spirit of the CIO and through applying its modern methods of industrial organization.

Independent?

Pure and simple company unions are illegal under the National Labor Relations Act.

Their place is now taken by so-called "independent" unions, whose promoters are usually neither pure nor simple.

The purpose of these "independents" is to contest the right of the bona fide CIO unions to represent the workers, and to keep just "within the law" so they may not be ruled off the ballot.

The name "independent" is entirely misleading in these cases. For at best such organizations are weak bodies confined to a single company and without the bargaining power that comes from association with a really independent labor movement like the CIO. And at worst they are disguised company unions, completely dependent upon the employers.

The Labor Board is frequently remiss in not ruling so-called "independents" off the ballot when their company union character is clearly demonstrated. But the workers themselves usually see through the thin disguise, and election results have shown an increasingly overwhelming majority for the really independent industrial unionism of the CIO as against the phoney "independents."

THE CIO NEWS
Published Weekly
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary
Vice-Presidents
Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

A labor editor receives many letters that make him long for a labor press at least equal in size and circulation to the business-controlled press.

They come from all sorts of people. A printer, for instance, will send in a number of clippings, saying: "We're sick of setting up this kind of anti-labor drivel; wish you would take after this guy."

A housewife will pen a letter, "just to get if off my chest," telling about family problems, what the union has done in raising wages etc., and usually asking in one way or another why we don't get after the papers more for lying about the CIO.

An AFL member from one of the more racket-ridden crafts will write in about exorbitant initiation fees and other tyrannies and crookednesses. "I know this would make good material for Westbrook Pegler," he says, "but I won't let him have it, because he's just as much against the clean unionism of the CIO, which is what we really need in our field."

Editorials, columns and other articles retailing the stale shibboleths of anti-labor propaganda are sent in from all parts of the country, with indignant comments written over them or with requests that the CIO "do something about this."

Through most of such letters there runs a feeling of frustration about getting any fair treatment for labor from the millionaire press, and of hope that somehow the CIO can do something about it.

* * *

Particular goat-getters, of course, are the syndicated columnists, since it is easier to get mad at someone you know than at an unsigned editorial.

The ponderous conservatism of a Mark Sullivan or the open employer propaganda of a David Lawrence cause little excitement, however. There is no disposition on the part of the people who write in to deny to employers the right to have their point of view expressed in the press.

What does "burn them up" is the failure of most of the press to offset this propaganda with equal space for the views of labor and the common people.

They feel particularly betrayed, as a rule, by such columnists as have from time to time made a pretense of being liberal or pro-labor, but who nowadays specialize in the most malicious and inaccurate keyhole-gossip slanders against the CIO.

* * *

Typical of the current evolution of "liberalism" into anti-laborism is the T.R.B. Washington column in the New Republic. From red-baiting and factional slandermongering it has rapidly progressed to an attack on Pres. Murray and virtually the whole CIO.

The general purport of this attack is identical with that of the whole anti-labor and avowedly conservative press, namely that labor is selfishly hampering the defense effort.

The profiteers, the monopolists and their governmental and political accomplices; the anti-union employers who have provoked industrial disturbance, and all the other real saboteurs of national defense, are not even mentioned in this piece.

All its venom is reserved for the movement which represents the workers who bear the real brunt of every production program; and for constructive proposals like the CIO Defense Plan, designed to give labor the representation it has been denied and to end the current sabotage of both defense and consumers' production.

* * *

Typical of another of the most common kinds of anti-labor propaganda we are asked to answer is a column by a former Congressman, Samuel B. Pettengill, signing himself "The Gentleman from Indiana."

This column sheds crocodile tears about the imaginary fate of some worker who might be deprived of his job under a "maintenance of membership" or other union security clause.

It has no tears to shed for the countless workers who are thrown out of work by arbitrary discharge, layoffs, etc., where they have no union to protect their seniority and other rights to their jobs.

No, the Pettengills, Peglers and the countless other writers of the same ilk consider it "tyranny" that workers should be required to pay their share for union protection, just as a citizen must pay taxes for governmental services and protection.

But they have nothing to say against the real tyrannies and wage-cutting exploitation from which the unions protect these same workers.

* * *

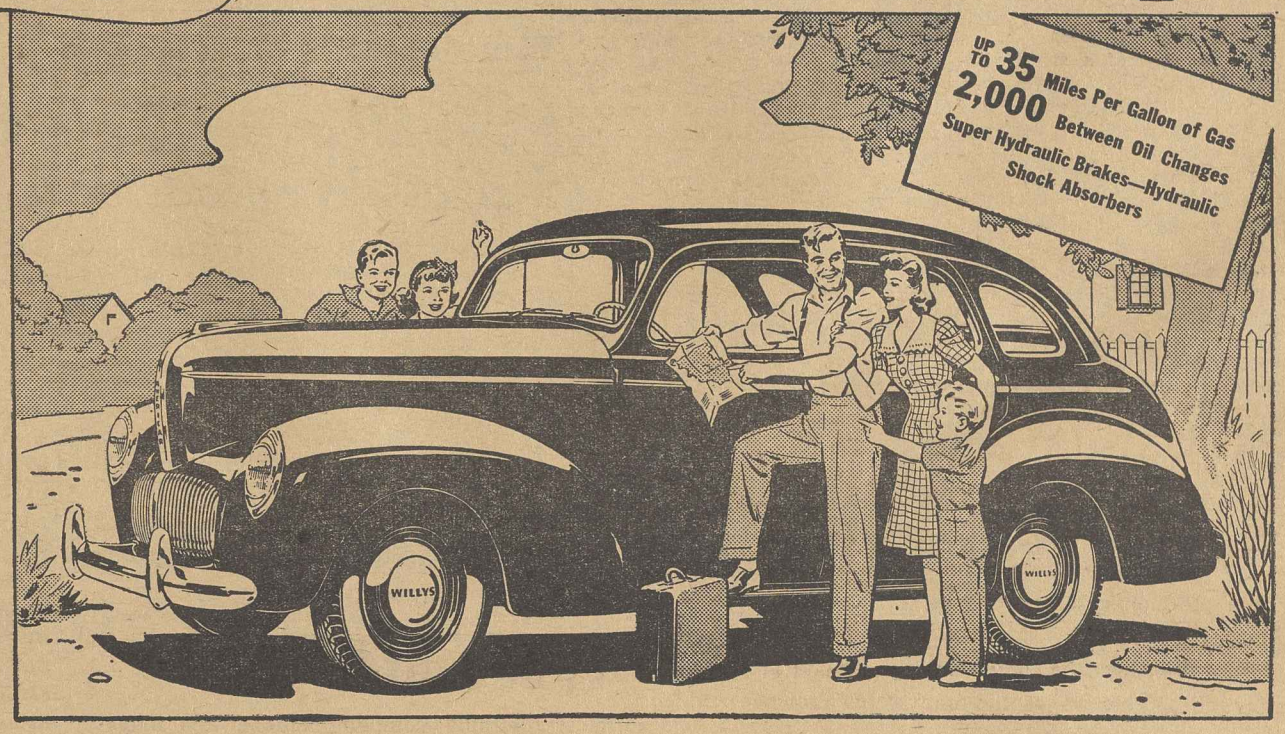
To counter the many slanders and attacks against labor in the press is not an easy matter. A factual correction to a column, for instance, usually rates at best an inconspicuous line or two that is little compensation; or else is used as a springboard for new slanders and attacks.

One of the most effective methods is to write letters to local editors and express organized protest whenever such anti-labor propaganda is printed. Another is to expand and circulate labor's own press, and to promote more persistently the positive presentation of labor's real aims and activities.

It's Here! THE NEW 1942 WILLYS AMERICAR

A car for the people!

PRICED FOR THE MILLIONS—GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE MILLIONAIRE



FOR OVER TEN YEARS, since all "used-to-be" lowest-priced cars began to go "high hat", with showy, oversize bodies, extra cylinders, and needlessly increased horsepower, there has been no *one* strictly *people's* car, designed to furnish dependable transportation at *lowest* cost.

Now the pendulum has swung the other way. Under present defense-time conditions, people with ordinary incomes don't want to pay for unnecessary "show-off" features.

And they don't have to. For, to meet these extreme conditions, there is once again a strictly *people's* car—a low-price, full-family-size *quality* car that those who make $20, $30, $40 a week and even more can *really* afford to own and drive.

It's a smartly styled car, with a new, luxuriously equipped and tailored interior. It performs like a dream and already holds amazing *world's records* in *fuel economy* and *durability.*

It will give you fast, comfortable, dependable transportation at the lowest cost of any full-family-size car. Even if *defense-time needs cause taxes, price of gas and oil, and living expenses to go higher and higher, you can still afford to drive it.*

If you want a brand new 1942 car that will *thrill* you, *serve* you and *save money* for you, ***There's Only ONE to Look at NOW.***

It's the new, 1942 Willys Americar—the *people's* car.

A MECHANICAL MARVEL

This new 1942 Willys, due to masterful engineering, is the best looking, best engineered, best performing, full-family-size *people's* car the world has ever seen.

• • •

Has NEW *luxury* interior, smartly tailored in rich Double-Tone upholstery of fine "Canda" Cloth and durable Pincord. Has trim of simulated black walnut graining and nutra-tint enamel throughout—and deep, restful cushions.

• • •

It's the only *lowest* priced car ever to offer the limousine quietness of a completely *Sound-insulated Ride,* free from disturbing engine and road noises. You can converse in whispers.

THERE'S ONLY ONE TO LOOK AT NOW!

Quality Throughout

It's the only car in the world, *at any price,* with the sensational, power-packed, fuel-saving GO-Devil Engine—the same type engine used in the tough U. S. Army GO-Devil Jeeps built by Willys-Overland.

• • •

The new 1942 Willys is a marvel of engineering quality and simplicity. Every Willys part is a quality part.

• • •

Safety all-steel body with safety glass all around. Double drop X-type frame. Oversize, super-hydraulic brakes. Four airplane-type hydraulic shock absorbers. Timken Bearings throughout. Hypoid rear axle, most modern type built. Warner syncro-mesh transmission. Auto-Lite ignition.

• • •

These are only a few. See your dealer's comparison chart. You'll be amazed how favorably Willys compares with cars of highest price in quality of materials and parts.

The lowest-priced full-family-size 4-door Sedan in America.

TRADE NOW for a car you can really afford

There's Only *ONE* To Look At *NOW*—if you want a car that will "get you there and back" at lowest cost—that will please your eye with its beauty—that will keep you thrilled by its lightning-fast get-away and smooth handling—that will cut your expense for gas, oil and maintenance to mere pin money. It's the new 1942 Willys Americar with the GO-Devil Engine.

See your nearest Willys-Overland dealer and get all the amazing facts. Don't be fooled and buy a gas-eating, oil-hungry, hand-me-down. Don't pay more than you can afford for oversize, "show-off" bodies—extra, "show-off" cylinders, and excess horsepower.

See the actual cost figures and comparisons at your Willys dealer's. Get his liberal introductory trade-in allowance on your present car—and begin driving the money-saving Willys Americar right away.

"55,000 Miles—No Repairs"

Such amazing reports of low upkeep as "55,000 miles without repairs"—"7,400 miles, no service expense"—"42,000 miles, just having brakes relined"—show why Willys owners are enthusiastic.

SAVES UP TO $20 A MONTH
THE VERY FIRST YEAR

Only a marvel of mechanical excellence, of balance, and easy running, in a full-family-size car, could make savings of $20 a month, *the very first year.* This big, important Willys saving is based upon monthly payments on car, cost of gas, oil, maintenance, etc., as compared to the average of the five "so-called" low-cost cars.

RICHARD GOSSER,
Pres. L. U. No. 12, U.A.W.
Says:

"I have a Willys Car that I have driven 25,000 miles without service expense. This is a real working man's car. I recommend this car to all CIO members and all working men because of its economy, and because of the fine relations that Willys-Overland maintains with its employees."

The NEW 1942 WILLYS

LOOK AHEAD! BUY WILLYS

AMERICAR

SAVE GAS FOR UNCLE SAM — WILLYS — LET'S GO! LET'S KEEP THE FLYING!

The PEOPLE'S CAR

Advertisement No. 1788-A

Electrical Union Hits Lack Of Defense Planning

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 13—Demands for more efficient management of the defense program, and support of the Murray industry council plan, featured closing sessions of the seventh annual convention of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers here.

Union officials, in discussing the defense program, said that more than 50,000 UE members engaged in the production of radios, refrigerators, washing machines and other electrical appliances, are in danger of losing their jobs because of shutdowns resulting from material shortages.

Conduct of the OPM in handling the "priorities crisis" was sharply criticized by both Pres. James B. Carey and Vice-Pres. William Sentner of St. Louis. They said the OPM policy has been directed by corporation executives more interested in preserving private outfits than in defense, and that there has been a lack of planning for the switch over of industry from civilian to defense production.

UNION ON JOB

Citing the case of a small midwestern factory that faced closing, Sentner said OPM had been told of the situation more than a year ago but had taken no action. The company "asked us to put the pressure on if we wanted to keep our members on the job," Sentner said.

"We're not going to Washington about it," he added. "We're going straight to the big manufacturers who have orders and who have first call on materials and we're telling them to dish it out fast to those little fellows who are able to take over some of the work."

Earlier, the convention went on record in support of the re-election of James B. Carey as CIO secretary, after having elected Albert Fitzgerald of Lynn, Mass., his successor as president of the union. Fitzgerald, who was elected by a margin of approximately 100 votes, will take office Nov. 1.

Before adjourning the several hundred delegates voted down a proposal sponsored by Carey that local unions be allowed to bar from office members who are Communists, Nazis or Fascists. Instead, they adopted a resolution suggested by Pres.-Elect Fitzgerald under which members could be kept from holding office only after having been found guilty of "acts against the nation or against the union." The convention favored the latter proposal by a vote of 789-377.

In a final address to the convention, Carey urged full support for his successor and urged that the "differences expressed here must not be carried over into the work of the organization. Every member should give every bit of loyalty and cooperation to the new president."

RESOLUTIONS

Final resolutions passed by the delegates called for a conference of labor, farmers, industry and government to keep defense unemployment at a minimum, and for a national conference todiscuss post-war adjustments of the country's economy. The convention called for abolition of the Dies Committee, reappointment of Edwin S. Smith to the NLRB, and opposed any curtailment of labor's right to strike.

PRESIDENT: **Albert J. Fitzgerald of Lynn, Mass., who was elected president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers at the union's recent convention. He'll assume office on Nov. 1.**

Armour Signs First Master Agreement

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Armour and Company, one of the Big Four in the packing industry that defied organization for many years, has signed a master agreement for all certified locals of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee. The contract covers 15 plants throughout the nation.

The agreement provides wage increases, retroactive to August 11, of five cents an hour for men and six cents for women, with a clause allowing this union to reopen negotiations for a further increase on 30 days notice.

The agreement was hailed by United Mine Workers President CIO President Philip Murray, by John L. Lewis, and by CIO Director Allan S. Haywood as an outstanding achievement ranking with the great victories of the CIO in organizing the unorganized.

Wiring his congratulations to packinghouse workers Chairman J. C. Lewis, President Murray described the agreement as "a great step forward to the stability so badly needed in the packing industry," while Lewis joined in declaring that it "ranks with any of the great accomplishments of the CIO." Director Haywood, commenting on the pact, described it as "one more of those jobs that doubting Thomases said could not be done."

OTHER GAINS

Other important provisions of the agreement include the strengthening of the 32-hour work guarantees to cover employes laid off after the first day's work in the week, greatly improved grievance adjustment machinery, and other gains.

The contract, signed by Chairman J. C. Lewis for the PWOC and by F. D. Green for the company, was described by Chairman Lewis as "one of the best signed in the year 1941," and as a promise of further successes to be won in the packing industry in the future.

Chairman Lewis indicated that the PWOC would press for similar master agreements with other big packers. "To those faint-hearted individuals who made the claim that it couldn't be done," he declared, "we now ask that they join us in the fight to enlist the packinghouse workers and if they cannot do that, to stand aside and let those fight who can."

Time Brings All Things:

News Magazine Gets 'Scoop'—Strikers Wanted More Dough!

New York, Sept. 13.—Readers of Time magazine who believe that all strikes are "red plots" were given a dose of disillusionment this week.

The weekly news magazine commented that observers who expected Hitler's invasion of Russia would somehow cause an automatic stopping of all American walkouts, "were bewildered" by continuance of strikes throughout the nation.

Said Time: "The not-so-simple answer was that 1941's labor troubles sprouted out of the U. S. economy. Majority of demands were belly demands. Money poured out of Washington, manufacturers' profits-before-taxes soared, and labor wanted more of it than it got."

Clothing Union Donates Gift To University

Chicago, Sept. 13—Receipt of the 6,649th gift to the University of Chicago Fiftieth Anniversary Fund —$1,000 from the Chicago Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America—was announced today by George A. Ranney, chairman of the University's Citizens Board of Sponsors.

Presenting the gift, which raised the total subscribed by Chicagoans toward the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund to $2,365,000, Samuel Levin, manager of the board, declared:

"We of the Amalgamated owe a special debt of gratitude to the University. During the struggles of our early years, many public-spirited members of the faculty took an interest in our cause and came to our aid with advice and encouragement.

"Their names would fill a long roster, but outstanding among them are Professors Charles H. Merriam, Paul Douglas, Edith Abbott, and James Meade. These and many others are revered in our memories."

UNION MADE

MONTHLY DUES BUTTONS

RIBBON BADGES & EMBLEMS

C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
500 Sherman Street, Chicago

Union Wins Strike At Gimbel Store

New York, Sept. 12—CIO members at the big New York Gimbel's store voted yesterday to end their three-walkout, and prepared immediately to cast ballots on two alternative wage and hour proposals worked out by the management with union and CIO officials.

Under the terms of the settlement formula, the workers were to decide whether they wished the 5-day, 40-hour week with no immediate wage increases; or the 5½-day, 42-hour week, with an increase of $1.50 a week. The first of the two proposals stipulates that the current wage schedules would be open for revision on June 10, 1942, while under the second, wage discussions would start on August 1, 1943.

WIDMAN TELLS DETAILS

Details of the two plans were presented impartially to a mass meeting of the strikers by Michael S. Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization. Joseph Curran, CIO vice-president and head of the New York City CIO council, and Pres. Michael Quill of the Transport Workers Union addressed the meeting, urging the workers to vote for the 40-hour week plan.

The agreement to end the strike was signed by Widman, Pres. Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, Pres. William Michelson of the local and Louis Broido, Gimbel's executive. Participating in the negotiations in Washington was Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.

Haywood and Wolchok, in a joint statement, pointed out that the strike involved "no question of union recognition or willingness to bargain collectively."

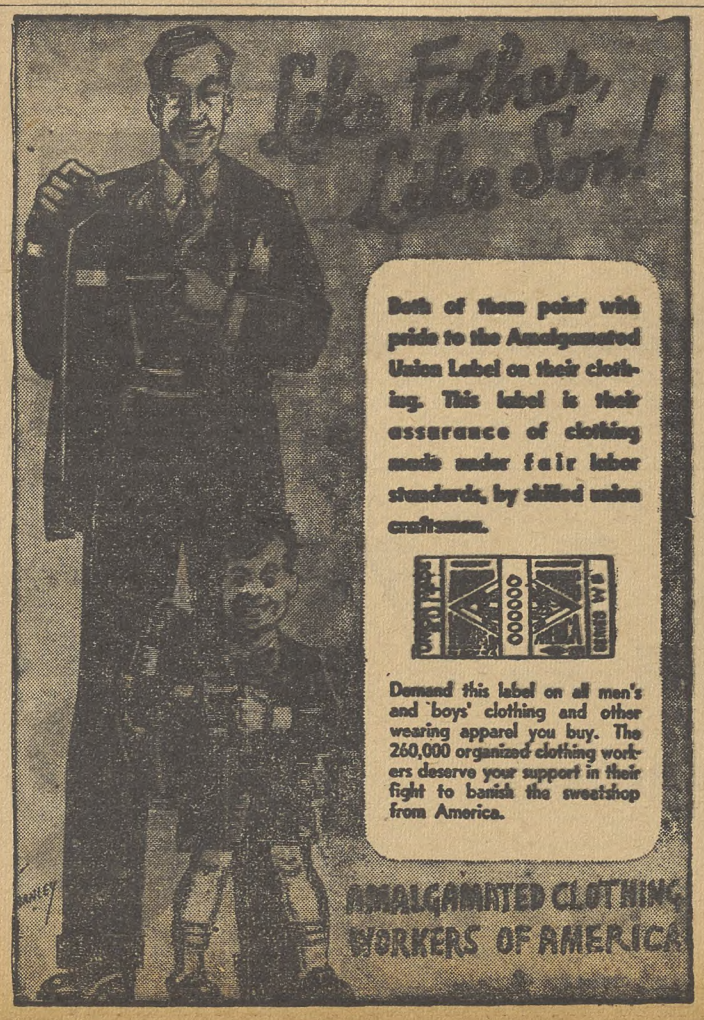
Pointing out that Gimbel's was the first store in the country to enter into a CIO agreement, the two leaders said the company "has had a sound, liberal and progressive labor policy . . . we believe that the Gimbel New York store is deserving of the support and patronage of all persons interested in the cause of labor."

Testimony On Wire Taps Destroyed

Washington, Sept. 13—Records of the Senate Judiciary Committee hearing at which charges of FBI wire tapping on private conversations by Harry Bridges, CIO west coast leader, have been destroyed, it was learned here. Ordinarily, testimony is printed and made public after the hearings.

The destroyed testimony dealt with an expose of FBI snooping on Bridges and also raised the question whether Francis T. Biddle, U. S. Attorney General, had authorized it. Wire tapping is illegal, and was condemned by Congress in the defeat of a bill to legalize it earlier this year.

Following the expose and the hearing, Bridges defense counsel asked Judge Charles B. Sears, presiding officer at the second Bridges deportation trial, to reopen the trial on the ground that evidence presented then had presumably been secured through wire tapping also. Judge Sears announced that he would hear arguments on the motion to reopen at the convenience of the Attorney General's office.



STAINLESS STEEL . . .
in the Railroad Industry

• Speed, safety, and economy—all are achieving new meaning since the introduction of streamlined stainless steel trains.

Stainless steel—with its inherent advantages of high strength-weight ratio and corrosion resistance —makes possible the transfer of valuable pounds from dead load to pay load—saves pounds of paint by eliminating the need for surface coatings of any kind—and permits the construction of full streamlined articulated trains of less weight and less horsepower, but which operate at greater speed and surprising efficiencies.

Utilization of the unique combination of properties inherent in stainless steel marks an important step in the progress of railway engineering and design.

Vigilantes On the Job

Wilson, Ark., Sept. 13.—Armed vigilantes at the Missco Farm Security project here forcibly prevented a meeting called by Harry Koger, president of the CIO Cannery and Agricultural Workers Union Cotton Council, to consider wage demands for the current picking season.

The vigilantes prevented the meeting being held in the project hall, despite Farm Security Administration pledges that the hall would be available.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

True to form, the CIO's Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee headed by J. C. Lewis has taken on another giant, just consummating a master agreement covering approximately 20,000 workers in 15 major plants with Armour Packing Company, which provides for substantial increases in wages. One particular clause is significant—applicable to the South where wages are lower—a guarantee is given that no worker will receive less than 10 cents per hour and a protective clause against rising living costs. The wage, working hours and military clauses can be reopened on a 30 days' notice. A 32-hour work week is guaranteed. Some workers will obtain increases of 26 per cent.

Pete Campbell, CIO Regional Director in Louisville, reports the settling of the Henry Vogt Machine Company obtaining increased wages, vacations with pay, etc., a 9-cents-per-hour increase for all employes receiving less than 70 cents an hour and an 8-cents-per-hour increase for those receiving 70 cents per hour and more. All piece-work rates increased 15 per cent over the old rate. Union security and checkoff of dues are included.

CONTRACT IN UTAH

Frank Bonacci, Acting CIO Regional Director in Utah, during Brother Morgan's illness, reports consummation of an agreement with the Carbon Dioxide and Chemical Company employes, members of District 50, UMWA, with a 12½-cent increase per hour and other beneficial provisions.

Yelverton Cowherd, CIO Regional Director, reports the strike of the SWOC in Gadsden has demonstrated to this reactionary controlled city that the workers there are awakened and determined to have their rights. This town is known notoriously for its attitude toward union members in the past.

The United Rubber Workers won an election at Master Tire, Findlay, Ohio, with 216 for URWA and 128 against.

The Hosiery Workers met this week in Charlotte, N. C., for the purpose of intensifying their organizing drive throughout the South.

CIO Field Representative Sam Macri reports the signing of a contract at the United Cork Company, South Kearny, N. J., establishing a minimum of 60 cents per hour, vacation with pay, seniority, conscription clause and a general wage increase.

ILLINOIS ELECTIONS

CIO Regional Director Pugh reports the winning of a labor board election at two plants of the Aluminum Products Co., in LaGrange and Lamont, Ill., last month with a victory for CIO of 139 against 52. He also reports the winning of an election by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at the Foote Brothers Gear Works, where 800 employes were involved, with a vote of 10 to 1 in UE favor.

The ability to repeat by the UAWA-CIO is demonstrated again in the NLRB election at Chrysler Corporation's Army tank arsenal in Detroit where CIO won by 1645 as against 95.

Labor Day parades throughout the nation showed gains for CIO. In Detroit, the most impressive sight of the parade was the number of Ford workers parading. The same was true in New Orleans. Their parade was such that nearly all the bands were employed by the CIO. In this city Ford workers also paraded, which was the first time in their history that they did so.

Los Angeles, Cleveland and many other cities throughout the country reported successful affairs.

New Auto Union 'Photo-History' Tells Ford Story

DETROIT, Sept. 13—"V-8 Victory," a breezy, picture-laden pamphlet describing the day-by-day history of the UAW-CIO's sensational Ford organizing campaign has just been issued by the union, Richard Deverall, UAW-CIO educational director, announced today.

(V-8 Victory—the Story of the Great Ford Strike of 1941. Published by the Education Department, UAW-CIO, 281 W. Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich. 25 cents per copy).

Using reproductions of newspaper headlines, front pages, and union pictures, the publication brings the reader along from January 1, 1941—when Ford's anti-unionism was at its peak — through the history-making April strike to the epochal union shop contract of June 20.

Pictures of union organizing, rank-and-file workers, company and UAW officials and effective strike scenes combine with the newspaper headlines to give the reader a feeling of the true drama of the big labor story of 1941.

Deverall said the "photo-history" has been distributed to every Ford worker in the country. It is the first book of its kind to be issued by the UAW-CIO, and will be of great interest to organized workers in all other industries.

New Songs Give Spirit of CIO

Los Angeles, Sept. 15—Two new songs have been added to labor's repertoire by the CIO Council here—"Sing Out the Answer, Join, and the CIO", and "Defense is Built Upon the Union." The songs were written especially for the Council, the first by Jay Gorney, with lyrics by Henry Myers and Edward Eliscu, the second by K. and G. Bassman.

They were first presented at the Council's Labor Day parade, when thousands of copies of the words and music were distributed to the watchers who lined the city's streets. As the parade marched along, runners went ahead to distribute the words, so that the people could join in by the time the parade reached them.

Both songs have been recorded, and can be obtained by writing the Council, CIO Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

Renew Attack On 'Work or Fight'

Washington, Sept. 13.—Renewed demands from local unions here for abolition of "work or fight orders" issued to draft striking workers last June by Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey were urged by Sidney R. Katz, state CIO secretary-treasurer.

Katz also urged protests against the tax bill just passed in the Senate and urged demands for carrying out of the aluminum production plan presented to the government by CIO President Philip Murray.

Members to Vote

Denver, Colo.—Members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers will vote within the next month on seven amendments to the international constitution as proposed at the union's recent annual convention in Joplin, Mo.

STRIKE'S OVER: **Pres. Morris Muster of the United Furniture Workers (seated, center) signs the contract which brought victory to 500 striking Negro workers in three plants of the Spring Products Co. The men gained a 10 per cent wage boost and vacations with pay.**

Negro Furniture Strikers Give Real Lesson In Unity

BY HAROLD PREECE

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Sept. 13—"This ain't Atlanta where a boss can draw a gun on a colored man and make him work for $12 a week. Henry Ford is a bigger man than Sam Marcus, but Henry Ford had to sign up with the CIO."

Tom Williams doesn't make a practice of using strong language. But along with 400 other striking Negro workers of the Spring Products Corp. in this city, Williams feels that men who make furniture for the nation's homes should make enough money to keep their own homes going.

"If we had wanted to keep on starving and being pushed around, we would have stayed down South and sharecropped," Williams told a correspondent of the CIO News last week. "But we are not under the chain gang and poll tax up here. We are members of a CIO union—Local 91 of the United Furniture Workers—and we are staying on strike until we are sure of at least $16 to take home to our families on payday."

And they did, too. For last week, the United Furniture Workers signed a contract with Spring Products that lifted wages and made the union more secure than ever before.

Last week, Marcus, head of the firm, tried to get Williams and Leroy Clark, treasurer of Local 91, to scab on their union brothers. When they refused, the boss drew a gun and told them to "get to hell" off his premises. The two Negro workers walked out of his office, picked up picket signs, and started walking the line.

HEADACHE FOR BOSS

That picket line, marking the second strike in three years at the plant, was a big headache to Sam Marcus. This time, even his foremen and clerks joined the strikers leaving him to run his own typewriters, and his own lathes if he expects any production.

Three years ago, the company sent its finks out to different Negro communities and enlisted young boys—many of them fresh from the South—to work as scabs. Most of these youths saw the lay of the land and signed CIO cards.

"I always thought a strike was just like a man quitting his job because he didn't want to work at it any more," one of these youths, now walking the picket line, declared.

"But when I talked to some of the strikers, I realized that they were mad as we used to be mad back home when we worked all year to make a cotton crop and then saw the landlord take all of the money but a few dollars to run us through the winter."

Shop Chairman John Smith said that "Spring Products hires only Negroes in its shops because they have had less union experience than white workers and can therefore be persuaded to work for starvation wages much easier."

"But the CIO," he continued, "is organizing Negroes who are ready to fight in an American way for an American standard of living.'

The workers made slight gains during the 1938 strike which was slowed up when Marcus had the leaders arrested and jailed on frame-up charges of assaulting "scabs." "We want a whole loaf and not a crust," declared Clark. "We are trying to avoid the trouble we had three years ago, but we are not going to go back until we get the minimum raised from $12 to $16 per week."

QUICKLY ORGANIED

Local 91 came into existence originally as a spontaneous movement of the workers in the Spring shops. They had been discussing organization—and a group of them decided to see the CIO. A delegation dropped in one morning to CIO regional headquarters in New York saying that 300 Negro workers were ready to sign up.

Skeptical officials gave them 350 UFW cards; 250 of them were signed and returned the same day.

Differential!

Flint, Mich., Sept. 13 (FP)—Wages of 83½c an hour established by the UAW-CIO at Standard Cotton Products in Flint for cotton processing compare with 32½c an hour at the West Point Mfg. Co. of Fairfax, Ala., where there is no union in the cotton plant.

The differential between the north and south is thus 51c an hour.

Seamen Negotiate On New Pact

New York, Sept. 13—Negotiations for a new contract covering 30,000 seamen were opened between the Natl. Maritime Union, CIO, and the American Merchant Marine Institute here this week.

Negotiations opened with a statement by NMU President Joseph Curran offering to continue ship operation on the old contract if renewal was not completed before expiration time. This offer was made, Curran said, out of the union's concern with the flow of national defense materials. Any agreement arrived at should be retroactive to expiration date, Curran pointed out.

Wage demands were not presented at the first meeting, but the NMU did present a list of demands calling for wiping out certain inequalities now in practice.

Federal Workers Assail Race Bias in U. S. Bureaus

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13—Discrimination in jobs against Negro workers employed by the government, long protested by the United Federal Workers, CIO, the Natl. Negro Congress, and other organizations, was criticized and corrective measures were ordered in a letter from Pres. Roosevelt to all Federal agencies released this week.

President Roosevelt ordered all departments and agencies to "make a thorough examination of their personnel policies and practices to the end that they may be able to assure me that in the Federal service the doors of employment are open to all loyal and qualified workers regardless of creed, race, or national origin."

"It is imperative that we deal with problems speedily and effectively," the President wrote. "I shall look for immediate steps to be taken by all departments and independent establishments of the government to facilitate and put into effect this policy of non-discrimination in Federal employment."

SINCE CIVIL WAR

Describing the letter as "a long step toward ending discrimination" in the Federal service, the Federal Workers pointed out in a radio broadcast that discrimination had existed in one form or another in the government since the Civil War.

The great majority of Negro Federal workers, about 25,000 in all, are employed at low paid and futureless jobs such as running elevators, cleaning, and the like, the UFWA pointed out.

The UFWA broadcast also cited testimony of CIO Legislative Representative John T. Jones on the Marcantonio anti-discrimination bill which would require employers to give Negro workers equal treatment in hiring as evidence of CIO opposition to discrimination against minority groups.

In conclusion, the UFWA thanked President Roosevelt for sending the letter and urged him to make it more effective by issuing an executive order to the same end.

CIO Plan For More Aluminum 'Acknowledged'

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Sept. 13—CIO President Philip Murray has received a letter from President Roosevelt concerning the CIO aluminum plan drawn up by the Aluminum Workers of America, AWA Pres. N. A. Zonarich announced this week.

Acknowledging receipt of the plan, called "More Aluminum Today," the President said, "I welcome the suggestions embodied in this program drawn up by an organization representing workers in the aluminum industry, and I am thankful for their sincere desire to be helpful."

REVIEWS OPM'S WORK

In a brief review of what OPM has done and plans to do to relieve the serious problems of aluminum shortage in the defense program, Pres. Roosevelt said he had been informed that the present rate of aluminum production is 600,000,000 pounds a year, "exclusive of secondary production and imports, which will bring the total up to an aggregate of 855,000,000 pounds."

"OPM has made the necessary recommendations for the construction by the government of seven new aluminum plants," the President wrote. "These new plants, together with expanded output in existing plants, will permit production of 1,400,000 of primary aluminum a year."

Imports from Canada will amount to 160,000,000 pounds in 1942, the President declared, and secondary aluminum may account for an additional 225,000 pounds. Proposals for further production facilities are now being considered by OPM, he said.

ALCOA TO HELP

"The OPM has already entered into an arrangement with the Aluminum Company whereby it has agreed to cooperate in the training of technical staffs for operation of the seven new aluminum plants," the President's letter stated. "In addition, programs have been developed for training aluminum workers both within and without the industry.

"The OPM has made arrangements for a Defense Labor Advisory Committee, Defense Industry Advisory Committee, and a government group consisting of a commodity chief and a representative of Army, Navy, Labor, Production and other interested groups."

W. Va. CIO Auxiliaries Hold Confab

Fairmont, W. Va., Sept. 13—The second annual conference of the West Virginia CIO Council of Women's Auxiliaries representing 26 groups, held a two-day meeting here Aug. 29-30 devoted mainly to working out a program for helping build National Defense through improved living standards.

At a trade union conference on the high cost of living held in coopeartion with the Marion County Industrial Union Council, the group discussed rising prices, health and housing; need for free textbooks; and improved transportation as a part of the gas conservation program.

Mrs. Julia Katz, secretary of the National Coordinating Committee for CIO Women's Auxiliaries, reported on the successful functioning of such programs in various parts of the country.

RESOLUTIONS

The conference passed resolutions pledging 100 per cent cooperation to Gov. Neely's State Anti-Profiteering Committee; asking full support to Britain, Soviet Russia and China in their fight against aggression; urging protection of the civil liberties and standards of the American people; asking free text books for school children in the state and recommending that the government institute a nationwide system of socialized medicine.

Mrs. Madalyn Brandon, of Fairmont, was elected president by acclamation. Mrs. Ruth V. Allen was chosen secretary, and Mrs. Lillie B. Thornton, treasurer. Six vice presidents were also elected, and two delegates were chosen to attend the National Conference of Womens' Auxiliaries to be held in November.

Win 12-Hour Walkout In Coast Plant

Los Angeles, Sept. 13—A dramatic victory climaxed the 12-hour strike of CIO workers at the Cannon Electrical Development Co. here—during which pickets withstood a vicious tear gas attack by police and kept their lines intact.

Members of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, attending a mass meeting called to chart progress of their walkout, cheered an announcement that the company had consented to an NLRB election, guaranteed no loss of pay to the strikers and agreed to reinstate four fired shop stewards.

Settlement followed a five-hour conference attended by UE leaders, representatives of the company, the NLRB and the Navy, whose defense contracts make up almost the entire production of the firm.

COAST STRIKERS: Picture above shows the picket line at the Cannon Electric Co. after strikers re-formed their ranks following a vicious tear-gas attack by police. Scabs were unable to get into the plant, where CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers have been on strike. Below: Rosie McComas (left) and Arline Hill, two of the strikers, wash their eyes to neutralize effect of tear gas used by the cops.

Union Education Confab Planned in Tennessee

BY BETTYE GOLDSTEIN

MONTEAGLE, Tenn., Sept. 13—Plans for an educational conference of representatives of all Southern locals of the CIO United Automobile Workers were made at Highlander Folk School this morning by members of the building committee of the Memphis Ford Local and Richard Deverall, UAW-CIO Educational Director.

Deverall spoke to the students of Highlander Folk School and visitors from the miners, clerks, cannery and other Tennessee unions last week. Taking part in the discussion were Memphis Ford workers, who came on the invitation of their fellow worker, Theodore Vanlandingham, holder of the Eleanor Roosevelt scholarship at Highlander this term, and of the Highlander staff, to work out an educational program for their own local with Mr. Deverall.

SLATED FOR MEMPHIS

The Conference is to be held at Memphis before the first of November. Representatives from Atlanta, Louisville, Dallas, Jacksonville, and other Southern locals will be invited by the Memphis group. Mr. Deverall will speak as will seven other International Representatives. UAW moving pictures will be shown.

The meeting this weekend was part of Highlander Folk School's regular program of weekend institutes held for the benefit of industrial workers from all over the state, as well as for the resident students of the school.

Mr. Deverall's speech yesterday evening stressed the fact that the entire UAW educational program is carried out by the workers themselves. Credit unions, consumers research, ball teams, musical revues, choral groups, art projects, classes in economics and parliamentary law, are organized by the workers themselves and worked out on an extensive scale, without calling in professional assistance.

Only in this way, said Mr. Deverall, can you have real industrial democracy—"when the workers do it themselves." He also stressed the fact that through workers education unionism becomes "more than another ten cents in the pocket—but a whole way of life for the members."

About Time!

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13—The convention of the AFL's Intl. Hod Carriers, Building & Common Laborers Union, scheduled here for Sept. 15, should be quite an affair.

It's the first one since 1911.

3,000 Celebrate On Mining Range

Ironwood, Wich., Sept. 13—A crowd of 3,000 iron miners turned out at Piave Park here in the largest Labor Day celebration ever held along the Gogebic range.

Speeches were delivered by John Gerzan, president of Local 1922, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and by John Sabol, pro-labor member of the Michigan House of Representatives. A baseball game wound up the picnic.

The arrangements committee is now arranging for a big organizing mass meeting here, according to Earl T. Bester, SWOC assistant district director.

Strikes Shut Southern Hosiery Mills

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 13 —(FP)—Two strikes which closed mills in Clinton, Tenn., and Wadesboro, N. C., were the initial response of southern hosiery workers to a regional conference held here Sept. 6 to demand a 15% wage boost plus paid vactions.

The managements of the two mills were the first to turn down the proposals of the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the workers went through with the "or else" provision in their earlier declaration.

The mills employ 915 workers—750 at the Magnet Knitting Mills in Clinton and 165 at the Wadesboro Full-Fashioned Hosiery Mill.

The conference here delivered an ultimatum to hosiery manufacturers throughout the South—either raise wages and grant vacations or face immediate strike action.

Miss du Pont Greets CIO In Delaware

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 13.—The first Labor Day celebration in this capital of the duPont duchy in a quarter-century proved to be a 100 per cent success, local CIO officials reported today.

More than 2,500 workers marched in a parade under auspices of the New Castle County Industrial Union Council, and the orderly progress of their procession symbolized the steps taken by CIO to convert this one-time open shop into a union stronghold.

BANNERS AND FLOATS

Banners and floats gave color to the parade. At a mass meeting afterwards, the crowd heard speeches by Rep. McGranery of Philadelphia and by Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director in Buffalo. Locals o fthe United Rubber Workers and the Fur and Leather Workers won prizes for the best entries.

In a letter to the council, Miss Zara duPont, Cambridge, Mass., liberal, pro-labor offshoot of the big industrial monopoly family, offered regrets at inability to attend the meeting in her home town. She expressed, however, "deep admiration for your courageous efforts to organize in the face of powerful opposition."

FEW OPPOSE PROGRESS

Miss duPont added that a few people "place their profits above everything else in the world. They oppose every progressive move . . . and always on the ground that it will break up the family, destroy religion, and deliver the country to red ruin and anarchy.

"They said it about the eight-hour day, they said it about free education in the public schools, they said it about equal rights for the Negro and for women. They have said that . . . and more . . . about the CIO."

Big Parade In New Orleans

New Orleans, La., Sept. 13—Six thousand union members marched down historic Canal Street here last Monday with flags and banners flying, in the CIO's first Labor Day parade in this city. The event will go down in Louisiana labor history as one of the most powerful demonstrations of labor ever held in New Orleans.

Marching six and eight abreast, the CIO columns, representing 24 local unions, stretched down the street for 20 blocks. Outstanding among the colorful floats, many of which equalled or excelled those of the famous Mardi Gras, were those of the National Maritime Union and the United Tobacco Workers, according to F. C. Pieper, CIO regional director.

WIDMAN, KRZYCKI SPEAK

After the parade Michael Widman, CIO assistant director of organization, and Leo Krzycki, vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, addressed a mass meeting held on the banks of the Mississippi river.

The AFL, which had held no parade of its own in the city for 15 years, also marched but were forced to parade under the banners of the CIO which were strung along the entire length of Canal Street. The AFL contingent was far smaller than that of the CIO.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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LITTLE STEEL NEGOTIATES

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Strike Shuts 'Captive' Mines

44,000 Coal Miners Affected

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 — Refusal of the owners of captive coal mines throughout the Appalachian area to meet United Mine Workers demands for a union shop today had forced a strike of 44,000 men and shut down the mines.

The captive mines are wholly owned by steel companies, and their entire production is used in the manufacture of steel.

UMW Pres. John L. Lewis pointed out that there is no reason "for affording the steel companies any different form of agreement than has been given to all the rest of the coal industry."

THREE CHEERS: **Striking workers at the New York Gimbel's store looked mighty pleased as they ended their three-week strike and went back to work on a 5-day, 40-hour week basis. The strike, called by the CIO United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, was settled in negotiations in which union and national CIO leaders participated.**

Steel Union In Parleys With 4 Firms

(See Story, Page 3)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20—Little Steel, long a stronghold of anti-unionism, this week entered contract negotiations with the CIO.

Representatives of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee met with officials of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., the Republic Steel Corp., the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. and the Inland Steel Co. in separate conferences at New York, Cleveland, Youngstown, Ohio, and Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Already certified as sole bargaining agency in more than 30 properties of the companies, the SWOC has gained NLRB stipulations from the corporations that they will sign written contracts with the union.

Chief demands include equalization of wages with those of union firms, the union shop and the checkoff.

Philly Paper Lifts Pay, Averts Strike

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, (FP)—Faced with a threatened strike of 570 editorial and commercial employes, the Philadelphia Inquirer agreed to $50,000 in annual wage increases, a boost in severance pay schedules and 3-week vacations for employes with more than five years of service. The agreement, announced by the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), was expected to be ratified.

Despite merit increases handed out by the management in the hope of preventing the strike vote from carrying, the workers had voted 180 to 163 for strike action.

Under the new management it is understood that the guild will have a big say on how the $50,000 boost will be distributed. Workers earning less than $35 a week will get 9% to 10% increases, whereas those getting more than $35 will receive a 5% boost, guild officials estimated. The ANG demanded a 10% raise.

Seek Better Pay for Sugar Beet Workers

Chicago, Sept. 20—The CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers union is going to bat to protect the wages of workers in the sugar beet fields of the United States and on the sugar plantations of Hawaii.

The union's sugar beet executive board, representing workers in four western states, met here last week and adopted a program to raise the present wage scale for topping of sugar beets. A resolution addressed to Sec. of Agriculture Wickard pointed out that under the U. S. Sugar Act, he has the sole authority to revise wage scales in the beet labor contract.

District 50 Wins Long Fight, Gets Dow Chemical Pact

MIDLAND, Mich., Sept. 20—(FP)—A 4-year campaign to organize the Dow Chemical Co., one of the biggest anti-labor firms in the industry, ended Sept. 16 with the signing of an agreement by Dist. 50, United Mine Workers. The contract covers 3,750 workers.

Under its terms the infamous Bedeaux speed-up system together with the company's bonus setup were eliminated. An agreement provides 10c to 39c hourly raises, with an additional 5c increase at the end of six months and another nickel raise at the end of a year. The increase will total $1,373,000 annually.

75c MINIMUM

The new hourly minimum is 75c. Other terms of the contract include the check-off, improved vacations, seniority and a shop steward system.

The firm has a long anti-union record. It lost a tussle with the NLRB when a U. S. circuit court of appeals last February upheld a board order for reinstatement of 25 fired unionists with $112,000 back pay. The court was unimpressed with the argument that firing of workers said to be planning a sitdown strike is justified.

The Court also upheld that part of the board order calling for dissolution of the Midland Chemical Mine Workers Assn. No sooner had the firm complied than a new company union setup appeared, the Bro. of Dow Employes. The new stooge outfit was formed last spring shortly after the UMW intensified its drive at the plant.

WON POLL

The drive was successful and the UMW won an NLRB election in July by 1,572 to 1,318. Negotiation of the UMW pact followed.

Commenting on the agreement, UMW Rep. Martin Wagner said: "This contract represents one of the major milestones in the organization of the chemical industry."

Union Shop Sought at RCA Wireless

New York, Sept. 20—Demands for a union shop and "substantial wage increases" were placed before officials of RCA Communications, Inc., this week by leaders of the CIO American Communications Assn.

The company, a subsidiary of the Radio Corp. of America, is now operating under an agreement that expires Oct. 31.

ACA Pres. Joseph Selly and Vice-Pres. O. M. Salisbury, who head the union's 10-man negotiating committee, said that granting of the union shop provision "would establish a relationship . . . whereby employe-managment problems may be ironed out with the greatest efficiency and dispatch.

"Our demand for a substantial increase in wages arises out of the rapidly mounting cost of living and the tremendously improved financial position of the company."

The firm, engaged in transmission of commercial messages by wireless and cable, employs 1,200 persons in principal American cities and in Hawaii.

ON THE DOTTED LINE: **Negotiators for the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers sign the first contract with Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., one of the oldest gun-making firms in the country. UE won an election last month, and the pact brought wage increases of two million dollars a year. Standing are members of the union negotiation committee. Seated, left to right: Robert Mintz, UE organizer; Vice-Pres. B. F. Connor; Sidney Gunning, local union president; and D. G. Phelps, H. A. Stevens and G. R. Porter, company vice-presidents.**

Base Pay Set

Washington, Sept. 20—A 40-cent hourly minimum in interstate truck transportation has been recommended in a report filed with the Wage-Hour administration by the Property Motor Carrier Industry Committee.

If approved, the minimum will raise the wages of more than 70,000 workers employed by some 40,000 trucking concerns.

Strike Shuts Two Hosiery Mills

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 20—Strikes for pay increases and paid vacations closed down two southern full-fashioned hoisery mills recently, it was announced at headquarters of the American Federation of Hoisery Workers here.

The Wadesboro Hosiery mill, at Wadesboro, N. C., and the Magnet Knitting Mills at Clinton, Tenn., were struck following refusal of the companies to consider demands for a pay increase.

Unemployment Confab Adopts CIO Suggestions

CHICAGO, Sept. 20—Meeting to consider the devastating effects of priorities unemployment, which is spreading distress in a number of midwestern states, representatives of labor, management and several hundred city governments set up an emergency organization here to handle problems growing out of material shortages and curtailment of production.

The conference, called by the mayor of Evansville, Ind., was attended by 1,500 delegates from communities scattered through Kansas, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska and Ohio.

80 FROM UNIONS

Attending were some 80 laborites from 50 cities and seven states. More than 50 came from the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, whose membership is being particularly hard hit by priority layoffs. Others came from the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, and from AFL groups.

CIO Sec. James B. Carey, who retires as president of the UE on November 1, was labor spokesman at the meeting.

3-POINT PROGRAM

A three-point program won unanimous support from the delegates. It called for:

1. A complete national survey of available materials, and production and labor facilities.

2. All possible steps to avoid serious dislocations in non-defense industries while the survey is being conducted.

3. Allocation of materials with an eye to maintaining local employment at a maximum while industries are being converted from non-defense to defense production.

The meeting called for full labor participation in the regional contract service to be established by Vice-Pres. Wallace, head of the Supply Priority & Allocation Board.

SENTNER ELECTED

Elected to the conference's 7-man continuation committee was William Sentner, UE vice-president from St. Louis, and Fred Johnson of Kalamazoo, Mich., an AFL official.

Carey's speech, one of the highlights of the meeting, stressed the need for full labor participation in all defense production agencies.

"Labor cannot agree that management has the corner on all the brains," he said. "Labor wants and will have its active participation in winning the battle of production in America."

He called for immediate increases in the production of raw materials, and hailed the Murray Industry Council plan as the best idea yet suggested for reaching desired production goals.

Shipyard Union Wins Coast, Gulf Polls

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 20—Two major Labor Board elections were won by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers this week at San Pedro, Calif., and New Orleans, La., "marking the further rout of the AFL from the industry," the CIO union declared.

"In San Pedro, Local 9 swept the election at the Bethlehem Shipyard by one of the most one-sided majorities in the history of the union," a statement issued at the CIO Shipbuilding Workers Union declared. "In a poll from which the AFL was barred because it could not prove any representation among the employes, the Industrial Union obtained 1367 votes to 67 for no union."

At the Todd-Johnson Drydock in New Orleans, Local 29 defeated the AFL 1060 to 373, the IUMSW reported. Both elections were held Sept. 16.

"For the past four years, during the period in which Bethlehem did not sign agreements with bona fide labor organizations," the CIO union stated, "its San Pedro plant operated under the local's port-wide agreement with other yards, including hiring from the union hall. This oral agreement will not be supplanted by a written agreement."

The victory in New Orleans was the second repudiation of the AFL by the workers in the Todd-Johnson Drydock, subsidiary of the huge Todd Shipyards Corp. As a result of the first election held early last year, Local 29 was certified as sole bargaining agency and signed a collective bargaining agreement which has been in effect up to the present.

Declaring that the results of the second election repudiated the AFL by even a larger majority that last year, Local 29 announced that it would reopen negotiations with the shipyard immediately for a new contract.

N. Y. State Meeting Postponed

Washington, Sept. 20—The convention of the New York State Industrial Union Council, originally called for September 27 and 28, was postponed until a full report could be made to the CIO National Executive Board, on action of Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers and administrator of the state CIO body.

Describing meetings with "both sides of the controversy" over the convention date, Kennedy wrote to the N. Y. state affiliates that he had changed the original decision to hold the meeting in September after "an exhaustive examination and analysis of all the facts in the matter."

"It is impossible to have such a convention at this time," he said. "To hold a convention with a substantial majority of organizations not represented would, in my judgment, be disastrous and would accomplish nothing."

Kennedy was appointed administrator at the 1940 convention of the national CIO in Atlantic City. Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director in Buffalo, and Gustav Strebel of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were appointed as co-members of the committee with him.

Burden On Poor:

THE TAX BILL

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

The tax law passed by Congress last week is one of the most unfair in the history of the country. It places an extremely heavy burden on all persons with low incomes, but taxes only lightly the enormous incomes of wealthy corporations and individuals.

In approving these taxes, Congress disregarded every principle of justice and fairness, it disregarded every suggestion for a more just tax system made by labor, and it disregarded even the mildly progressive suggestions made by the U. S. Treasury.

For the first time in our history, individuals earning $15 and married people earning $30 a week will be forced to pay Federal income taxes. Workers and farmers with such low incomes are already paying in indirect taxes about 20 cents out of every dollar they spend. In the present law, Congress is greatly increasing their tax burden not only by imposing direct income taxes, but also by increasing many sales and excise taxes which are paid largely by low-income families.

Congress placed this tax burden on the poor in order to provide special exemptions and loopholes for the rich. This can best be illustrated by a few examples:

1. Both the Senate and the House voted against compulsory joint returns by husbands and wives, and by doing this enabled 150,000 wealthy families to escape paying 300 million dollars in taxes. Then, in order to make up this amount, both houses voted to place an income tax on six million persons earning between $15 and $30 a week. The CIO supported the compulsory joint tax returns.

2. Both the House and the Senate voted extremely light taxes on inherited wealth. As a result, a single person earning $22 a week will pay more in taxes than a wealthy individual will pay on an inheritance of $41,000. The CIO urged much heavier taxes on inheritances.

3. Big-profit corporations received by far the most favored treatment from Congress. Under the excess-profits-tax provisions of the new law, wealthy corporations will be permitted to make a clear profit of 25%, 30% and even more before they begin to pay one cent in excess profits taxes.

The Coca-Cola Company, for example, will be able to clear 42% on investment without paying one cent on excess profits. This is made possible by a special loophole which permits corporations to figure as "normal" profits the average earned in the four years between 1936 and 1939, and requires surplus taxes only on earnings above such so-called "normal" profits.

Without this loophole, General Motors would have to pay at least 42 million dollars more in taxes than it will actually pay. As it is, this corporation will be permitted to make a clear profit of 210 million dollars before it begins to pay surplus taxes. The CIO favored heavier surplus profits taxes.

The extent to which Congress has been shifting taxes from corporations on to the backs of the American people is shown clearly in the minority report on the Tax Bill submitted by Senator La Follette. It shows that whereas in 1920 excess profits taxes provided 45% of Federal revenue, in 1942 they will provide only 7 to 15% of such revenue.

Another illustration of the same trend shows that the total amount of corporation taxes under the 1940 law was no more than the total they paid in 1920, whereas total consumer taxes were three times as much and total income taxes twice as much as in 1920. Under the present law corporations will actually pay a smaller percentage of the Federal tax bill than in 1940, even though the dollar amount will be greater.

These unfair taxes were passed without any serious opposition from the so-called "friends" of labor and farmers in Congress. The House accepted a "gag rule" which permitted only one change in the bill drafted by the committee—and that change (on the compulsory joint returns) was made in favor of the rich.

Later the House accepted, with practically no debate, the Senate provision for taxing six million low income persons never taxed before. In the Senate many of labor's "friends" voted against proposals to increase taxes on wealth while supporting heavier taxes on the poor. Information on the record of congressmen on this legislation can be secured from the national office of the league.

The action of Congress on this bill and the fact that many Congressmen are already talking seriously of a Federal sales tax which will fall heavily on low income will fall heavily on low-income need for greater activity on the part of labor and farmers on tax legislation.

Fairer taxation will be secured only if workers and farmers let their Congressmen know that they will hold to accounting those who impose heavy tax burdens on the poor while protecting the swelling profits of wealthy corporations and individuals.

Vote 40-Hour Week At Gimbel's

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—Employes of Gimbel Bros. big department store here voted overwhelmingly last week for the five-day, 40-hour week when offered the choice between this and a continuation of the 42½-hour week with a $1.50 weekly pay increase.

The balloting on the two plans was conducted in accordance with the terms of a settlement reached between national CIO officials, Local 2, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes and the company, ending a strike called Aug. 19.

Out of a total of 962 votes cast, 822 were for the plan calling for a 40-hour week and continuation of the present wage rates until June 10, 1942, when the contract may be opened for revisions in pay. Under the rejected plan offering an immediate weekly increase of $1.50, wage discussions were scheduled for Aug. 1, 1943. Terms of the final contract guarantee a union shop.

ISSUE STATEMENT

In a joint statement issued by CIO National Director Allan S. Haywood and URWDE Pres. Samuel Wolchok, the company was commended for its "sound liberal and progressive labor policy and its attitude toward the union and collective bargaining procedure."

25% Boost Asked for Draftsmen

New York, Sept. 20—An immediate increase of 25 per cent in the pay of marine draftsmen employed in U. S. Navy Yards was proposed today by the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians.

In a letter to Sec. of the Navy Frank Knox, FAECT Pres. Lewis Allan Berne charged that "Navy Yard draftsmen are not being paid the prevailing rate of pay, although this has been the pronounced policy of the Navy Dept.

CIO Teamsters Get Pact After 3-Week Campaign

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 20—Less than three weeks after the first man joined the newly formed transport truck drivers' local of the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee in Memphis, and before the charter was installed, employes of the Dealers Transport Company ratified a CIO-negotiated contract which is believed to be one of the most all-inclusive union agreements in this field in the South.

Some 125 convoy drivers and mechanics are covered by the pact, which provides for the union shop, check-off seniority, steward system, arbitration of disputes when grievance adjustment machinery fails to settle any controversy, ten days' paid vacations, holidays, leaves of absence, military service clause, wage increases, shorter hours, free uniforms and numerous other substantial improvements in working conditions.

WON INCREASES

When the UCWOC launched its drive among these workers in spite of threats from Tobin's Teamsters that any union organized by the CIO would be wrecked, the drivers were receiving only 4½c per mile on four-car convoy hauls, 4c on three-unit trips and 3c when two cars were on board.

They were required to pay $42.00 yearly for a uniform, dropped skids free of charge, enjoyed no seniority rights and were at the mercy of the dispatcher for assignments which would enable them to earn a living annual wage. These men have never before been organized, although the AFL Teamsters have been established in Memphis 25 years.

Led by B. T. Judd of the United Automobile Workers-CIO here to assist Local 903 of Ford workers, and Paul R. Christopher, State CIO Secretary, the workers rallied to join the CIO under the banner of the UCWOC's new Transport Drivers' division, and had held meetings, elected officers and chosen a Negotiating Committee in two weeks from the time leaflets were first distributed, and applied for a UCWOC Charter with more than 100 charter members.

GIRL STRIKERS: Thirteen hundred cigar makers, most of them girls, have been on strike at the Consolidated Cigar Co. and the Siegel Cigar Co. in Camden, N. J., since August 13. Members of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers, they're seeking badly-needed pay increases. Labor groups in Camden are backing up the girls with both moral and financial support.

Seek Union Shop In 'Captive' Mines, Little Steel Firms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—No reason exists for "affording the steel companies any different form of agreement than has been given to all the rest of the coal industry," John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, said here in describing the strike of 44,000 UMW members in the captive mines of U.S. Steel and other steel firms.

The strike was caused by the refusal of the steel concerns to concede the union shop as contained in the agreement signed by the union with all other coal producers, Lewis explained, adding that negotiations had been going on since July 5.

POINTS TO BIG STEEL

This refusal, Lewis made clear, originated with U. S. Steel, which employs 27,500 of the miners on strike, and was the reason why other steel companies hesitated to sign the agreement that governs all the commerical mines in the country.

"The steel companies have adduced no reason why they should receive special treatment," he said, "except their own disinclination to sign the commercial agreement. The issue is whether U. S. Steel will conform to the ordinary relationships of the rest of the industry."

PROTECTIVE CLAUSE

The situation has "great potentialities," Lewis said, pointing to a clause in the commercial agreement that allows the UMWA to withdraw its members from the mines in the event it becomes necessary to protect the integrity of the contract. The UMWA "hopes to confine the dispute to its present limits," he added.

The National Defense Mediation Board met early in the week to consider possibilities of settlement, but no recommendations had been made at the time THE CIO NEWS went to press. A plan for putting the miners back to work was offered by Pres. Lewis at one of the Board's meetings, but details had not been made public at the time.

Meantime, a special committee was at work in an attempt to smooth out certain difficulties the companies were reported to be raising about the wording of a Defense Board recommendation.

The strike was 100 percent effective, Mine Workers officials declared, even in those places where the steel concerns had set up company unions. All production from the captive mines, owned by the steel companies, goes directly to steel plants, which are dependent on it for their fuel.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20— In four scattered cities the heads of Little Steel this week sat down to negotiate contracts with the CIO.

Climax of years of outspoken anti-unionism, the parleys with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee follow elections and surveys which showed the SWOC had overwhelming majorities in the plants of Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, and Inland Steel.

Included in the SWOC demands, which had been worked out at a Pittsburgh conference last month, were the union shop, the check-off, elimination of wage inequalities, grievance and seniority systems and other improvements.

Chairman Philip Murray of the SWOC, who guided the union in its long five-year fight for recognition among the four companies, was still recuperating from a midsummer illness and was unable to participate in the negotiations. All four committees were comprised of representatives of the locals to which each company's employes belong, with each committee headed by a national SWOC officer.

NEGOTIATORS

The Bethlehem parleys are being conducted at the company's New York offices, with Van A. Bittner, head of the Bethlehem organizing campaign, leading the delegation. SWOC Sec.-Treas. David McDonald leads the Republic negotiators, meeting with Tom Girdler and his associates at Cleveland. Clinton Golden, SWOC northeastern regional director, is chief union spokesman in the Youngstown Sheet & Tube parleys at Youngstown, Ohio, while John Doherty, SWOC district director in Chicago, is head of the delegation meeting Inland at Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Approximately 170,000 workers are employed by the four corporations, and the National Labor Relations Board has already found that a high majority belong to the CIO steel union. It is expected that the Bethlehem Sparrows Point, Md., plant—only big property of the company where a poll has not yet been held—will vote SWOC in an NLRB poll Sept. 25.

All four companies have signed stipulations that they will nego-

(Continued on Page 6)

Warehouse Local Wins Strike

New York, Sept. 20—A five-week strike at the Wiz Novelty Co. has ended with a closed shop contract providing wage increases, reinstatement of the regular workers and the ousting of scabs, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Local 65 announced here.

The pay boost includes a general $4 raise and brings up the minimum from $12 to $18 a week.

WPA to Check Birth Records

Washington, Sept. 20—A nationwide program to accelerate the flow of workers into defense industries by speeding up the issuance of required birth certificates was undertaken by the WPA here this week.

The project will put WPA employes to work checking birth records which are required of most defense workers, since most of them are required to be American citizens and proof must be produced. Requests for such records have been coming in at as high as 1,000,000 a month. According to the U. S. Census Bureau, at least 60,000,000 Americans were not registered at birth.

Support Murray Plan

Pittsburgh, Sept. 20—CIO President Philip Murray's plan for Industrial Councils giving labor representatives an equal voice with government and industry in defense production was endorsed by some 250 delegates to the Lawrenceville-North Side District convention of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee held here early this month.

Delegates also voted to support the tax program proposed by Pres. Murray and urged that the government take steps to curb profiteering and price raising.

Another resolution expressed appreciation to the United Mine Workers and its officers—Pres. John L. Lewis, Vice-Pres. Murray and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy, for aid given to the SWOC, which had made it possible to organize half a million steel workers.

Ford Lumber Workers Get Union Shop Pact

L'ANSE, Mich., Sept. 20—CIO unionism spread this week to another section of Henry Ford's industrial empire.

The union shop contract covering 1,500 men in 14 logging camps of Ford jobbers was signed last week by the Intl. Woodworkers of America as the climax of an organizing campaign launched right after Labor Day. Union officials said the pact would break down the last important barrier to complete unionization of Michigan's upper peninsula.

Anxious for the protection and benefits of the CIO, the workers in the Ford camps, where the average wage is 33 cents an hour, signed up in the union almost to a man.

Meanwhile organization of workers in the southern part of Ford's timber empire in Michigan is reported forging ahead.

GAIN CHECK-OFF

In addition to the union shop, the lumbermen won check-off of dues, union camp conditions, job protection and seniority. Wage rates are to be established shortly, and the union is seeking a substantial increase.

Ernest Tomber, IWA Midwest District Council president, said that wages in the Ford lumber camps have averaged only about 33 cents an hour.

"To the workers in the woods, the myth of Ford's high wages has been a myth and nothing more," he said. "But the workers are demanding a real increase in pay and the IWA-CIO intends to see that they get it.

Wage negotiations will be conducted directly with the main office of the Ford Motor Co. in Detroit. Bargaining is already going on there to set the wage scales for the Ford mill in Iron Mountain, Mich.

Wage increases for the 1,400 workers in this mill are for the same scale that prevails in the company's Detroit plants, $7.20 per day. The settlement will have a direct bearing on the scale the wood workers will secure.

Congress Back, May Consider Anti-Labor Bills

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Congress will be back at work again this week after a brief recess, with the tax bill, described by the CIO and Labor's Non-Partisan League as "a shocking betrayal of the American people" out of the way and decks ready for action on other measures affecting the welfare of workers and their organizations.

These measures of concern to labor include a series of bills ostensibly designed to help labor by cleaning out "subversive elements," by putting aliens in concentration camps and making it unlawful for them to join unions, by setting up a one-man controlled industrial police force, and similar moves that actually would hamper and restrict unions in their normal activities.

Of these, the Bland bill (HR 5074) is the first to come up for action, with hearings before the Senate Commerce Committee scheduled this week. This bill allows the Federal Communications Commission to revoke the license of any marine radio operator where it finds "reasonable probability that such person is a subversive individual."

POINT TO DANGERS

CIO unions in the maritime industries have pointed out the dangers of this bill, citing the fact that the suspected operator has no protection whatever during the hearings on his right to hold a license—and consequently make a living at his job.

No checks are placed on the hearings under the bill, and only the vaguest definition of "subversive" is given. The Bland bill passed the Lower House last July, without a record vote, and is now being prepared for presentation on the Senate floor.

VINSON AGAIN

Despite CIO's blocking of the original Vinson no-strike bill, the Georgia poll taxer is back with another measure that he openly boasts will apply the technique of the Bland bill to all workers. This bill has not yet been revealed to the public in all its details, but the Congressman is sure it will do what he and his anti-labor backers want done.

Another bill in this group, the Ramsey bill (HR 5035) makes it illegal for anyone "commonly called" a communist, bundist, etc., to be a union member or to be employed by the government. This bill, in effect, makes criminals of union members who may be the objects of common gossip and slander. Its uses against thousands of active union leaders and members would be obvious.

ALIEN BAITING

Alien baiting, another favorite weapon of anti-union forces, is well represented in the Hobbs concentration camp bill (HR 3), the Allen bill (HR 4861) and the Disney bill (HR 5149).

Of these, the Hobbs bill would put non-deportable aliens in concentration camps indefinitely and would deport or jail noncitizens acting in behalf of "any foreign political party or group"—which would include non-citizen members of unions having locals in Canada.

The Hobbs bill has been consistently fought by the CIO since it was presented to Congress over three years ago. It is matched by the Allen bill, which would deport noncitizens belonging to a long list of organizations. Allen, its sponsor, was the author of the original bill to deport Harry Bridges. The third of this group, the Disney bill, combines alien baiting with enforced cooling-off periods by for-

(Continued on Page 6)

Glass Union Wins Wage Increase

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 20—Four independent glass companies whose plants have been completely closed by a strike for eleven days, yielded finally this week to the demand of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sands Workers and agreed to a general five cent hourly increase, retroactive to Aug. 21.

Immediately after the settlement was reached the night of Sept. 16, arrangements were made to open the companies plants for operation at midnight, reports Peter J. Vidmar, secretary-treasurer of the union.

The walk-out in protest against the refusal of management representatives to agree to the five-cent raise shut down seven plants of the four companies involved:

Three plants of the American Window Glass Co. in Arnold, Belle Vernon and Jeannette, Pa.; a plant of the Harding Glass Co., Fort Smith, Ark.; a plant of the Adamston Glass Co., Clarksburg, W. Va., and a plant of the Rolland Glass Co., also at Clarksburg.

PARLEYS BROKE DOWN

Negotiations between the union and the independent companies started Aug. 18, breaking down after four days during which the companies steadily refused to agree to the five-cent increase. They offered a counter proposal for an increase ranging from two to 4½ cents an hour for certain groups comprising only about one-third of those employed.

The union flatly rejected this and issued an ultimatum giving the companies until Sept. 5 to agree to the five-cent increase or a strike would be called.

Steps were taken by the conciliation Service of the U. S. Department of Labor to settle the dispute after the workers had been on strike a week, and a conference of union and company officials was held in Pittsburgh, Sept. 15, at the request of the Dept. of Labor conciliator.

The companies continued to hold out the first day, and on the second day offered a three-cent general increase which the union committee rejected. Late that night the company finally gave in completely to the union's original demands and agreed to a five-cent general increase retroactive to Aug. 21.

The increase brings the minimum hourly rate in the independents' plants up to 71 cents an hour.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE WOLF in the story of Little Red Ridinghood was a genius at disguising its intentions as compared with the anti-union employers and their newspaper stooges who are now filling the press with arguments that they are protecting the rights of American workers by opposing the union shop.

They are even trotting out again the old slogan of the "right to work," which originally found favor as a strikebreaking slogan during the first big sweep of CIO organization. But when unemployment spread and the workers really needed the right to work, the slogan was dropped like a hot potato.

Now this slogan is being revived again as the "right to work—without paying union dues."

But anyone with eyes in his head can see behind this propaganda the wolf-teeth of would-be union-busters who want to get the workers at their mercy, by playing off non-unionists against union members and finally depriving all alike of union protection.

* * *

WHY all this press hullaballoo on the subject at the present time? There is nothing new about the union shop. It is almost as old as the labor movement itself, and it has proved its fairness and usefulness for decades in many industries.

Well, there was nothing new about union organization when the CIO first launched its big organizing campaigns in the mass-production industries. But when certain major corporations decided on a policy of trying to "stop the CIO," they were able to fill the press with propaganda representing established union policies and procedures as if they were a diabolical and newfangled revolution.

Today the simple background fact is that certain financial interests have dictated to the corporations they control a policy of resisting demands for the union shop and refusing even to compromise on it.

So the anti-labor press takes up the slogans obligingly supplied by the corporation press agents—and a campaign is on to kid the public and the workers into believing that these corporations are patriotically and altruistically resisting a new and dangerous form of tyranny.

* * *

WHEN the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. at Kearny, N. J., refused to accept a Mediation Board recommendation, not for the union shop, but merely for a "maintenance of membership" clause, a terrific propaganda campaign was launched against union shop or union security agreements.

This propaganda is now being revived and intensified to combat the perfectly reasonable demand of the United Mine Workers that the "captive" coal mine companies comply with the union shop procedures in effect in all the rest of the industry.

It is noteworthy that the backbone of the resistance to the union shop for the captive coal mines is the United States Steel Corp., whose subsidiaries employ most of the miners involved and another of whose subsidiaries is the Federal ship company.

It is further worth remarking that the union shop is one of the demands of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in its current negotiations with the independent steel companies.

* * *

WHOEVER else may be kidded by the anti-union shop propagandists, they are certainly not kidding the workers involved where the issue arises.

The justice and practical advantages of the union shop are so obvious to the men and women who work in industry that they hardly need to be argued in a union publication.

One of the most natural and understandable grievances of union members, where the union shop does not prevail, is that they have to carry on their shoulders the hampering weight of non-unionists who profit from improvements won by the union but do and pay nothing to win or maintain them.

The only fair arrangement, it seems obvious, is a union shop under which everyone pays his fair share and no one gets a free ride at the expense of his fellow workers.

The union shop also means relief from a continual struggle for existence against recurring attempts to undermine or split an organization. While the workers thus benefit through union security and the greater bargaining power that comes with complete organization, the industry also profits through improved employe morale and more stable industrial relations.

* * *

The term "closed shop" is often loosely used, even in labor circles, as synonymous with "union shop." It is also deliberately misapplied by anti-union propagandists to all kinds of union security provisions that fall far short of either a union shop or a closed shop.

Actually there is a definite distinction between these terms. Under the closed shop, an employer may hire only union members. Under the usual union shop contract, he may hire whom he pleases, but after the worker becomes employed he must join the union.

Tax Bill Lessons

Noting that "millions of persons in the low-income group who were not heretofore taxed directly are going to have to kick in part of their pittance to the government" under the new tax bill, the AFL official press service declares that "it's about time."

The CIO feels differently. It recognizes the need for greater tax income to finance national defense, but it strenuously opposed the provisions of the present bill that place the burden on the pittance of the poor while exempting the war profiteers and the super-rich from paying their fair share.

The constructive proposals advanced by Pres. Murray of the CIO to raise the necessary money from those best able to pay, instead of by lowering lowest living standards, were rejected by Congress.

John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, reports that this defeat for labor was due (1) to failure of most of labor's friends in Congress to act effectively; (2) to failure of Congressional leaders of both parties to support even the moderately progressive proposals of the U. S. Treasury; (3) to numerous parliamentary maneuvers; (4) to inadequate pressure by labor and other progressive groups; and (5) to effective operation of the big business lobby.

But the battle on the tax issue is not over. New and heavier taxes on the poor are soon to be considered in Congress. The CIO is not going to give up the fight for a fair tax system. But the lessons of the recent defeat must be learned and greater efforts made, if Congress is to change its attitude.

When a fair tax structure is achieved, along progressive lines, then and not until then will the CIO say that "it's about time."

Special Privilege

This is no time to ask for special favors at the national expense, we are frequently told. But that is precisely what the steel companies have done in bringing about the present stoppage in their "captive" coal mines.

The United Mine Workers of America has been extremely patient in dealing with these companies. Although it won the union shop throughout all the rest of the industry some time ago, it permitted the captive coal mines to operate under a temporary contract to allow time for an agreement to be reached which would bring them into line.

It continued negotiating for months with the steel companies until it became obvious that their obstinate insistence on enjoying a preferred status left no alternative but a withdrawal of labor. And even then Pres. John L. Lewis at once advanced proposals to make possible a resumption of production.

The only issue, as Lewis points out, is the insistence of these companies on "holding themselves above the ordinary forms of procedure established in the industry."

The union, he says, can see no reason why it should offer the steel companies "any different form of agreement than has been given the rest of the industry"; and they on their part have advanced no logical reason for such "special and favored treatment."

The financial interests that have dictated the companies' present fight for special privilege are placing anti-union "principles" ahead of national defense. That is how the situation stacks up.

Seamen Get Hungry Too

Why is a jobless seaman any less out of a job than any other unemployed worker? The answer is obvious: he isn't.

Why then are seamen discriminated against, by being excluded from the benefits of unemployment insurance which cover all other major industrial groups?

The seamen know of no good reason for this, and neither does the CIO. At its last convention, the CIO declared that "the exemption of seamen has no logical basis" and called for passage of an unemployment insurance bill for seamen.

Hearings on such a bill (HR 5446, introduced by Rep. Schuyler O. Bland) are scheduled to begin on Sept. 30, and it is being backed by all the CIO marine unions, as well as by the CIO itself.

The maritime workers need the support of labor generally to win passage of this bill. They urge all unions to pass resolutions and send letters on behalf of unemployment insurance for seamen to their own Congressmen and to Congressman Bland, chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

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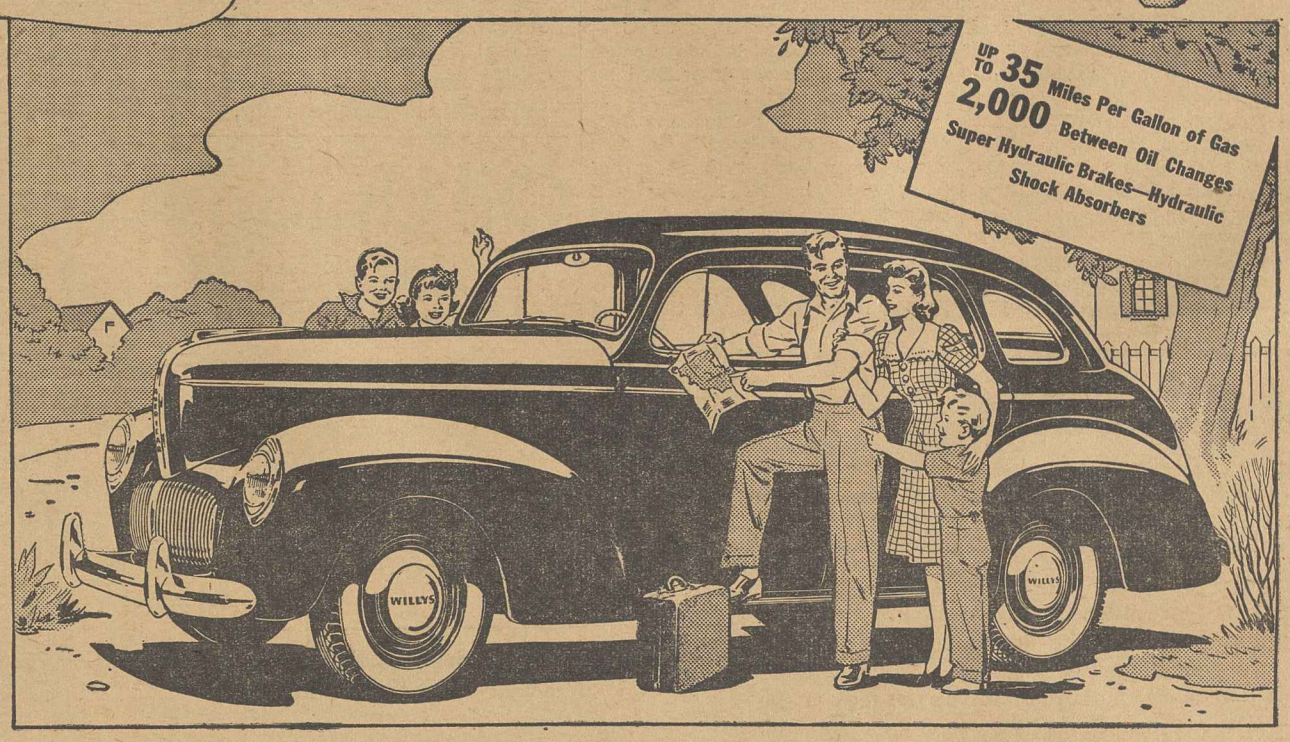

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Rubber Workers Hear Plea To Save U. S. Democracy

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 20—Calls to American labor to take aggressive action in defense of democracy highlighted the early sessions of the sixth annual convention of the United Rubber Workers of America, CIO, in this city.

In a stirring address, CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood lashed the "brutal, beastly aggression" of Hitler. Haywood urged the delegates to drive forward to build and strengthen their organization because "a strong labor movement is the best guarantee we have to preserve our liberties."

CIO FOR DEFENSE

The CIO leader emphasized that the "CIO is for defense—absolutely," in contrast to industrialists who have "taken advantage of the nation's effort to defend themselves" and to amass huge profits.

Haywood demanded that labor's rights be properly maintained during the defense emergency and that labor be given more representation in defense agencies.

"There's got to be organized planning for national defense," he told the convention. "It can't be done by the employers alone—they will commit hari-kari and take the nation with them!"

Drew Pearson and Robert Allen, newspaper columnists, drew Haywood's fire for recent stories on the CIO. "Here and now I brand these two gentlemen as liars," the stocky Yorkshireman declared, as he documented his case against the writers.

DALRYMPLE HITS NAZIS

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the rubber union, endorsed Pres. Roosevelt's "shoot on sight" orders and declared: "I am confident when I do this that I speak the sentiments of the United Rubber Workers as a whole."

"The Nazi drive is a threat to our democratic institutions and our democratic way of life," the veteran president declared. "We will do everything possible to destroy the Hitler machine."

"We are doing it solely to protect our democratic way of life," he emphasized. "We oppose all forms of totalitarian government. I say this without reservation because I know I speak for the overwhelming majority of the members of the URWA and the CIO."

Vice-Pres. Thomas F. Burns, senior labor consultant in OPM, told the convention that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

HILLMAN SPEAKS

Sidney Hillman, associate OPM director, praising the record of the URWA in building a strong union of 82,000 members in six years and its cooperation in the defense program, warned the delegates:

"At this moment, both our cause and our country are imperilled by the world threat of Hitlerism. It is a challenge more menacing than any we have ever faced before."

Hillman pointed to the fate of trade unionists in Norway and other Nazi-conquered countries and called upon his listeners to "dedicate themselves to the cause of freedom."

"Now is the time to win the war," he said. "If we allow the British, Russian and Chinese forces to go down to defeat today we in the Americas would be left with only a small fraction of the potential manpower available to the Axis alliance. Our whole creative power and energies would have to be spent in forging barriers of steel and concrete to safeguard this vast hemisphere. We would be an armed camp—not for one year or for two years or for several years—but for decades."

MEMO TO ROY HOWARD: Members of the American Newspaper Guild, CIO, picketing offices of the Birmingham Post, are reminding heads of the Scripps-Howard chain that the union means business in its demands for $10 increases and the Guild shop. Strike, which has closed the paper, is drawing widespread support from other unions in the Alabama city.

Oil Union Asks CIO Aid Standard Drive

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 20—Decision to create a $200,000 organizing fund and invite the CIO to name an organizing director for the oil industry on a similar basis to the set-up in the Ford campaign was unanimously made at the 12th national convention of the Oil Workers Intl. Union here.

The resolution followed a report by Pres. O. A. Knight which stressed the fact that organization of the Standard Oil Co. is the No. 1 job facing the union. The report described Standard as the nation's "one great open shopper" and pointed out that the OWIU can gain a "proper degree of effectiveness" only when Standard's 65,000 employes have been brought into the union fold.

Knight suggested that the all-out organizing campaign be concentrated in five key areas: Bayonne and Bayway, N. J.; Whiting, Ind.; San Francisco or Richmond, Calif.; El Secundo, Calif.; and the Texas Gulf Coast. The union urged appointment of Michael S. Widman, Jr., CIO assistant organization director, to head the drive.

BIG WAGE INCREASES

Addressing the 200 delegates from all sections of the country, Pres. Knight pointed out that through efforts of the OWIU, negotiations for wage increases totaling $156,000,000 will soon be completed.

Dime-an-hour increases were recently gained by Local 210, Hammond, Ind., Knight said, "and that 10c per hour has started to spread throughout the U. S. Several companies have given the 10c increase to all off the refineries and some of them have increased the wages 5%. . . . I think through the militant action of this organization an additional ten cents per hour will be brought to all the workers in this nation's oil industry."

Reports from Knight, Vice-Presidents Beers and Kinstley, and Sec.-Treas. E. C. Conarty showed the CIO oil workers organization to have made considerable progress during the past 12 months. In a 10-month period, the reports revealed, the union has won 64 new contracts covering 15,000 oil workers who previously had not enjoyed the benefits of industrial unionism.

A major accomplishment of the union was to halt efforts by the big companies to extend the work week from the 36-hour level first gained in NRA days, to 40 hours.

"We as an organization have determined that we shall not attempt at any time to take advantage of national defense in order to promote our own welfare," Pres. Knight told the convention, "by the same token we are determined that the industry shall not take advantage of the national defense program to retard our progress, to take away our conditions or to make employment scarce in this oil industry of ours."

In his speech the union official devoted considerable attention to the recent "artificial shortage of petroleum and petroleum products on the East Coast." A study by the OWIU showed, he said, that behind the "shortage" lay the hopes of Standard Oil to get permission for a long-refused pipe line from the Gulf of Mexico through many southern states to Norfolk, Va.

QUESTIONS "SHORTAGE"

At the same time he questioned need for our transferring oil tank ships to the British Empire when England and the Dominions "have 500 tanker vessels, a goodly number of which are being used by the oil companies to carry on 'business as usual' and for the profit of British-owned and British-controlled oil companies."

The union's opposition to the proposed pipe lines (which defense officials in Washington last week refused to sanction) stems from the fact that they would immediately cause curtailment of jobs among American seamen employed on the tanker fleet; and that in the long run, they will cause unemployment for thousands of Eastern refinery workers without corresponding re-employment in other sections of the country.

Other speakers at the convention included Fred C. Pieper, CIO regional director in New Orleans, who praised the union's recent gains as being in harmony with CIO national progress; and a number of state and city officials.

TO NLRB: Gerald Reilly, Solicitor of the U. S. Dept. of Labor, who was appointed by Pres. Roosevelt to succeed Edwin S. Smith as a member of the National Labor Relations Board. Appointment must be confirmed by the Senate.

Canadian Labor Group Urges More Democracy

HAMILTON, Ont. Sept. 20—Demand that the federal Government outlaw all company unions "as being anti-democratic and pro-Hitler" was voiced by the Canadian Congress of Labor, representing 125,000 workers, in convention here last week. The resolution declared that "open recognition of a company union set-up at Hamilton plant of National Steel Car is distinctly of advantage to the employers and a blow at organized labor."

Other resolutions approved condemned Order in council 7440 freezing wages and not profits to the 1926 level, and steps "on the basis of established procedure for the release of C. S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' union and other interned trade union leaders." The convention heard an address by CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood.

Support for the 10,000 miners of District 26, Nova Scotia, in their efforts to obtain better wages, was voiced by the convention. Proposals were made for settlement of the dispute without interfering in the internal affairs of United Mine Workers.

Another resolution passed declared that Canada should join with Great Britain "in establishing and co-ordinating all necessary forms of relationship with Russia, to the end a more effective prosecution of the war against Hitler be conducted."

INDUSTRIAL CONSCRIPTION

Conscription "of first, all the material and financial resources of the nation; second, all the manpower of the nation, but that the physical resources of the country be conscripted before that of manpower, so that there may be real equality of sacrifice and the successful termination of the war hastened" was urged in another resolution approved. Request that the federal Government take over the entire banking system "and operate it in the interests of the people of the country," was also made.

President A. R. Mosher was re-elected in a contest with Nigel Morgan, Intl. Woodworkers of America by a vote of 283 to 175.

A. McAuslane, Vancouver, was elected vice-president over George Burt, Canadian director of UAW by 264 to 193. Pat Conroy, United Mine Workers, District 18, was elected secretary-treasurer over Harold Pritchett, secretary Vancouver Labor Council by 281 to 170.

HAYWOOD'S ADDRESS

Declaring that the CIO was "arming America to the teeth, to resist Hitler", Allan Haywood, director of organization for the CIO, told the convention that he hoped no Canadian statesman would object to American labor leaders coming to Canada to work with the CIO.

His statement that he hoped the CIO and the Canadian Congress of Labor would exchange delegates and co-operate in a maximum effort to win the war, was loudly cheered. He had no intention of interfering with the Congress but wanted to find out how best he could co-operate.

Urging the Canadian Government to take greater cognizance of labor, he declared that "if the labor movement was not represented in the British Government, the Germans might be there now. You can't fight unless you have confidence.

UNIONS AND DEMOCRACY

"In the United States we have asked and will continue to ask that labor be given further recognition. It must be allowed to help lead this crusade. Unionism is the bulwark of democracy."

Seek Union Shop At Little Steel

(Continued from Page Three)

tiate contracts in writing with the SWOC, in sharp contrast with their refusal to do so in 1937 at the time of the famous "Little Steel" strike.

LIST DEMANDS

In its statement of policy adopted Aug. 14 at a meeting of union representatives from the four companies, the SWOC demanded exclusive bargaining rights, the 5-day, 40-hour week and wages equal to those in unionized steel firms.

"SWOC has definitely established throughout the industry its responsibility and ability to carry out its obligations under collective bargaining agreements," the statement said. "In order to further the objectives of true collective bargaining and to permit the SWOC to discharge its obligations under its agreements with the steel corporations, and to avoid any unnecessary stoppages of work or interference with production, provision must be made for:

"A. The establishment of a union shop, wherein management will retain complete authority to hire employes from any source, but that all employes of the corporation must after an initial trial period, become and remain members in good standing of the SWOC.

"B. The corporations shall check-off from the wages of their employes the dues and initiation fees owing to the SWOC which shall be voluntarily authorized by the employes."

BIG MAJORITIES

The NLRB surveys and elections showed these SWOC majorities in the Little Steel sector of the industry:

REPUBLIC (17 plants)—28,482 out of 40,858.

YOUNGSTOWN—15,028 out of 21,238.

INLAND—9,590 out of 12,759.

BETHLEHEM (eight plants)—30,995 out of 42,656.

Tory Bills On Docket

(Continued from Page Three)

bidding noncitizens to represent unions and requiring a 60-day no-strike period in union constitutions.

The Walsh bill (S 4671) authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to set up a special police force for the Navy yards, with no checks on its use. This bill passed the Senate last July and now comes before the House. Only recently the Navy Dept. used armed marines to forcibly remove active CIO members from their jobs in the yards, drawing a protest from CIO Director Allan S. Haywood to the Secretary.

CONCERTED EFFORT

These are a few of the bills and proposals Congressional reactionaries have in storage ready to be pulled out and applied against organized labor. As CIO Pres. Philip Murray pointed out at the CIO legislative conference of July, called to map defeat of the May-Connally proposals:

". . . never in the history of organized labor, at least within my memory, has there been such a concerted effort on the part of certain of our legislative representatives in the Federal Congress to defeat the aims of labor."

CORRECTION

A story in the Sept. 15 issue of The CIO NEWS described a new closed shop contract won by the aircraft division of the UAW-CIO as having been signed with the Consolidated Motors Co. of Detroit. The name of the company was in fact the Continental Motors Co., and the contract was described by Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW-CIO aviation director, as a "model agreement."

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Six important conventions are taking place this week and next; the United Rubber Workers at Indianapolis, the Illinois state CIO at Springfield, Ill., the Transport Workers Union at New York City, scheduled to begin September 24; the Oil Workers International Union at Baton Rouge, La.; the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers at Atlantic City; and the State, County and Municipal Workers in Lansing, Mich.

The Rubber Workers are holding their biggest convention to date. Highlights of the officers report show a recort of achievement that any union can be proud of. Topping the list of gains during the past year is the increase in membership of 28,000 to a new high of 82,000, with wage gains of more than $22,000,000.

The Illinois state convention is meeting for the purpose of setting up a CIO state industrial union council. The services it can perform to the members in working on legislative problems, coordinating various union activities, and in giving them the protection of a strong, united state organization make its establishment imperative. The setting up of an Illinois council brings the number of state CIO bodies to 29.

The Transport Workers Union meets after a hard and successful struggle to maintain the right of collective bargaining on the New York City subway lines, and can report a more than $5,000,000 increase for its membership. The State, County and Municipal Workers, a union that has a similarly difficult struggle to establish the principle of collective bargaining in the minds of some city and state officials, can also report successes.

The Oil Workers Union is undertaking the biggest job of its career—the job of organizing one of the greatest monopolies in the country, Standard Oil. This gigantic firm has a long record of resistance to union organization. So did Ford, General Motors, U. S. steel, and others the CIO has won contracts from. The Marine and Shipbuilding Workers has completed a year of growth, will lay plans at its meeting for further progress.

CANADIAN LABOR

The convention of the Canadian Congress of Labor, where the writer spoke at Hamilton, Ont., last week, had double the number of delegates present last year. Canadian labor faces all the difficulties that come in time of war, and its just and reasonable demand for more participation and more representation in the war effort should be heard by the government—as it has been heard in England. Full CIO representation was present at the convention, with delegates from a score of Canadian CIO affiliates.

OTHER ACHIEVEMENTS

The Utility Workers have won an election at the Colfax plant of the Duquesne Light Co. in Pennsylvania. The vote was 157 for CIO, 69 for the "independent" and six for no union. R. G. Davidson, reporting from Cincinnati, lists an 87 to 28 victory for the Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers in an election at Franklin, O., another election won by District 50, United Mine Workers at the Standard Silicate Co. in Cincinnati, where the count was 39 to 34, and recognition by card-count at the Farm Co-op Bureau.

In addition, Regional Director Davidson reports that the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers have won a contract for 250 workers at Time Recorder Co., with a seven to 25 cent pay raise, vacations, and other gains, and the winning of a contract by the Construction Workers with a lumber company employing 250.

WIN ELECTION

The vote for the United Rubber Workers at the Passaic, N. J. plant of U. S. Rubber is a major CIO victory, with 1,460 workers choosing the CIO to 908 for no union.

From the New York area, Regional Director Mosele reports a contract with the Swift Packing Co. at Harrison, N. J., involving 500 workers, two victories for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in small elections at Newark and Wellington, N. J., and a contract won by Local 293 of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers in the Beth David Cemetery on Long Island.

From the eastern Pennsylvania area, Regional Director Craig reports a 249 to 141 victory for the Wholesale and Retail Employes at a Sears-Roebuck store, a 121 to eight win for District 50, UMWA, at the Bisbee Oil Co., and another District 50 victory at the Pennsylvania Salt Co., where the CIO won by 75 to 55.

Anti-Labor Actions of U. S. Officials Under Fire

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20—Intimidation and arbitrary firing of CIO members in three government departments were protested by Allan S. Haywood, national organization director of the CIO in letters addressed to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of Navy Frank Knox.

Haywood expressed the CIO's "deep concern" over a number of incidents in which members of the United Federal Workers, CIO, were arbitrarily suspended and fired without any chance to defend themselves in fair and impartial hearings.

Referring to the summary dismissal of Helen Miller from the Labor Dept., Haywood pointed out that customary procedure calls for an impartial body to settle a dispute between union and employer that cannot be settled by mutual discussion. This has been ignored by the Labor Dept., though other government agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Commerce, have voluntarily agreed to such an arrangement in dismissal cases.

"In times such as these," he wrote, "it seems to us essential that unions be granted full democratic privileges. In view of this I request that you reconsider the question of procedure in the dismissal of Mrs. Miller and grant the UFWA a hearing on this case."

He also referred to mass suspensions in the Navy Yards in which workers were taken from their jobs by armed forces, marched through the plant, and turned out at the gates without explanation and without charges.

"The methods under which the dismissals were made were extraordinary and seemed designed to terrorize the employes," he wrote to Secretary Knox. "In some yards, the men were herded together by armed guards, or marines, marched out of the yards and stripped of their badges. The men so dismissed have never been given the opportunity to answer the charges against them."

Writing to Secretary Stimson, Haywood urged a review of the arbitrary dismissal of two leading UFWA members at the San Antonio, Texas, airfield, declaring: "a review of the facts in this case show a continuous series of actions against members of the UFWA" at the field, culminating in the firing of the two CIO men.

In writing, Haywood reaffirmed support of the national defense program and opposition to "any and all subversive interests," pointing out that democratic labor policies by the government would "protect our nation against things adverse to its interest."

BLOCK-LONG PICKET LINE: **Picketing members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers occupied the better part of a city block in New York last week when they demonstrated at the main office of Broome & Newman. ACWA members are on strike at the firm's two plants in Carteret and Asbury Park, N. J., with the latter factory already closed down.**

Three Unions Meet This Week

Transit Union To Convene In New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The third biennial convention of the CIO Transport Workers Union of America opens in the Auditorium of Transport Hall, the union's own home in New York City, Sept. 24, after a period of unprecedented activities which held the nation's attention for months.

The TWU won a $5,300,000 wage increase for the employees of the city-owned Transit System in New York this month, conducted several successful strikes in the past year, notably the great bus strike in New York, concluded and renewed many agreements throughout the country, and since the previous convention chartered 39 new locals.

When the TWU was chartered by the CIO in May, 1937, it had a membership of a few thousand in New York City, none of whom were under contract. Since then it has spread to many cities in the United States and its possessions and has written numerous contracts, with employers raising living standards and working conditions of subway, street car, bus, taxi and other transportation workers to unprecedented levels.

$108,000,000 WON

In New York City alone, where practically all passenger transportation workers are in the TWU, wage increases and other benefits secured in the past four years amount to upwards of $108,000,000. The TWU has pioneered in the introduction of paid vacations, paid legal holidays, sick-leave, pensions paid entirely by employers, limitation of working hours and other features previously unknown to transit labor.

The convention will review the activities of the TWU in the past two years and will outline a program for consolidation and building the organization of the future.

In addition to TWU organizational matters, the convention will deal with many national issues and with the problem facing the country because of the international crisis. The convention will make its contribution to the common effort of further uniting the American people for more effective national defense and security.

Many prominent national figures are scheduled to attend as guests and speakers.

State, County Parley in Detroit

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 20—More than 250 delegates representing 164 locals of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, will assemble for the second biennial convention of the union opening here September 24.

Main program of future union action for the delegates to consider will include a drive for full collective bargaining similar to that enjoyed by CIO unions throughout private industry, a campaign for major wage increases in local government offices and agencies, and concentration of organizing drives in industrial communities.

PLAN CHANGES

In addition, the union will work out a position on national defense, will consider removing the present no-strike clause in its constitution, and will plan for a setup of field offices throughout the country.

Abram Flaxer, president, will open the convention, which will be addressed by national CIO officials and leaders of the Michigan government. Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, will speak on the position of the CIO in regard to collective bargaining for government employes

Shipyard Meeting to Review Gains

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 20—A year of outstanding gains in membership, wages and improved working conditions for members of the International Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers are recorded in the officers' report which Pres. John Green and Secretary-Treasurer Philip Van Gelder will present to the union's seventh convention opening in Atlantic City, Sept. 23.

The union's income, reflecting the big growth in membership, has doubled during the past year, the report states, and wage increases amounting to $350,000,000 will go to union workers in the next few years under present contracts signed by the locals. The average pay in the industry is now $1 an hour. In 1933 when the union was founded, it averaged 54.9 cents.

Some 200 delegates, the largest number in the union's history, will attend the convention, representing shipyards on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts, and in the Great Lakes area. American and British government and labor leaders, including Sidney Hillman, OPM associate director general, and outstanding CIO officials will speak to the delegates.

SPEAKERS

Among those who have indicated that they will address the Convention are Irving Abramson, chairman of the N. J. Industrial Union Council, who will act as chairman in opening the session; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers; James Carey, secretary of the CIO; a delegation of British trade union and Labor Party leaders, and Jack Jones of the Welsh Miner's Federation.

Main problems facing the union the coming year, outlined in the Officers' Report, include the question of handling the influx of new workers in the industry, and working out a system of classifications and rates for individual workers, providing for up-grading of the men according to their capabilities.

The report also points out that more attention should be paid to the question of occupational diseases in the industry, and the elimination of health and safety hazards. Another problem is the working out of a comprehensive program to protect shipyard workers when production and employment in the industry begin to decline.

CIO Asks Run-Off Poll At Sikorsky Plant

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 20—A run-off election among workers of the Vought-Sikorsky aircraft plant here will be asked immediately, Richard T. Frankensteen, national aircraft director of the United Automobile Workers announced following a Labor Board poll held Sept. 4 in which the UAW defeated an AFL union.

Although it was the AFL that petitioned for the election and conducted an expensive campaign aided at several points by company cooperation, UAW officials said, the UAW won, 1,132 votes to 997 for the AFL. This was a little short, however, of the 1,325 majority needed to obtain sole bargaining rights.

The AFL defeat at Sikorsky, a UAW statement declared, "was a heavy blow to AFL prestige in the eastern aircraft industry and implied rejection of its contract standards as recently exemplified in the contract signed at Hamilton Standard Propeller in Hartford, Conn."

The Sikorsky election, UAW officials said, leaves the CIO'S record unbroken. The AFL has been defeated in every major Labor Board poll in the aircraft and auto industry in the past year.

Connecticut Meeting Dec. 5

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 20—The annual convention of the Connecticut Industrial Union Council will be held Dec. 5-7 at the Hotel Taft here, the executive board decided this week.

BUY BOND: **Members of Local 350, CIO Cannery, Agricultural & Packing Workers of America, composed of employes of the British-American Tobacco Company plant here, dipped into their treasury yesterday to buy a $1,000 United States defense bond. In the picture above, Louise H. Rouse, treasurer of the union, gives a check for the bond to Emmitt C. Burke, president of the Consolidated Bank and Trust Company, while Ray Thomason (right), regional director of the CIO, and union members look on. The union was first organized in 1937, and has gained bargaining rights, union protection, and other improvements for its members in the intervening years.**

Pact Lifts Pay By Two Million At Colt Arms

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 20—One of the nation's most important armament firms—the Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Co.—today signed a CIO agreement which lifted wages more than 12 cents an hour over May, 1941, levels, and increased workers' income by two million dollars a year.

The agreement, covering more than 7,000 production and maintenance employes, was signed by Local 270 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The union was certified as sole bargaining agency following an election last month.

The union and company, in a joint statement, pointed out that "wage increases of from 5 cents to 20 cents per hour have been granted, which, together with the general 7 cents per hour increase negotiated by the union in May, make a total increase of 12 cents minimum received by the employes in the last five months."

MANY IMPROVEMENTS

The pact lifted minimum pay rates by a nickel an hour, and provided for adjustment of piece work rates "to provide a 78-cent minimum for male operators." Other provisions called for arbitration of disputes, a grievance and seniority set-up, two weeks vacation with pay for workers having five years' service and one week for those on the job more than six months.

"The union wishes to stress the friendly, cooperative spirit in which the negotiations were carried on, entirely in keeping with the requirements of national defense," the statement declared.

Back Bill For Seamen's Compensation

Washington, Sept. 20—Support of a bill to give unemployment compensation to seamen was urged by seven CIO unions in the maritime industry through the CIO Maritime Committee this week. The bill, HR 5446, comes up for hearing before the House Merchant Marine Committee September 30.

Seamen are the only major industrial group excluded from unemployment compensation, despite the fact that they are employed at best only eight or nine months a year and cannot get WPA or other relief through their inability to meet residence requirements.

Action on the bill, promised as "a first order of business" when application of the Neutrality Act in 1939 severely curtailed American shipping, has been delayed up until now, the Maritime Committee pointed out, in calling for full CIO aid in getting it through the House.

The Committee urged CIO members to take action by resolutions and letters urging quick passage of the bill, and to forward them to their own Congressman and to Rep. Schuyler O. Bland, chaiman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Steel Local Proud of New Building

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 20—The new office building of Golden Lodge, Local 1123 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, has been publicly commended by the City Council as a "marked improvement for the city."

Ground was broken for the $17,000 project on Sept. 9, 1940, with Clinton S. Golden, SWOC northeastern regional director, as guest speaker. The building, two stories high and constructed of brick, contains offices for District Director Mayo and Pres. I. W. Abel of the local, as well as for other officials and for clerks. The hall in the basement is available for parties, meetings and recreation

The building is located only two city blocks from the big Timken plants, and its neon lights can be seen in the entire district.

"The members of Golden Lodge 1123 are proud of the fact that this achievement was accomplished on a pay-as-you-go basis and at no time was there a debt on their building," Pres. Abel said.

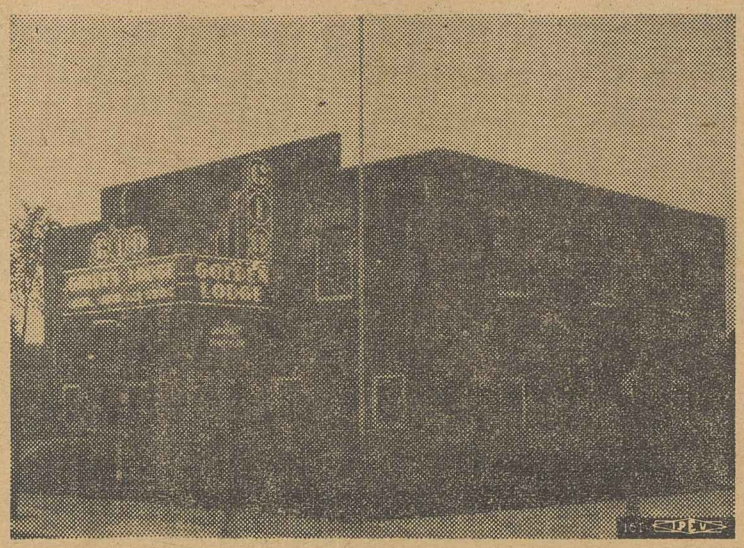
CIO Group Raps Bland Blacklist Bill

Washington, Sept. 20—The Bland bill, (HR 5074) designed to revoke licenses of marine radio operators suspected of being "subversive," by the Federal Communications Commission "opens the door to blacklisting of union members and sets a precedent for similar legislation against larger groups of workers," the CIO Maritime Committee said today in appearing before the Senate Commerce Committee to oppose the measure.

The bill "would invite a little gestapo to operate—to charge operators with being unAmerican, subversive, suspected of being either," and would "place the lives and the earning power of radio operators in the hands of the FCC entirely and would allow the discharge of an operator or revocation of his license on suspicion or belief without proof of charges of any sort," the Maritime Committee said.

The Maritime Committee's testimony cited the devotion to duty and the heroism of radio operators in a serious of recent torpedoings of American ships as evidence of their high morale and concept of duty, pointing out that a bill barring operators for their opinions or for union activities would break down these standards.

"Labor has long recognized that employers and their agents united in their desire to frustrate the growth of trade unions and prevent collective bargaining have attacked militant trade unionists and labelled them as "subversive" or "communists", the Maritime Committee said.



NEW LOCAL OFFICE: **Members of Golden Lodge, Local 1123 of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Canton, Ohio, are proud of their new office building. Valued at $17,000, it has space for offices and a meeting hall.**

Smelter Union Sweeps Key Arizona Poll

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 20—In one of the most important elections in Southwest history, the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers scored an overwhelming 5-1 victory at the smelter of the powerful Phelps-Dodge mining interests.

The vote:

CIO	**512**
AFL	**80**
Neither	**32**

The city was the scene of a gigantic celebration as the triumphant CIO smelter workers marched down the main street in a great parade. The company, the most powerful in Arizona, has for a quarter-century been a bulwark of anti-unionism.

In the days leading up to the election the company and the AFL filled the air with rumors designed to intimidate the workers and keep them from voting CIO.

Predicting victory on the eve of the election, the CIO union's Intl. Rep. Orville Larson pointed out that the Phelps-Dodge workers "are not forgetting that time after time the AFL has betrayed them in their previous attempts to organize a union in the smelter . . . they are determined to lead the way towards organization of the entire state, and to break forever the attempts of the Phelps-Dodge Corp. and the AFL to ram phoney unionism down their throats."

Charter Film Office Employes

New York, Sept. 20—The CIO United Office & Professional Workers of America has chartered a local union of clerical, professional and related employes in the motion picture industry, it was announced today by Sec.-Treas. John Stanley.

The new local will be known as the Screen Office & Professional Employes Guild, Local 109, UOPWA. It was chartered upon application of the officers of the former Columbia Film Office Workers Guild, whose members voted unanimously at a recent meeting to seek CIO affiliation.

Stanley pledged to the Columbia employes the UOPWA's "wholehearted support and cooperation in completing 100 per cent organization of your office, in extending organization to other offices in the film industry and in winning for all office and professional employes the fruits of genuine collective bargaining."

Drive Speeds Among Book Publishers

New York, Sept. 20—Steady progress in organizing the New York book publishing industry was reported today by the CIO Office & Professional Workers, as it announced the signing of a contract with one publishing house, negotiations with a second and the settlement of a strike at a third.

Grossett & Dunlap, reprint book publishers, has signed an agreement granting a 12½ per cent wage increase, the five-day week and severance pay, it was announced by Jane Benedict, executive secretary of the Book & Magazine Guild. Negotiations looking toward recognition of the union in the shipping department of Prentice-Hall & Co. are already in progress.

The Guild's strike against Book Publishers' Shipping Service, joint shipping office run by Harpers', Dodd-Mead and Farrar & Rinehart, was settled with an agreement for an NLRB election to determine the proper collective bargaining agency.

Big Raises Won at Trona

TRONA, Calif., Sept. 20—Employes of the foreign-owned American Potash & Chemical Co., located in this desert town, today had a chance to appreciate the benefits of CIO unionism.

Members of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, they kept up their picket lines for four months despite attempted strike-breaking by an AFL outfit and hysterical anti-unionism in some government and newspaper circles. The men went back to work some weeks ago, and these are the dividends of their recently signed contract:

1. Wage increases of 10 and 15 cents an hour, with the minimum zooming from 62½ cents to 78 cents.
2. Job reclassification which have lifted many rates of pay by 20 and 25 cents an hour.
3. Two weeks' vacation with pay, excellent grievance and seniority machinery, and improved safety conditions.
4. Joint control by the union and company of the retail stores in the company-owned town, and agreement by the corporation to construct 106 badly-needed family dwellings.

CIO Pickets Plants of Rubber Firm

New York, Sept. 20—CIO picket lines today encircled two plants of the Julius Schmid Rubber Co.

Some 400 employes of the company's plant at West Paterson, N. J., went out on strike Sept. 12 after the company fired several members of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union, and called a meeting to form a company union. The strike of 100 persons at the firm's New York City plant followed three days later.

Organization of the Jersey plant was begun by Local 65 after the company had refused to bargain in good faith with the union for a contract to cover the New York employes. Local 65 had previously been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as sole bargaining agency.

No Buckeye Strike

A story in the last issue of The CIO NEWS gave the erroneous impression that the Cannery & Agricultural Workers are conducting a strike at the Buckeye Cotton Oil Mills, Memphis. Tenn. The union is conducting a fight for recognition at the plant, and has rallied mass support to its cause, it was pointed out at the union's national office.

Murray Hits Plan To 'Freeze' Wages

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO CONVENTION IN DETROIT

Rap Curb On Strikes In Canada

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 27—Passage of an Order-in-Council which President A. R. Mosher of the Canadian Congress of Labor—to which Dominion CIO unions are affiliated—described as virtually abolishing the right to strike, held the attention today of workers throughout Canada.

Not affected by the new order is a walkout of 4,000 employes at the St. Catherines plant of McKinnon Industries, a General Motors subsidiary. The strikers held their ranks solid in the second week of the dispute despite a company sponsored back-to-work movement which was aided by a newspaper propaganda campaign and the presence of several hundred members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Charges made by Munitions Minister Howe that the strikers had been dragooned into striking fell flat when only 200 entered the plant after his appeal, and this number dwindled soon afterwards.

Most of the McKinnon strikers are members of Local 199, UAW-CIO, and they are asking wage increases promised a long time ago.

LABOR NOT CONSULTED

Labor was not consulted about the new Order. It forces unions to go through the protracted stages of industrial inquiry commissions, conciliation boards and review board. Then, if workers in a plant want to strike, they cannot do so until the Department of Labor comes in and holds a vote. Those who don't vote will be considered as having opposed the strike.

The minister of labor determines what employes vote, and if he decides to lump in the office workers in many plants, collective bargaining will be frustrated.

"The government has demonstrated once again," said CCL Pres. Mosher, "its inability or unwillingness to understand the purpose and function of the labor movement, and the basic principles which should underlie relationships between employers and workers.

"Since this Order-in-Council imposes still further restrictions upon rights which have been won by workers after generations of struggle and sacrifice without providing any means of removing the causes of industrial unrest, it will have the effect only of hindering the war effort.

CIO STAR: Hollywood talent scouts got an eyeful of pretty Lorraine Miller — whose father is a member of the CIO auto union in Flint, Mich.—and signed her up for a movie contract. Union members picked Lorraine as Queen of the Flint CIO Rodeo last January; the prize was the lucky trip to the film capital.

Packers Lose Wage Suit

Chicago, Sept. 27—(FP)—A ruling which may mean $5,000,000 back pay for 130,000 employes of the Big Four meat packers was handed down in federal district court here by U. S. Judge Michael Igoe.

Upholding the Wage-Hour Division in its case against Swift & Co., Igoe ruled that the 14-week seasonal exemption from the overtime provisions of the Wage-Hour Act does not apply to the 5,000 workers in Swift's local packing plant.

Only employes engaged directly in the slaughtering, handling and dressing of livestock and poultry are affected by the seasonal exemption, the court ruled.

The CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee intervened in the suit with claims for 61,000 workers who failed to receive their overtime pay because of Swift's interpretation of the seasonal exemption clause.

Many CIO Affiliates Meeting

(Stories on Inside Page)

Washington, Sept. 27 — A number of CIO national unions and state councils were meeting in convention this week, reviewing past gains and pressing forward to new organizational goals.

The **United Rubber Workers**, reelecting Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, discussed plans for unionization of three hitherto unorganized sections of the industry.

At Baton Rouge, La., the **Oil Workers Intl. Union** decided to raise $200,000 for a joint drive with the CIO to bring industrial unionism to the 65,000 employes of Standard Oil.

Delegates to the parley of the **Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers** at Atlantic City, N. J., hailed past gains and reiterated their intention of spreading the union shop throughout the industry.

Anti-labor policies of New York Board of Transportation were severely denounced by CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood and Pres. Michael Quill of the **Transport Workers Union** at its meeting in New York City.

At Lansing, Mich., the biennial convention of the **State, County & Municipal Workers** heard Pres. Abram Flaxer cite numerous instances of anti-unionism on the part of city government officials. He predicted that despite opposition, the union would forge ahead in coming months.

PRES. PHILIP MURRAY
Calls Convention

Skyscraper Struck

New York, Sept. 27—Tenants of two large sky-scrapers here had to walk—not ride—to the nearest exit when CIO Building and Maintenance Workers called an elevator strike.

Affected by the walkout—and walk-up—were the 58-story building at 500 Fifth Avenue and an adjoining 38-story building.

The union, which is affiliated with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, was certified as sole bargaining agency by the State Labor Relations Board on Sept. 8, after it had won a poll among maintenance workers by a 240-3 margin and among construction workers by a 29-3 majority.

Refusal of the building management to bargain for a union contract precipitated the strike.

Parley To Open Nov. 17

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—The fourth national convention of the CIO will open in Detroit on Nov. 17, CIO Pres. Philip Murray annouced this week in sending out the official call to all affiliates.

His announcement pointed out that the convention will be faced with an "historic task" at a time when the nation's security is being "threatened" by the forces of "tyranny and oppression, which are stalking throughout the world."

The actions of the aggressors, Murray added, "threaten our democratic institutions and fundamental beliefs."

By convening at Detroit, the CIO will assemble in a city where it made its greatest single advance in organizing the unorganized during the past 12 months. With the Ford Motor Co. now operating under a union shop agreement the entire motor industry, of which Detroit is the capital, is covered by the UAW-CIO.

Organizing progress throughout the city has been rapid and effective during the past year, and the former open-shop citadel is now a stronghold of CIO industrial unionism.

SWOC Wins At Bethlehem In Maryland

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27—The CIO today scored another major triumph, winning the important NLRB election at the Bethlehem Steel Sparrows Point plant by a 2-1 majority.

The victory makes the Steel Workers Organizing Committee sole collective bargaining agency in all the firm's major steel plants, and is the tenth successive SWOC win in Bethlehem polls. The vote:

SWOC	**10,813**
Independent	**4,198**
Neither	**731**

Bargaining conferences are now in progress between SWOC and Bethlehem and other Little Steel firms. Upon formal certification of the union at the Sparrows Point plant, the workers will be lumped into the Bethlehem bargaining unit and will be covered by any contract worked out.

ILLINOIS CIO HEADS: Here are the officers elected at the big constitutional convention of the Illinois Industrial Union Council at its meeting in Springfield last week end. Seated, left to right: Pres. Ray Edmundson, a district president of the United Mine Workers; and 1st Vice-Pres. Sam Levin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Standing: 2nd Vice-Pres. Robert Travis of the Farm Equipment Workers, and Sec.-Treas. Francis De Lauric of the steel workers.

Introducing the CIO— As Dan Cupid!

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27—The Milwaukee CIO today played the role of Cupid as successfully as it has filled Santa Claus' shoes on innumerable occasions in the past.

As a result, E. O. Farchenin of Milwaukee not only has a brand new gas stove but a bride to use it.

Farchenin won the stove at the CIO Labor Day picnic. But what good is a gas stove to a bachelor?

With typical CIO resourcefulness, Farchenin acted fast to correct the situation.

Using the fine new stove as a "clincher" argument, he persuaded his girl friend to marry him.

Thomas Scores Auto Industry's Defense Stalling

DETROIT, Sept. 27—The automobile industry has been lying down on the job of helping the national defense program.

That was the accusation made today at a hearing of the Congressional Committee investigating defense migration by President R. J. Thomas of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers.

So seriously did the industry regard Thomas' charges that a few hours later C. E. Wilson, head of General Motors, unexpectedly appeared before the committee to reply that the public was suffering from a misconception of what large-scale industry can' accomplish.

Both Thomas and Wilson seemed to agree that the OPM was to a large degree responsible for the lag in defense automotive production, but the union leader placed a considerable share of the blame on the profit-minded executives of the industry.

DEVOTED TO PROFITS

Central point in his charges was that the auto industry had refused to interrupt car production in the most profitable year in its history in order to devote more attention to defense needs, and that it had been abetted in this refusal by the big business men holding down high government defense positions.

The Congressional Committee, which is making a study of priorities unemployment, was told by President Thomas that the lag in changing over from non-defense to defense production—bringing with it widespread loss of jobs—could have been greatly averted by better planning.

"Eight or nine months ago we brought these facts to the attention of officials in Washington," Thomas asserted. "We tried to get defense work for the industry then. We have kept close tab and we find national defense work is only a very minor portion of what is being done in the industry."

Thomas made frequent reference to the Reuther plan—devised by Walter Reuther, head of the UAW-CIO GM division—which outlined methods for utilizing idle automobile plant capacity to produce defense goods. The plan, which was officially endorsed by the CIO, was given a brush-off by OPM Director General William Knudsen, who is former head of General Motors, and by other defense officials.

WOULD AVOID LAY-OFFS

If proper steps had been taken, the UAW-CIO leader declared, "defense jobs in the industry would now be more than sufficient to absorb the full complement of automobile workers displaced by curtailment of automobile production."

Instead of using existing plant capacity to turn out defense goods, the auto industry has preferred to have the government finance new factories for it, Thomas added, "and have accepted only such defense orders as might be produced without interference to their 'business as usual.'"

By turning out a tremendous number of passenger cars, the auto industry gained big profits, Thomas said. "But now last winter's 'business as usual' is going to mean 'unemployment as usual' for auto workers."

He pointed out that the OPM, by picking Chicago for a new Buick plant in which to build Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines, was making a "ghost town" out of Flint, Mich., where thousands of Buick employes have been employed.

Attack OPM Finagling On Project

Washington, Sept. 27—Officials of the OPM Labor Division "are making two labor disputes grow where none grew before," leaders of the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee charged today as the government-AFL building trades "stabilization program" tied up construction of new plant for the Blaw-Knox Steel Co.

The company ran into difficulty when it purchased a plant near Martins Ferry, O., for production of goods for the Navy Dept. The firm employs some 3,500 workers under a Steel Workers Organizing Committee contract in its big Pittsburgh plant.

Renovation of the Martins Ferry plant got under way with 300 members of the UCWOC on the job. The job was going smoothly until the business agent of an AFL local in Steubenville, O., protested that only AFL workers should be employed on the job.

TRIES TO HELP AFL

The dispute came to Joseph Keenan, former AFL official in Chicago and now a top man on the staff of the OPM Labor Division, headed by Sidney Hillman. He ruled that under the recently concluded stabilization pact between the OPM and the AFL, the work must be subcontracted to AFL employers.

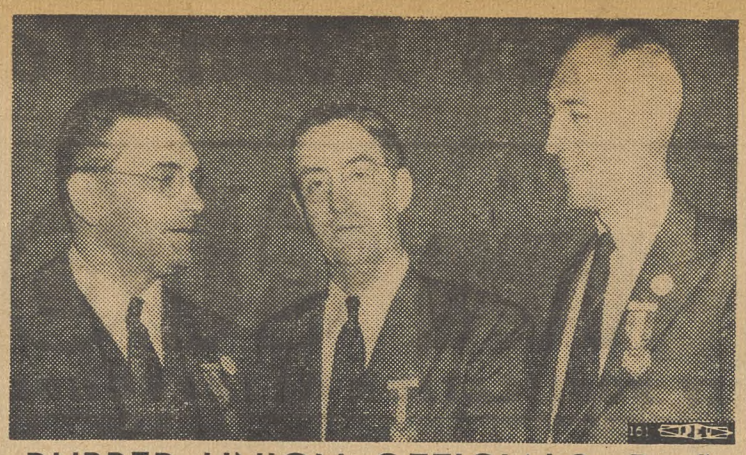
After protests from the company and the UCWOC, an OPM board of review ruled that UCWOC members should finish the rough work, with the remainder being subcontracted to employers with AFL contracts.

Blaw-Knox was accordingly forced to cancel its contract to the low bidder for the rest of the job, because it was operating under a CIO contract, and informed another company that it would lose its construction contract if UCWOC agreement were signed.

DENY RIGHTS TO CIO

UCWOC officials, who protested vehemently against the "stabilization" agreement when it was announced by the OPM and the AFL, charged that the construction workers' right to choose their own collective bargaining agency, as guaranteed by the Wagner Act, had been abrogated by the deal. In addition, they pointed out that as a result of Keenan's ruling, the cost of renovating the building had been increased.

The UCWOC has further complained that Keenan has tried to prevent awarding of a $979,000 contract for pre-fabricated homes for defense workers in a midwestern city to a concern which employs CIO workers despite the fact that the firm's bid on the job was $400,000 less than the next nearest bid.



RUBBER UNION OFFICIALS: **Pres. S. H. Dalrymple (center) of the United Rubber Workers, a vice-president of the CIO, is shown here with other national officers of the union elected at the Indianapolis convention. At left, Frank Grillo, reelected secretary-treasurer; at right, Vice-President L. S. Buckmaster.**

Rubber Union Maps Drive In Three Fields

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 27—Reaffirming its position of "100 per cent support of the CIO under the capable leadership of Philip Murray," the sixth annual convention of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, closed here with instructions to the union's officers to press aggressive drives in three fields.

Named as the "outstanding problems" for 1941-42 are successful mopping up in the Goodyear plants (where contract negotiations are now under way in three big plants), the rubber boot and shoe industry and the allied products industry, covering floor covering, plastics and related products.

In line with its oft-repeated support of Pres. Roosevelt's policies, the union unanimously endorsed the Administration program of support to all countries fighting Hitler, emphasizing that it was done solely "in the interest of maintaining our own democratic way of life" and reiterating the union's opposition "to all totalitarian dictatorships."

HIT ATTACK ON LABOR

By unanimous vote the delegates also condemned the use of troops in strikes and lashed at legislative attempts to curb labor's right to strike.

A program to protect labor in the operation of the rubber priorities program was outlined in another resolution. It calls for gradual establishment of priorities in proportion to provision for employment of displaced workers in other employment.

In the event of layoffs, workers would be paid severance pay until unemployment insurance benefits begin.

Opposition to anti-Negro discrimination was voiced in another resolution which instructed the URWA officers "to use every effort to break down racial discrimination in the plants."

SEEK NATIONAL PACTS

The way toward future national agreements with the Big Four in rubber was opened with adoption of a resolution ordering URWA officers and representatives "to promote and bring about joint negotiations on contracts between various local unions representing the employes of the same company, and to promote joint negotiations between other groups of local unions that have common interests."

The Murray Industrial Council plan was endorsed by unanimous vote, the convention voting "to promote it in every way." Pending adoption of the Murray Plan, the delegates voted approval of the Labor Defense Advisory Committees of OPM.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, president of the URWA since its inception, was re-elected by acclamation. L. S. Buckmaster, president of the Akron Firestone local, was named vice-president, to take the place of Thomas F. Burns, OPM labor consultant, who announced his retirement from office early in the convention. Frank Grillo, veteran secretary-treasurer, was also re-elected.

Serving on the General Executive Board for the coming year will be: H. H. Wilson, Los Angeles; Fleet Perrine, Akron; Thomas F. Burns, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Walter J. Welsch, Newark, Ohio; Wm. Abel, Indianapolis, Ind.; George Cummins, Mishawaka, Ind.; W. I. Vaught, Akron, and Jos. Sebald, Butler, N. J.

Pledge $200,000 For Standard Oil Drive

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 27—Delegates to the Oil Workers Intl. Union's 12th convention returned to their homes today after laying definite plans for the conduct of a $200,000 joint organizing campaign with the CIO.

The convention, after hearing a number of speakers stress the importance of organizing the vast Standard Oil properties—which employ some 65,000 workers—voted an assessment to finance the organizing drive. The delegates unanimously requested that Michael F. Widman. Jr., CIO assistant director of organization, be appointed director of the campaign.

Widman, who directed the recent Ford Organizing Campaign, warned the delegates that "either you prepare to organize the unorganized in your industry, or, when this national defense program is over, the unorganized are going to give you an awful licking in your wage standards and in your present working agreements."

BRING STABILITY

Asserting that "if strikes come in the oil industry because of our campaign, it will be because of the stupidity on the part of the employer," Widman declared the effect of unionizing the industry will be industrial stability.

"We are going to be a stabilizing influence in the oil industry by making labor costs comparatively equal in all of their refineries and fields. We'll help them to help themselves—if they are smart enough to see it."

Earlier the convention had heard Pres. O. A. Knight accuse the oil companies of responsibility for the so-called eastern gasoline shortage, which he said sprang from their greed for higher prices. The delegates, in support of his recommendations, passed a resolution demanding full labor representation on all regional Oil Conservation Boards.

SUPPORT PRES. MURRAY

In other resolutions, the OWIU pledged support to CIO Pres. Philip Murray and to the national defense program; urged legislation to increase soldiers' pay to $60 a month; voted support of the victims of the Richmond, Ind., police frame-up case; and reasserted its firm belief in the union shop "as a means of protecting our gains from encroachment by connivance of the enemy."

Telegrams of greetings and support from CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers were read to the delegates.

The union's Ladies' Auxiliary also conducted its convention during the week.

Strike Shuts Intl. Shoe Plants

Manchester, N. H., Sept. 27—The powerful International Shoe Co. today had entered negotiations with the CIO-United Shoe Workers organizing committee for settlement of a strike of several hundred workers at the company's eastern plants here.

The company, which operates numerous factories throughout the midwest, is one of the targets of a special organizing campaign started several months ago under the direction of CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood and Walter Harris, head of the drive.

Steel Union Registers New Gains

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 27—CIO's historic negotiations with "Little Steel" today were nearing the end of their second week, while the Steel Workers Organizing Committee reported major gains on a far-flung front.

Leaders of the SWOC are meeting with Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown and Inland in separate conferences at New York, Cleveland, Youngstown, O., and Indiana Harbor, Ind. The union is asking for sole bargaining rights, the union shop, check-off and equalization of wages with firms already under contract.

In Baltimore, meanwhile, the SWOC easily won a Labor Board election at the huge Sparrows Point plant, making it the tenth of the company's major properties to be covered by the contract when it is finally signed.

Other developments in steel:

1. A five-year organizing drive ended successfully at the J. A. Roebling Co., Trenton, N. J., where a contract covering 5,100 workers in two plants was signed by the SWOC. A two-week strike shut down the plant early this summer, and in a subsequent NLRB poll the union gained a 2-1 majority.

2. The first "white collar" contract in the steel industry, covering 1,700 office workers of the National Tube Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, lifted wages $17 a month for all persons receiving less than $4,000 a year. The pact covers white collar workers in company's plants at McKeesport and Ellwood City, Pa., and at Lorain, Ohio.

3. A circuit court order which sealed the coffin of a company union bolstered the SWOC's organizing drive at the Rockefeller-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., Pueblo, Col. The SWOC lost an election among the plant's 5,700 workers last March in the midst of confusion over the status of the 25-year-old Employes Representation Plan and the lack of a final decision by the NLRB that it be dissolved.

With the court upholding the Board's subsequent order, SWOC Representative H. A. Rasmussen announced that "we have already held conferences . . . to formulate a procedure whereby we would prove that a great majority of the company's 5,700 employes are union members and wish to be represented by the SWOC."

Kansas CIO Hails Work of Murray, Lewis

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 27—A hundred delegates, representing 50,000 CIO members in Kansas, met here last week for the annual convention of the state's Industrial Union Council.

The convention voted unanimous approval of the program of CIO President Philip Murray and commended both Murray and former CIO President John L. Lewis for providing the "inspiration back of the great, almost fabulous benefits that the CIO has brought to the workers of this country."

"The sterling, far-sighted and patient leadership of John L. Lewis is the living symbol for the millions of happy homes and the contentment of the millions of industrial workers," the resolution added, and "Philip Murhay, his successor, has continued to carry out the basic policies established by John L. Lewis, with like results."

Other actions of the convention called for a $60-a-month pension for all workers over 60; medical care for those unable to afford it; extension of workmen's compensation laws to include those suffering with occupational diseases, and liberalization of the unemployment compensation law.

Re-elected unanimously to office were the council's three leaders; President Henry Allai, of the mine workers; Vice-President Steve Hanes, of the oil workers, and Secretary-Treasurer C. N. Stover, of the steel workers.

Murray Announces Call For CIO Convention In Detroit Nov. 17

BARBERS CUT LOOSE: **Members of the CIO Natl. Barbers & Beauty Culturists Union called a walkout in New York City to force their wages up from present starvation levels. Some 8,000 barbers and manicurists are out.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—The fourth national convention of the CIO will take place in Detroit, beginning Monday, November 17, President Philip Murray announced today. The convention takes place at a time when "the dangers to our nation demand a national unity of all sections of the population who value the security of our country," the call declared.

Convention headquarters will be located in the Hotel Statler, while the sessions will take place in the Moose Hall, about 3½ blocks from the hotel. A meeting of the CIO Executive Board has been called for Saturday, Nov. 15.

The Moose Hall will have seating capacity for the expected 1,000 delegates as well as for approximately 3,000 visitors.

The call declared:

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations is confronted with a historic task. The security of our nation is being threatened. Tyranny and oppression, which are stalking throughout the world and which through acts of brutal aggression have submerged nation after nation and subjected millions of people to abject slavery, threaten our democratic institutions and fundamental beliefs."

DANGERS TO U. S.

"More than ever the dangers to our nation demand a national unity of all sections of the population who value the security of our country and who are determined that our democratic forms and fundamental liberties shall not perish."

The call also pointed to the achievements of the CIO in organizing the unorganized as the best protection for economic and political democracy, declaring:

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations has continued to march onward organizing the unorganized workers in the mass production and basic industries thereby fulfilling for American workers their aspiration for economic and political democracy.

"The CIO must continue to assert its rightful leadership in the consideration and formulation of policies in regard to the important questions which today confront the American people."

The call cited the CIO constitution on representation at national conventions, which gives two delegates to unions with up to 5,000 membership and on up to 10 for unions with over 200,000.

Local industrial unions and councils are entitled to one delegate each. Per capita taxes must be paid up to within two months of the convention date.

Resolutions, appeals and constitutional amendments to be considered by the convention must be sent to the Secretary of the CIO not less than 10 days before opening date.

Murray Hits Wage-Curb Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—Opposing attempts to freeze wages in connection with price control and pointing out that wage increases are not responsible for current price rises, President Philip Murray today asked the House Banking and Currency Committee to hear a spokesman from the CIO at its present inquiry into proposed price-control legislation.

Murray's letter, addressed to Rep. Henry B. Steagall, committee chairman, charged that price increases came "out of profiteering, out of special material shortages, out of hoarding and speculation, and out of uncoordinated public and private purchases."

His letter declared:

"The CIO holds most strongly the position that wage increases have not been responsible for the rise in prices. The price increases now besetting the American people have come from other causes; out of profiteering, out of special material shortages, out of hoarding and speculation, and out of uncoordinated public and private purchases.

UNWISE POLICY

"We hold that it is unwise in the terms of sound economics and of proper public policy to attempt to freeze wages in connection with price control," he added.

"From the extensive profits records being rolled up by the major industrial corporations of the country at the present time it is clear that a serious maldistribution of national income is going on, an unjust distribution which will be intensified by any attempts to freeze wages at this time."

Murray also assured the committee "of the sincere and intense interest of the CIO in the fullest possible production and in the prevention of inflation" in seeking a hearing for the CIO on the proposed legislation.

'Truce' Formula Ends Mine Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26—The strike of over 44,000 miners in the captive mines owned by U. S. Steel and other steel companies ended here with the announcement of a four-point truce plan proposed by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board and modeled on the original peace plan put forward by President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers.

Under the proposal of the Defense Mediation Board, the United Mine Workers agreed to recommend an immediate return to work by the strikers, with a three-day notice guaranteed in the event of a future stoppage, and to hold in abeyance the union shop provision of the Appalachian agreement. Both parties accept the Appalachian contract, with this exception. Jurisdiction over the dispute is retained by the Mediation Board, which will continue to seek a permanent settlement.

The provisional settlement was agreed to by the UMW, Lewis said, "only to make a contribution to national defense—which has been our attitude since the beginning of these hearings." UMW officials pointed out that the truce was an adaptation of the original plan for settlement offered by the union the first day of the strike.

BARS STRIKEBREAKING

Lewis pointed out further that the UMW "still dissents from the principle that strikes must be broken as a quid pro quo for a hearing on merit before the Natl. Defense Mediation Board or any other government agency."

The strike was called to enforce the union shop in the captive mines. This clause applies to mines under the Appalachian agreement, covering all commercial mining operations.

Judge Sears Hears Wiretap Evidence

Washington, Sept. 27—Decision to hear witnesses on a defense motion to reopen the Harry Bridges deportation trial was "taken under advisement" by Judge Charles B. Sears, U. S. presiding inspector in charge of the case, after argument from Bridges' defense attorneys at hearings in the Department of Justice here.

The argument was based on a motion to secure a new hearing at which proof would be given of a conspiracy by the FBI and other

(Continued on Page 6)

1,500 Join CIO Office Union

New York, Sept. 26—More than 1,500 organized direct mail advertising workers were united in the CIO here when the Lettershop Division of the AFL's Amalgamated Lithographers came over to the CIO United Office and Professional Workers, now conducting a drive to win contracts for thousands of workers in this industry.

The AFL workers, who came over to the CIO with the consent of their parent union, were brought in as the result of the two months old campaign of the UOPWA which has already won contracts for 900 in New York and 2,500 in Detroit and Chicago. In addition, the CIO union has won close to a dozen elections in recent weeks, the latest by a 44 to nothing vote.

The lettershop workers, who produce the advertising literature that clogs the nation's mailboxes, are among the most exploited in the white collar field. Wages in unorganized shops are as low as $12 a week, hours sometimes fantastically long, and job security practically non-existent.

Attention! Party Planners!
Reserve New Year's Eve for New York's Annual Massacarade of Advertising. The One 'n' Only Blow-the-lid-off.
mAD ARTS BALL
Manhattan Center—All of It!
34th Street Eighth Avenue
New York City

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
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Specify.....Union-Made PAPER
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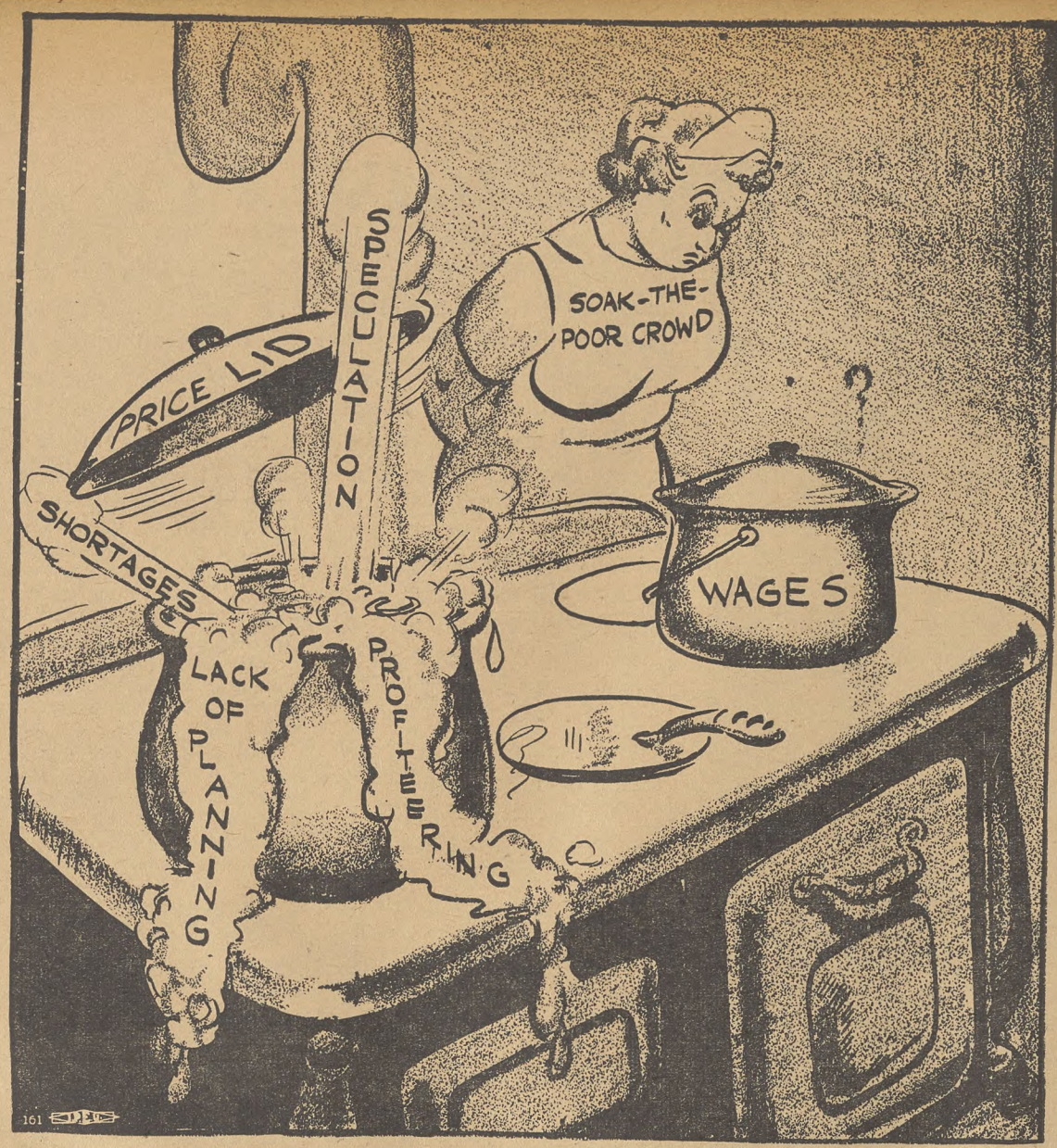

Watching the Wrong Pot!

On Freezing Wages

Said the water in the brook to the water in the pipes, as fall set in: "Okay, boys, let's freeze! Now then, all together, let everyone do his part, and no fair any water not freezing."

Says the war profiteer today: "If inflated prices are to be controlled, it's only fair as well as necessary that wages be frozen, too."

It is a specious argument, and a big campaign is now on to sell it to the public. But it does not hold water. And if the same human intelligence and planning are applied to social problems, as are applied to domestic problems when pipes threaten to freeze, everything possible will be done to prevent the freezing of wages.

The water in your pipes has a very different function from the water in the brook. It must be kept running if it is to be of benefit. More than that, its freezing causes burst pipes and other disasters.

Wages similarly have a very different function from profits and prices. They are the life-blood of our economy. Basic American living standards rise or fall with them.

When they increase, mass purchasing power increases and business improves because more money is directed into the channels where it can do most good.

When wages fall or are frozen, on the other hand, the effect is the reverse; and the health, welfare and efficiency of millions of underpaid people are impaired.

Profits may be cut, limited or frozen, and a rich minority will grind their teeth. Price profiteering may be curbed, with beneficial results. But wages cannot be cut or frozen at present insufficient levels without causing suffering to millions and creating grave social dangers.

That is why CIO President Murray has expressed his opposition to any attempts to freeze wages in connection with price control, in asking permission for the CIO to prevent its views before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

He points out that wage increases have not been responsible for present rising prices. These price increases, he says, "have come from other causes; out of profiteering, out of special material shortages, out of hoarding and speculation, and out of uncoordinated public and private purchases."

The wages of most American workers are still at shamefully low levels, while profits have increased by hundreds of millions and war profiteering runs rampant in many defense industries.

"From the extensive profit records being rolled up by the major industrial corporations of the country at the present time," Murray says, "it is clear that a serious maldistribution of national income is going on, an unjust distribution which will be intensified by any attempt to freeze wages at this time."

Representatives?

Let no one kid you into thinking that the reactionary Congressmen from poll-tax states, whose names are constantly associated with labor-baiting and every kind of anti-union bill, are democratically elected representatives of the people in their districts.

Let's see how such loud-mouthed and vindictive foes of labor as Eugene Cox and Carl Vinson of Georgia, and Howard Smith of Virginia and Martin Dies of Texas got into Congress.

Only 5,137 votes were cast for Cox in 1938, representing less than 2% of the population of his district. Vinson, with 4,363 votes, was also elected by 2% of the people in his district.

Dies received 12,816 votes and Smith 13,796 votes—the people who elected them in both cases representing no more than 4% of the population of their respective districts.

In contrast, one pro-labor Congressman, Raymond McKeough of the non-poll tax state of Illinois, received 129,000 votes in the same year—or 93,000 more than all four anti-labor poll-tax Congressmen combined.

In 1940, 42% of the total population in the non-poll-tax states voted, while only 7% of the population in the eight poll-tax states voted.

Just add these facts to the many other good reasons why the CIO is demanding abolition of poll taxes and the introduction of democracy to those states where only a privileged minority is now allowed to vote.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

AN INVESTIGATION has been going on in Washington for some time into the most absorbing and important question of what and who make us think as we do.

True, the Commissioners who are conducting this investigation would tell you that its scope is much more limited. The lawyers representing the business interests involved would probably say that it is just some government meddling with business.

But nevertheless this investigation of the Federal Communications Commission into newspaper ownership of radio stations is touching on questions that are basic to freedom of speech and freedom of press—or rather to the lack of these freedoms that permits a minority to dictate to the people through control of the written and spoken word.

* * *

SOME 240 radio stations are at present controlled by or closely associated with daily newspapers, and there has been an increasing tendency for newspaper publishers to enter the radio business.

The purpose of the FCC investigation is to determine whether this kind of trend to monopoly over these main media of information and public communication has adverse affects on freedom of speech over the air.

The CIO took part in the hearings to present labor's viewpoint on the subject, as distinct from the business viewpoint of publishers and radio station owners. Its testimony, presented by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, pointed out:

(1) That labor does not at present enjoy the freedom of speech over the air which is its constitutional right. There have been numerous instances of refusal to sell time, or to grant adequate free time to CIO and other labor organizations, while business concerns monopolize most of the time.

(2) That newspaper-controlled stations have been frequent offenders, though by no means the only offenders in this respect.

(3) That big business control over most of the press gives it a bias against labor; that there is serious danger if this bias is carried over to radio broadcasting by newspaper control; and that any newspaper monopoly of broadcasting would tend to deprive labor of recourse to a competitive medium when it gets a raw deal from the press.

(4) That the FCC has been lax in its duties by failing to protect labor's rights on the air; and that it should seek amendment of the Federal Communications Act, if it finds that its present powers are insufficient to do this.

* * *

THE THINKING of the American people on labor, social and political questions is influenced more than almost anything else by what they read in the papers or hear on the air.

The people who control these channels of information, which are as necessary in modern life as the water supply, therefore exercise tremendous and most undemocratic power over the thinking and consequent actions of the people.

This power has its limits, of course. A political candidate, for instance, can frequently be elected despite a hostile press, if he has a good organization or other means of direct contact with the voters.

The CIO has been able to grow to its present strength in face of newspaper hostility and limited access to the air. Through meetings, leaflets, labor papers, through house-to-house visits and shop talks, its organizers have been able to overcome these handicaps. And the workers know from their own experience what the CIO really stands for.

The cruder forms of propaganda engaged in by reactionary publishers may even have a reverse effect at times on intelligent readers; and they certainly build up the prevailing and justified suspicion that "you can't believe all you read in the papers."

But in subtler ways big business control of press and radio exerts an all-pervading influence on people's thinking. Even where higher standards of objectivity are observed in the news columns, big business publishers are bound to reflect their bias, in their news handling as well as editorially, wherever labor programs and policies seem to conflict with their long-range interests as employers and with those of their financial backers and advertisers.

Similarly in the radio handling of labor and social questions, broadcasters are bound to be influenced by the fact that they work for companies with a large business investment, or must depend for employment on big business sponsors.

* * *

Radio broadcasting is a younger industry than newspaper publishing. It has not "jelled" to the same extent as the press. It is more sensitive to public reaction, more fearful of public regulation.

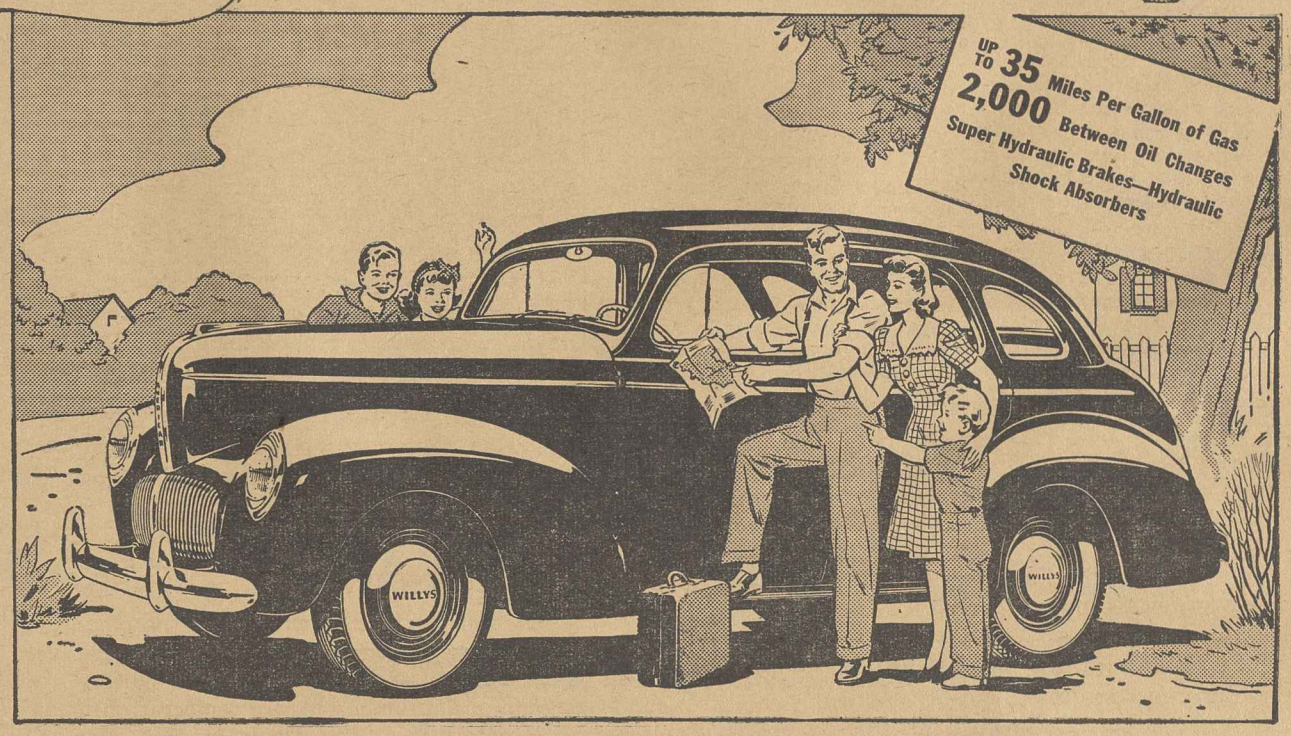
It is therefore important that labor should be alert and vigilant to demand its full rights over the air; and to fight every tendency of big business interests to make of radio broadcasting the same kind of anti-labor propaganda agency as they have made of so much of the press.

It's Here! THE NEW 1942 WILLYS

AMERICAR

A car for the people!

PRICED FOR THE MILLIONS—GOOD ENOUGH FOR THE MILLIONAIRE



FOR OVER TEN YEARS, since all "used-to-be" lowest-priced cars began to go "high hat", with showy, oversize bodies, extra cylinders, and needlessly increased horsepower, there has been no *one* strictly *people's* car, designed to furnish dependable transportation at *lowest* cost.

Now the pendulum has swung the other way. Under present defense-time conditions, people with ordinary incomes don't want to pay for unnecessary "show-off" features.

And they don't have to. For, to meet these extreme conditions, there is once again a strictly *people's* car—a low-price, full-family-size *quality* car that those who make $20, $30, $40 a week and even more can *really* afford to own and drive.

It's a smartly styled car, with a new, luxuriously equipped and tailored interior. It performs like a dream and already holds amazing *world's records* in *fuel economy* and *durability.*

It will give you fast, comfortable, dependable transportation at the lowest cost of any full-family-size car. Even if *defense-time needs cause taxes, price of gas and oil, and living expenses to go higher and higher, you can still afford to drive it.*

If you want a brand new 1942 car that will *thrill* you, *serve* you and *save money* for you, ***There's Only ONE to Look at NOW.***

It's the new, 1942 Willys Americar—the *people's* car.

A MECHANICAL MARVEL

This new 1942 Willys, due to masterful engineering, is the best looking, best engineered, best performing, full-family-size *people's* car the world has ever seen.

• • •

Has NEW *luxury* interior, smartly tailored in rich Double-Tone upholstery of fine "Canda" Cloth and durable Pincord. Has trim of simulated black walnut graining and nutra-tint enamel throughout—and deep, restful cushions.

• • •

It's the only *lowest* priced car ever to offer the limousine quietness of a completely *Sound-insulated Ride,* free from disturbing engine and road noises. You can converse in whispers.

THERE'S ONLY ONE TO LOOK AT NOW!

Quality Throughout

It's the only car in the world, *at any price,* with the sensational, power-packed, fuel-saving GO-Devil Engine—the same type engine used in the tough U. S. Army GO-Devil Jeeps built by Willys-Overland.

• • •

The new 1942 Willys is a marvel of engineering quality and simplicity. Every Willys part is a quality part.

• • •

Safety all-steel body with safety glass all around. Double drop X-type frame. Oversize, super-hydraulic brakes. Four airplane-type hydraulic shock absorbers. Timken Bearings throughout. Hypoid rear axle, most modern type built. Warner syncro-mesh transmission. Auto-Lite ignition.

• • •

These are only a few. See your dealer's comparison chart. You'll be amazed how favorably Willys compares with cars of highest price in quality of materials and parts.

The lowest-priced full-family-size 4-door Sedan in America.

TRADE NOW for a car you can really afford

There's Only *ONE* To Look At *NOW*—if you want a car that will "get you there and back" at lowest cost—that will please your eye with its beauty—that will keep you thrilled by its lightning-fast get-away and smooth handling—that will cut your expense for gas, oil and maintenance to mere pin money. It's the new 1942 Willys Americar with the GO-Devil Engine.

See your nearest Willys-Overland dealer and get all the amazing facts. Don't be fooled and buy a gas-eating, oil-hungry, hand-me-down. Don't pay more than you can afford for oversize, "show-off" bodies—extra, "show-off" cylinders, and excess horsepower.

See the actual cost figures and comparisons at your Willys dealer's. Get his liberal introductory trade-in allowance on your present car—and begin driving the money-saving Willys Americar right away.

"55,000 Miles—No Repairs"

Such amazing reports of low upkeep as "55,000 miles without repairs"—"7,400 miles, no service expense"—"42,000 miles, just having brakes relined"—show why Willys owners are enthusiastic.

SAVES UP TO $20 A MONTH

THE VERY FIRST YEAR

Only a marvel of mechanical excellence, of balance, and easy running, in a full-family-size car, could make savings of $20 a month, *the very first year.* This big, important Willys saving is based upon monthly payments on car, cost of gas, oil, maintenance, etc., as compared to the average of the five "so-called" low-cost cars.

RICHARD GOSSER,
Pres. L. U. No. 12, U.A.W.
Says:

"I have a Willys Car that I have driven 25,000 miles without service expense. This is a real working man's car. I recommend this car to all CIO members and all working men because of its economy, and because of the fine relations that Willys-Overland maintains with its employees."

The NEW 1942 WILLYS

AMERICAR

LOOK AHEAD! BUY WILLYS

SAVE GAS FOR UNCLE SAM — DRIVE A FUEL-SAVING WILLYS — LET'S GO! KEEP 'EM FLYING!

The PEOPLE'S CAR

Advertisement No. 1788-A

Government, Transit Unions Hold Parleys

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 26—Problems of collective bargaining for civil service employes took the main attention at the opening sessions of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, meeting in their second biennial convention here.

The problem was stated by Abram Flaxer, SCMWA president, in his report to the delegates pointing out that civil service workers were meeting the same kind of refusal to bargain collectively that industrial workers met with a few years ago.

"This is going to be a convention of state, county and municipal employes who turned to unionism for exactly the same reasons which have motivated the millions of organized workers in industry," he said.

"They are organizing so as to bargain more effectively. Government workers have gotten started late. They are now running into the same arguments which workers in industry were running into up to just a few years ago."

GROWTH IN MEMBERSHIP

Close to 200 delegates came to the convention, representing 53,000 members from 23 states and 173 local unions—a growth of 47 per cent in membership over the last convention two years ago. This progress was recognized by CIO President Philip Murray, who wired greetings and congratulations "on the splendid accomplishments of your organization since your last meeting."

In addition, the officers' report showed wage increases of $11,000,000 in the two-year period, in addition to shorter hours and generally improved conditions in organized fields.

Full aid in the struggle to defeat fascism and aggression was expressed in the officers' report and in a feature speech by R. J. Thomas, president of United Automobile Workers and a vice president of the CIO.

The convention later, by a vote of 183 to 7, adopted a resolution declaring the defeat of Hitlerism the primary task confronting the United States and calling for a "torrent" of supplies to Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

Typical of the union's progress was the report showing growth in Michigan where a membership of 300 a short time ago has grown to 5,000 paid up members today.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—Determination to play a full role in the struggle to defeat reaction and to bring collective bargaining to the nation's transit workers, marked opening addresses and reports at the third biennial convention of the Transport Workers Union, CIO, meeting in Transport Hall, here.

Sharply criticizing the Board of Transportation of New York for its refusal to bargain collectively in good faith with the union, President Michael J. Quill and other officers declared in their report to the 250 delegates:

"Such shortcomings as there are in the newly promulgated wage schedules of the Board of Transportation are rooted in one faith. For this the remedy is not less collective bargaining, but more collective bargaining—genuine collective bargaining. The struggle cannot and will not end until genuine collective bargaining and satisfactory contractual relations are firmly established."

MAIN SPEAKERS

Main speakers at the opening sessions included, in addition to Quill, Allan S. Haywood, organizing director, CIO; Joseph Curran, CIO vice president and head of the Nat'l Maritime Union; Edwin S. Smith, former member of the Nat'l Labor Relations Board; Lee Pressman, general counsel, CIO. Paul Robeson, famous Negro singer and friend of organized labor, was scheduled to sing.

Each speaker emphasized the need of vigorous enforcement of labor's right to organize and bargain free from intimidation and from stalling tactics on the part of employers, pointing out that transit workers on city-owned lines, despite civil service, had as much need as any other group of workers to exercise these rights.

After a long debate the convention, by a vote of 230 to 20, adopted a strong resolution against Hitlerism and pledging the "support, patriotism and loyalty" of the union in favor of a program of all-out aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

Curtains for Phoney

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (FP)—Carrying a coffin labeled CEU, members of District 50, United Mine Workers, celebrated the death of the Carborundum Employes Union, company union at the local plant of the Carborundum Co.

SHIPYARD UNION MEETS: **Pres. John Green (center) of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, which convened at Atlantic City, N. J., this week, talks things over with Pres. Irving Abramson of the Jersey State CIO (left) and with Michael F. Widman, CIO assistant director of organization.**

Shipyard Union Reports Big Pay Increases In Year

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 27—Speeches stressing labor's responsibility in reshaping a war-torn world keynoted sessions of the seventh annual convention of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers here.

President John Green's report to the convention showed that the union has almost doubled industry's average wage scale since 1933, with the present figure of $1 an hour contrasting with the 54.9 cent scale of eight years ago. Contracts negotiated by the shipyard union have netted $350,000,000 annual wage increases, the report noted.

43 AGREEMENTS

The union now has 43 agreements, and has eliminated regional wage differentials, Green reported.

"The union has moved to a position where it can expect to negotiate with employers on a coast-wide national basis," he said.

The 200 delegates, representing about 100,000 men in the nation's busy shipyards, heard President Green declare that "the workers in the American shipyards today realize their stake in the world struggle which is going on."

Urging increased supplies for the nations fighting Hitler Germany, Green warned:

"Let no one think that our sole purpose is one of destruction. Our aim must be not only to lay the foundations for a new world to replace the one which is now in the agonies of a suicidal struggle.

ELIMINATE EVILS

"We are not concerned to fight to restore the status quo either in this country or in the world at large. We are fighting to eliminate the profound evils, economic and social, which have brought our civilization to the brink of destruction."

Later on the convention passed resolutions urging repeal of the Neutrality Act and supporting the President's policy of aiding England, the Soviet Union and China.

WIDMAN SPEAKS

The delegates heard Michael F. Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization, bring greetings from President Murray and from Organization Director Allan S. Haywood. Widman denounced those whose propaganda has sought to picture the CIO as opposed to national defense.

Other speakers at the convention were Sidney Hillman, associate director-general of the OPM; John Jones of the Welsh Miners Federation, and A. H. Findley of the British Trades Union Congress.

CIO Council Established In Illinois

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 27—Formation of the CIO's 29th State Council, election of officers, and working out of a program to strengthen the CIO in Illinois, and to take its full part in the fight against fascism marked the closing session of the first state-wide CIO convention here. Ray Edmundson, CIO Regional Director and United Mine Workers leader, was elected president.

"Our gathering takes place against the foreboding background of the clash of world armaments, a clash which endangers and threatens to destroy the very institutions which sustain us and ecourage us to fight for a better day for all Americans," Edmudson told the 700 delegates in his opening speech.

Paying tribute to John L. Lewis, Philip Murray and other "farsighted and patriotic men" who founded the CIO, Edmundson declared that the CIO has made "liberty for the common people, freedom from the economic bondage of the great corporations . . . the end products of the CIO in Illinois."

GREETINGS FROM CIO

Greetings from the national CIO were brought by Director Allan S. Haywood, who told the delegates of the work of the CIO throughout the nation and who urged them to organize unorganized workers as the only sure means of fighting reaction.

Resolutions supporting the Murray defense plan, upholding the policy of aid to victims of aggression, demanding citizenship for Harry Bridges, and a number of other issues were adopted by the convention.

ELECT OFFICERS

In addition to electing Edmundson as president, the delegates elected Samuel Levin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers as first vice president, Robert Travis of Farm Equipment Workers second vice president, and Francis De Laurie of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as secretary-treasurer.

Judge Sears Hears Wiretap Evidence

(Continued from Page 3)

agents of the Justice Department to bring Bridges' deportation by any means, lawful or unlawful. It followed an expose of G-man snooping on private phone conversations of Bridges, who caught them in the act at the Hotel Edison in New York.

Defense attorneys Carol King, Richard Gladstein and Aubrey Grossman, in presenting an affidavit proving that wiretapping took place in New York, added other evidence to show that the FBI habitually used illegal wiretapping in other cases, and declared that it was "impossible to believe" that the FBI's evidence at the Bridges trial was not secured by the same illegal methods.

CITE CONGRESS

"The August, 1941, wiretapping (in New York) against Bridges occurred a few months after Congress had voted down legislation, sponsored by the FBI, designed to legalize wiretapping," the defense brief said. "Thus, the FBI is seen to persist in illegal conduct even after Congress has refused to place the stamp of legality on FBI efforts.

"If the FBI will wire tap after Congress has refused to change the present law, there can be no reasonable doubt that wiretapping occured before such Congressional refusal."

The brief, after citing opinions of Supreme Court justices on the unconstitutionality of wiretapping, declared in conclusion:

"Two courses are open, to permit this violation of law to go unnoticed and protect those, who, though public officials, flout the law; or to permit counsel to produce evidence showing what evidence was secured directly or indirectly by wiretapping and consequently illegally.

"Having shown that FBI agents tapped Bridges' telephone wires, we are entitled to prove that a substantial portion of the case against him was 'a fruit of the poisonous tree.'"

RECORD PAYMENT:

Eagle-Picher Employe Gets $28,500 in Back Pay

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 27—Decency to the union men who worked under him today had brought a high reward to John Sheppard, former acting director of research at the Eagle-Picher Lead Co.

The reward amounted to $28,500, the highest single back-wage payment in the history of the National Labor Relations Board, and an offer to return to his job—which he refused.

The payment grew out of the settlement of the six-year-old case involving the notorious Blue Card Union, which tried to run a back-to-work strike-breaking movement against the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Sheppard was fired by the company in November, 1935, after he had refused to herd the employes of his department into the company union. He was a star witness against the company in the 1937 NLRB hearing.

Three hundred other employes of the company are getting back pay and reinstatement, following U. S. Circuit Court action upholding the Board's decision against the company.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

BULLETIN

The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has won a tremendous victory in the Labor Board election at the Bethlehem plant in Sparrows Point, Md. The vote has just come in, and shows 10,813 for SWOC, 4,198 for the "independent" and 731 for neither. This is one more step in the "mopping-up" process on Little Steel and demonstrates the ability of the CIO to bring benefits to the workers in all branches of the industry.

The organizers and members who have labored so well to bring about the series of successful elections in Bethlehem plants are to be commended for a splendid job, intelligently handled and diligently carried out.

The Bethlehem Steel election will be followed by a poll at Bethlehem Shipbuilding in the same area. With these two under its belt, the CIO will be in a strong position to move in on the Glenn-Martin aircraft plant, one of the largest in the nation. Glenn-Martin is tough, but so were Bethlehem and Ford and all the major organizing jobs the CIO has carried out in its five and a half years of existence.

All of CIO's victories, for that matter, have been hard to win. Unlike the AFL, CIO never gets its members presented on a silver platter by the employers. It has to get them the hard way—by organizing and battling, as often as not fighting the leadership of the AFL as well as the boss.

AFL PLUS EMPLOYER

Most recent example of the AFL doing the boss's work is reported by Regional Director Cowherd, who writes that vigilante thugs have been trying to prevent the CIO from organizing at Helena, Ark. These thugs, who have threatened CIO organizers and attempted to push them around at a meeting last week, openly boasted that they were AFL men—and that they were there to keep the CIO out. At Director Cowherd's request, I sent him the following statement of CIO's position on this type of vigilantism:

"The CIO is unalterably opposed to every form of vigilantism, mob law, or strong-arm tactics directed against the right of workers, whether in the South or anywhere else, to organize in unions of their own choice. This is not a matter of theory with the CIO, it is a matter of every day practice. The CIO was brought into existence to organize the unorganized and to improve their living and working conditions. It has not allowed thugs or muscle men to stop it.

"Our advice to those who try to trample the Bill of Rights is that we will hold them accountable for their brutal and un-American tactics against freedom of speech and assembly. The CIO is an American institution, founded and built on American principles. Americanism and mob-ism cannot exist side by side."

AROUND THE CIO

An interim contract has been won by CIO workers at the New Haven Clock Co., providing union recognition and a five cent hourly increase. Other matters are under negotiation with the Paper, Toy and Novelty Workers. Ray Thomason reports from Richmond, Va., that 125 CIO workers at the Richmond Guano Co. have won a closed shop check-off contract with a six cent increase.

Peter Campbell, CIO director in Louisville, Ky., adds a contract won by Local 49 of the Clothing Workers, carrying a 10 per cent increase. John Tisa, organizer of Local 80 of the Cannery and Agricultural Workers, writes in to tell of a substantial victory by 900 CIO workers at the Consolidated Cigar Co. in Camden, N. J., who won their contract after a month's strike. Regional Director Craig of Philadelphia helped in the settlement.

Conventions continuing this week include Transport Workers, New York; Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, Atlantic City; State, County and Municipal Workers, Lansing, Mich. These unions all demonstrate clearly the basic purpose of the CIO—to organize workers, to protect democracy, to defeat reaction and fascism. Out on the northwest Pacific coast, the Intl. Woodworkers of America are preparing for their convention, meeting in a spirit of harmony that argues well for constructive, united action on their problems.

Mine, Clothing Unions Back Hosiery Strike

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

CLINTON, Tenn., Sept. 27—Symbolic of the unity and growing strength of the CIO in Tennessee, leaders of the United Mine Workers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America joined here Sept. 20 to pledge support to the American Federation of Hosiery Workers in its strike against the closed Magnet Mills, Inc.

William Turnblazer, president of District 19, UMW, told the rousing rally in the Anderson County Court House that "we have 22,500 coal diggers in this district. Your fight is our fight."

Leo Krzycki, member of the General Executive Board of the ACW, outlined the principles of trade unionism for the overflow crowd and then got a loud cheer when he said "you ought to thank God that you live in a region in which the coal diggers are powerful."

ANTI-UNION VIOLENCE

The Hosiery Union's strike here began September 9 and the plant has been closed down since September 15 after a series of disorders that included the burning of the union hall, stabbing of a striker and an attempt to shoot William Smith, secretary-treasurer of the AFHW, who was riding at night back to Knoxville from Clinton. Smith was trailed by automobile for five miles.

A National Labor Relations Board consent election set for September 22 was cancelled by the Board after the Clinton paper published the list of eligible voters and urged business men to "persuade workers to vote right." The mill also bought an ad smearing the union and CIO.

PARADE PLANNED

As a result of President Turnblazer's pledge at the mass meeting, a parade and rally for coal miners and supporters of the hosiery strike was scheduled in Clinton for September 27.

Cole W. Danenburg, organizer for the hosiery union, and Paul R. Christopher, CIO Regional Director for Tennessee, expect 5,000 or more members of the UMW to join in the day-long demonstration.

The Hosiery Union is demanding a 7½ per cent increase, a week's paid vacation and a union shop. Negotiations were resumed Sept. 23 with a representative of the U. S. Conciliation Service sitting with the management and the negotiating committee of Branch 125, AFHW and Danenburg.

A total of 906 workers are idle.

HAYWOOD TESTIFIES:

Newspaper-owned Radio Stations Discriminate Against CIO, FCC Told

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—CIO affiliates have been repeatedly discriminated against by radio broadcasting stations, Allan S. Haywood, organization director of the CIO, told the Federal Communications Commission here today in testimony during the FCC probe into control of radio by newspaper owners.

Haywood urged the Commission to "probe deeply into the question of restrictions of labor's rights by newspaper-controlled stations" and to work out policies guaranteed "to accord full protection to labor in the enjoyment of its rights to freedom of speech on the air."

This discrimination springs from bias against labor unions, Haywood pointed out in citing a number of instances where radio time has been denied or withdrawn from CIO unions. It is not confined to newspaper-controlled stations, he added, in urging the Commission to go ahead from the present hearings to "a further investigation into the whole question of anti-labor discrimination by all radio stations, regardless of ownership or control."

CIO COMPLAINT

Summarizing the CIO's complaint against radio stations, Haywood pointed out that time is frequently refused to labor, that such refusals "in some cases clearly reflect the bias of the station owners" and their fear of offending employers, chamber of commerce, etc., and that some of the more glaring instances of discrimination have been committed by newspaper owned stations.

In addition, Haywood said, free time when given is not "an adequate substitute in frequency or regularity for the type of paid program which has been desired," and that the most frequent reason given for denial is that the subject is "controversial," and therefore in violation of the code of the Nat'l Association of Broadcasters.

This so-called code, he pointed out, was not based on law or other legal authority, and resulted in a one sided presentation of facts on labor issues. "Unions are denied the opportunity to purchase time and they cannot get free time for radio debates, because the employers will not give labor the publicity of a public debate," he said, quoting from the CIO convention report of 1940 on the question. "Yet corporations frequently broadcast distorted news and propaganda on their commercial programs."

BIAS AGAINST LABOR

This has resulted, Haywood added, in a well-founded feeling among organized workers that anti-labor bias controls many radio stations as it controls most of the daily press.

"If current monopolistic trends continue, and if anti-labor newspaper publishers obtain a virtual monopoly in certain areas over radio as well as press, labor will have every reason to believe that democracy has been asleep at the switch while our constitutional rights of freedom of speech and press have been placed at the mercy of wealthy minority interests," he said.

Haywood also criticized the Commission "for laxness in enforcement of the provision that radio stations must operate in the 'public interest, convenience and necessity' as required by the Federal Communications Act." He urged the Commission to correct this by fuller use of its present powers or by seeking extension of them through Congress if necessary.

Open CIO Office

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 27—The CIO has opened a sub-regional office at Room 25, Town Hall Building, Market and Washington Streets, in Wilkes-Barre, it was announced here by John F. Kosik, newly-appointed sub-regional director.

The office will service various CIO unions in northeastern Pennsylvania. Its phone number is Wilkes-Barre 2-7325.

Aid Relief Plan

Camden, N. J., Sept. 28—Fourteen thousand CIO shipworkers here, members of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuildiing Workers, have voted to support the British child relief plan announced by the N. J. State CIO Council. Plan is to contribute an hour's pay towards a "CIO Children's Village" in England for bombed-out British kids.

Was Hearst Worried!

FCC Bares Hearst Ban On CIO Radio Program

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27—How Hearst radio executives worked for 13 months to clear their San Francisco station, KYA, from the "stigma" of carrying a nightly CIO broadcast was told at FCC hearings here in a series of documents that had more laughs than three pages of Hearst comic strips.

The program, one of the most popular on the West Coast, was canceled in October, 1940, after station officials had been instructed by E. S. Stoer of Hearst Radio in New York to make the "refusal as plausible as possible."

The FCC, probing the effects of newspaper ownership of radio stations, was shown a letter written by Stoer on Sept. 1, 1939, to John S. Brookes of the Hearst Corp., describing the CIO quarter-hour, "Labor on the Air," as the only "dangerous program on KYA."

SACRIFICED REVENUE

So frenzied did the Hearst officials become about the program that on Mar. 5, 1940, Stoer indicated that revenue—usually a tender point with the Hearst organization—wasn't nearly as important as getting the CIO off the air.

"I am quite willing to forego the revenue from this program if there is any way to get it off, even though I realize that the loss to the station would be felt very considerably," Stoer wrote to a KYA official.

A fortnight earlier, Clarence Lindner of the San Francisco Examiner complained to Hearst officials in New York about the "KYA problem." Gist of his story was that the Frisco Chamber of Commerce had promised to try to find jobs for unemployed men. That fact was announced by the CIO program.

As a result, according to Lindner, "somewhere between 250 and 300 workers showed up—and would have been extremely obstreperous if the police, having been warned in advance, had not been there to maintain order.

"Today KYA—and the Hearst name, and perhaps in some minds, the Examiner—are linked with this drive against business in San Francisco," he wrote indignantly.

The Hearst empire accordingly called in legal advice to see if the program couldn't be barred from the air because of its contents. After scanning the contract and the broadcast material, the lawyer, G. J. Fink, replied: "I am sorry to say, that I do not find anything which in my opinion would justify you in arbitrarily cancelling the contract . . ."

KYA officials later toyed with the idea of a broadcast under the auspices of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, which could be used to calm down the advertisers and carry anti-labor material under the guise of a discussion of "community problems . . . to offset the damage being done by the CIO vehicle."

'SOUNDS VERY STUPID'

One Reiland Quinn of KYA, reporting on the idea to Stoer, his superior, admitted that "this of course sounds very stupid as it is written here . . ." but that it might be worth a try. Quinn objected to the NAM's transcribed anti-labor program, American Family Robinson, as "so subtle it misses the point."

By mid-summer of 1940, the Hearst officials had decided cancellation of the contract would be too dangerous, and so they waited until the agreement between the CIO and the station expired in the autumn. At that time, they refused to renew it and intensified their efforts to establish friendliest possible relations with the chamber of commerce.

MASS INITIATION: **Oath of membership is being administered to hundreds of new members (some of them shown above) at a meeting of Local 65, CIO United Wholesale & Warehouse Workers, in New York City.**

'Marine Agency Hinders Pact Parley'--Curran

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—The U.S. Maritime Commission, through its persistent policy of hindering collective bargaining, is responsible for the present chaotic condition of the merchant marine industry, Pres. Joseph Curran of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union charged today.

In a long telegraphed reply to Admiral E. S. Land of the Commission, who had proposed a conference which the NMU accused of being designed to "freeze" wages, bonuses and war-risk insurance, Curran pointed to the government agency's "refusal to recognize those rights guaranteed under the law to American seamen to bargain collectively through their elected representatives with the operators for wages, hours and conditions of employment."

While the NMU is "at all times" prepared to engage in conferences aimed at smooth operation of commerce, it does not believe that the meeting suggested by Adm. Land would be "fruitful" until the conclusion of current bargaining sessions with private employers, Curran said.

LACK SINCERITY

"It is obvious, therefore, that projected conferences proposed by the Maritime Commission lack sincerity of purpose based on activities of the Commission in present and in all previous situations," the telegram continued.

"Furthermore, we are not prepared to agree that human lives may be placed in the category of cattle and their value 'frozen' at any given price.

"We suggest that interference of the Maritime Commission cease at once, because it is hindering peaceful conclusion of negotiations for contracts now being conducted between our union and the operators," Curran said.

"We, who represent the vast majority of American seamen, have had no difficulty in reaching peaceful agreement with the operators on all questions affecting wages, working conditions and war risk compensation."

Ask U. S. Aid Against Vigilantes

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27—Department of Justice protection for a group of CIO organizers who were chased by a vigilante mob of 50 men from Helana, Ark., where they were preparing to address a weekly mass meeting, was asked today by Vice President William R. Henderson of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council.

Henderson said that the car in which they were riding towards the West Helena Fair Grounds was stopped by the men, who claimed they were AFL members. Chief of Police Lewis Barker and a deputy sheriff both refused to promise the CIO organizers police protection, while the mayor, the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff were all conveniently "out of town" and could not be reached.

TAKEN TO FERRY

When the organizers assembled in a restaurant to plan their next move, the vigilante group forced them to the ferry landing from which they were carried across the river to Mississippi.

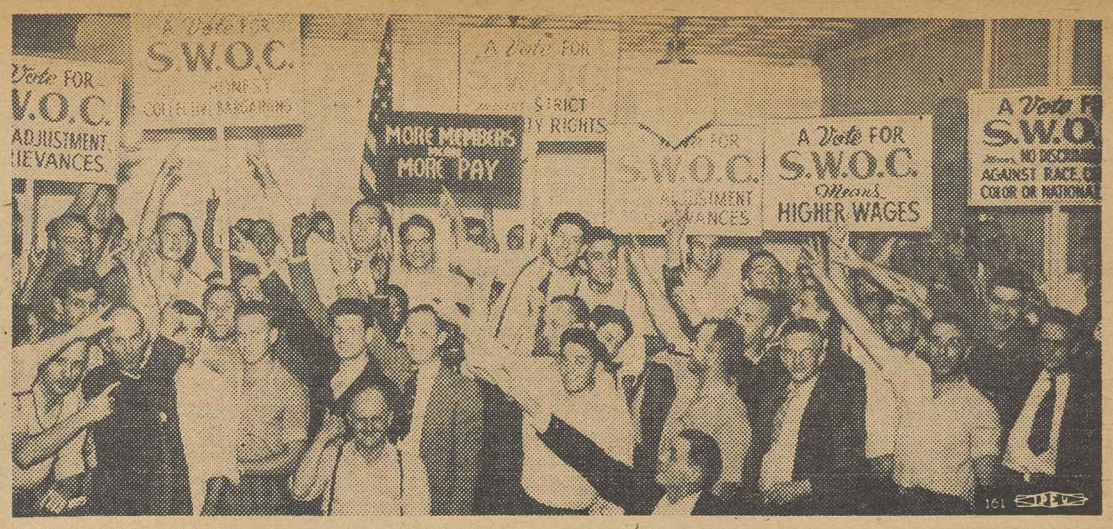
The CIO group consisted of Ted Doktor and Harry Koger of the wood workers; Koger's daughter, Miss Mary Lou Koger, a stenographer; William Haber of the cannery and agricultural workers, and W. C. Lee, of the Nat'l Maritime Union.

Two previous mass meetings in the town had drawn widespread support from the workers, with 850 employes of the Chicago Mill & Lumber Co. joining the Int'l Woodworkers; and about 350 employes of cotton compresses and cotton oil mills joining the cannery and agricultural workers.

Win Better Pact for Fishermen

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 27—The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, affiliated with the International Fishermen & Allied Workers, has negotiated an agreement for the fall fishing season which will bring them from 12 to 30 per cent more pay than last year.

In announcing the agreement, the IFAW said: "This notable achievement is a result of the militant and aggressive action of this IFAW affiliate, and leads the way for increases for all the other groups who are interested in the fall salmon season."



OUT TO WIN: **Members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee point to some convincing reasons for voting SWOC in the Labor Board election at the big Bethlehem Steel plant in Baltimore. Union won the election Sept. 25 by a two-to-one majority.**

Welcome!

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 27—Mayor Albert Cole, other city officials here, and a police escort were part of this city's official "welcome" to Albert J. Fitzgerald, president-elect of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Marine Workers, on his arrival here last week.

A large crowd of fellow union-members staged an impromptu parade, with Fitzgerald, Mrs. Fitzgerald and their daughter as guests of honor.

Fitzgerald, who is also president of UE Local 201 and secretary of the Massachusetts State CIO, assumes his UE office on Nov. 1.

Camden CIO Strikers Ask Support

Camden, N. J., Sept. 27—Striking CIO workers at the Photo Developing Co. here today were winning support from organized labor in this area in their fight for decent wages and a union contract.

Since the strike was called on August 30, the "police have pushed, mauled and threatened the people on the picket line," according to Victory Osuchowski, CIO field representative. Pickets have been limited to a small number, scabs have been escorted into the plant and a union member trying to snap a picture of the police escorting the scabs was nearly run down by a patrolman driving a squad car.

Osuchowski appealed for funds to back the strikers and asked that they be sent to the South Jersey Industrial Union Council, 210 N. 6th Street, Camden, N. J.

REFUTE STATEMENT:

Says NYA Ignores Labor Advice In New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—"Labor has been given no opportunity to contribute to the guidance of the NYA program" for industry vocational training in New York, it was charged today by the Youth Committee of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council.

Taking sharp issue with statements in a feature article about the NYA program in the Sept. 1 issue of The CIO NEWS, the CIO council committee said that in New York, "there has been no consultation with labor, as there has been with management, in the selection of the courses that young people should be trained in, nor has labor been asked to advise on the nature of the training program.

"Anti-union employers have found in the NYA too often a source of cheap labor supply. No effort has been made to educate youth as to the functions and history of the labor movement, and few of the shop foremen are union members. Consequently, there is no opportunity as the article would have us believe, to 'have prejudices against unionism worn through by the time they are ready to find employment.'"

CIO AIDED YOUNGSTERS

The committee pointed out that the New York CIO has called for the expansion and improvement of the NYA training program, and recalled that when 7,000 young people were dismissed from the NYA staff in New York recently, the council called upon all affiliated unions to support demands for their reinstatement.

"We protested again, and a delegation visited Miss Helen Harris, the local Administrator, when recent changes in wages and hours occurred," the CIO group said. "These changes provided for an increase from 60 hours a month to 160 hours, with only $3 additional pay. In appealing to us for support, the NYA workers had pointed to this wage as far below the subsistence level."

SHOULD BE EFFECTIVE

The Council statement, signed by Youth Committee Chairman Rudy Skreck and Secretary Leon Strauss, concluded:

"The NYA, however, cannot become a completely effective training program without the fullest participation of labor in its work. Industry conferences of labor and management must determine what labor forces will be needed in each industry and which skills should be taught the young NYA worker.

"Labor-approved wage scales must be established for the training periods. Labor can and should provide competent instructors for the courses."

Texas CIO Raps Pipe Line Plans

Houston, Tex., Sept. 27—Construction of an oil pipe line from the Gulf Coast to the Atlantic seaboard should be deferred "until all present transportation mediums are fully exhausted," the Texas CIO Industrial Union Council recommended here.

A special Council committee which studied the matter said it "strongly" suspects that the east coast gasoline shortage was "purely artificial and caused by a few major oil companies that are refusing to use present transportation facilities and are using the present national emergency to force the federal government to allow them to obtain a monopoly on east coast and foreign markets."

Aluminum Local Pushes Housing Plan

MARYVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 27—Development of a union housing program, initiated by Local 9 of the CIO Aluminum Workers, moved along today with announcement that funds have been earmarked for the construction of 500 dwelling units.

The plan, adopted by a number of other unions throughout the country, calls for establishment of a corporation of which the residents of the homes will be the stockholders. The corporation will enter into a contract with the government for construction of the units. The government provides all the funds necessary and retains management of the corporation until it is assured that the risk is sufficiently secured.

Workers who occupy the homes buy a specified amount of stock each month, which constitutes rent as well as payment on the purchase price, and within several years establishes a stake in the project.

The plan is devised to get around the main stumbling block in the present housing program—the question of the 10% down payment required by the Federal Housing Administration.

'Contented'!

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 27—Workers at the Carnation Milk plant here felt more contented this week after a 1½-day "holiday" brought them increases of a nickel an hour.

The workers, members of Local 335, CIO Cannery, Agricultural & Packing Workers, ratified the negotiating committee's report and then pledged their efforts to launch an organizing campaign in neighboring milk canneries. Also planned is a series of monthly forums at which CIO speakers will address the local.

SPEED-UP GOES OUT: **The notorious Bedeaux speed-up system went out the window, and CIO unionism—bringing with it wage boosts of from 10 to 39 cents an hour—came in as District 50, United Mine Workers, wound up a 4-year fight at Dow Chemical Co. by getting a signed agreement. Shown signing the $1,300,000-increase pact are (seated, left to right): Clarence Harris and Elwood Smith of the union, and James Driver, chief negotiator for Dow. Standing: Joseph Bird, District 50 international representative, and E. O. Barstow, company vice-president.**

Distillery Local Elects Officers

Philadelphia, Sept. 27—Frank L. Cassidy was re-elected president and business manager of Local 163, CIO United Distillery Workers, at the local's annual elections. It was his fourth consecutive victory.

Others elected were Thomas P. Henry, vice-president; Adam J. Baranauskas, treasurer; John J. Maloney, financial secretary; James McBride, recording secretary, and Joseph Papalini, sergeant-at-arms.

1,000 Join CIO

Bayonne, N. J.—(FP)—One thousand workers at the American Radiator Co., previously organized as an "independent union," have voted to join the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers. The UE recently assisted them in getting a nine cent hourly raise.

CIO Assails Ruling in Bridges Case

See Story, Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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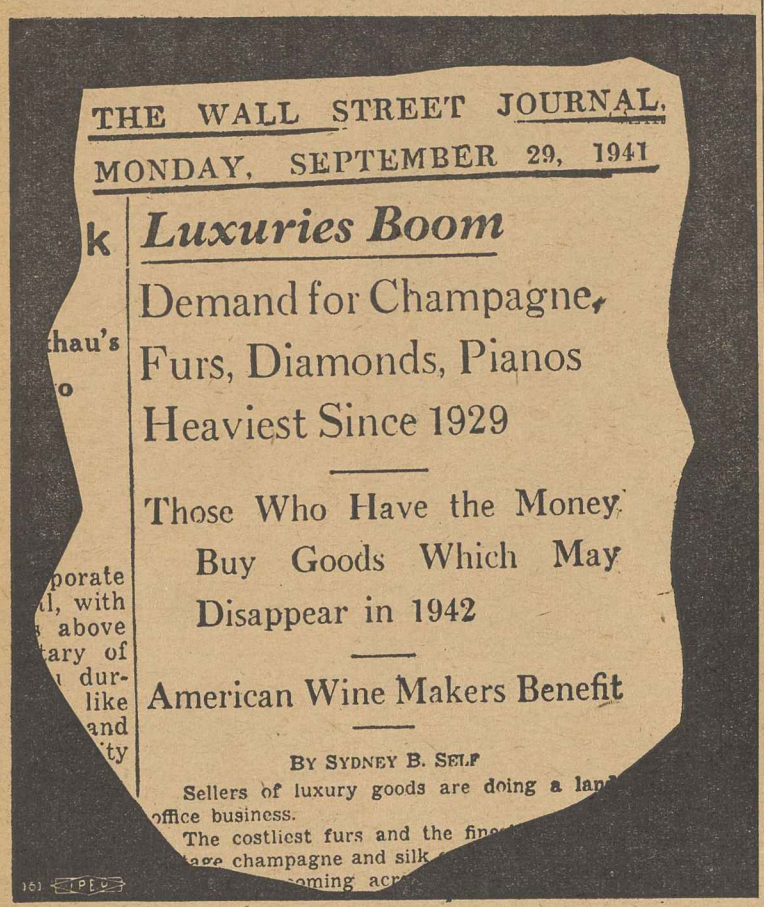

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1941

Luxuries Boom

Demand for Champagne, Furs, Diamonds, Pianos Heaviest Since 1929

Those Who Have the Money Buy Goods Which May Disappear in 1942

American Wine Makers Benefit

BY SYDNEY B. SELF

Sellers of luxury goods are doing a lan[illegible] office business.

The costliest furs and the fin[illegible] champagne and silk [illegible] coming acr[illegible]

'NUFF SAID: We gave up trying to write a caption for this clipping from the Wall Street Journal—it speaks for itself!

Murray Calls Parley To Discuss Defense 'Dislocations'

(Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Representatives of CIO unions most severely affected by "widespread dislocations" in industry because of the defense program were called by Pres. Philip Murray to a conference here Oct. 20. Purpose of the meeting will be to coordinate efforts to "mitigate the vicious effects of the industrial confusion as much as possible."

Murray's letter to the unions charged that the CIO Industry Council plan, aimed at getting full production and efficient management of the nation's industrial plants, has received little consideration, with the result that "American industry has now been plunged into the midst of widespread dislocations."

The CIO leader charged that "there has been a failure to heed the CIO's warnings or to consider its proposals, both general and specific."

Seamen's Bill Wins CIO Support

Washington, Oct. 4—Full CIO support for the seaman's unemployment compensation bill (HR 5446) was given by Russ Nixon, speaking for John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, in testimony before the House Merchant Marine Committee now considering the measure.

Nixon pointed out that seamen, are the only large industrial group of workers not covered by compensation, and that while they are excluded, "we cannot claim to have established a full and adequate social security system."

"Our members in the maritime industry are engaged in a field where the hazards of unemployment are especially severe," Nixon said. "That their plight should continue uncared for by protective social legislation is a gross discrimination against the welfare of a very important group of American workers and is warranted by no considerations of logic or justice."

5 in a Row!

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 4—The CIO made it five victories in a row here last week.

Paul Miley, regional director for the UAW-CIO, announced that the auto union had won an election at the Ohio Steel Foundry by 358-173. In line with a stipulation signed before the election, the company will begin contract negotiations immediately.

Unions Get Appeal To Aid Indiana Frame-up Victims

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—An appeal in behalf of the 65 members of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee now on trial in Winchester, Ind., on framed charges arising out of a strike at International Harvester's plant in Richmond, Ind., early this year was endorsed and forwarded to all CIO national unions and organizing committees this week by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization.

The appeal for financial aid to carry on the defense, signed by Secretary-Treasurer Gerald Fielde and Chairman Grant Oakes of the FEWOC, asked that funds be sent to the Richmond Defense Fund Committee, 1110 So. Oakley Blvd., Chicago.

In his letter endorsing the appeal, Haywood asserted that the workers were brutally attacked by police during the strike which was called after the company had refused to grant a wage increase, although its profits had trebled.

"As a result of this strike and litigation, the Farm Equipment Workers find themselves in a position where financial assistance is needed and the men assured a fair trial," Haywood wrote.

DANGER SEEN

"A conviction in this case," FEWOC Chairman Oakes said, "will be a signal for every fascist-minded employer to conspire with the police and politicians to smash any concerted action taken by union men and women to improve their wages and working conditions.

"It will legalize roving bands of home-grown storm troopers, such as those allowed to run wild in Richmond, terrorizing the town's entire population.

"The Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Commititee is doing everything possible to nip the plot of the Richmond Hitlerites to railroad the 65 CIO defendants to jail. But it takes money—huge sums of money—at least $4,000 every week."

CIO Radio Men Offer Anti-Spy Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Adoption of the anti-espionage plan of the American Communications Association would do an effective job of preventing espionage through radio marine messages, Joseph Selly, ACA president, told a Senate Committee hearing testimony on the Bland bill, HR 5074.

The ACA plan, Selly explained, would prevent espionage and at the same time preserve the radio operators' right to organize and bargain collectively, which would be destroyed under the proposed bill. The bill, he pointed out, would put operators' licenses and consequently their livelihood at the mercy of government officials whenever an operator came under suspicion of being "subversive."

Selly followed the CIO Maritime Committee on the witness stand to criticize the bill on the ground that it would "serve as the instrument through which anti-labor employers and their hirelings could deprive of his living any radio operator who by his trade union activity displeased them, and thereby serve as a club to smash the trade union of marine radio operators."

Under the ACA anti-espionage plan, the ship's captain would have control of all power going to the radio shack through a meter switch on the bridge, together with a device to record every signal sent from the ship. Other features of the plan include equipment to prevent transmission on wavelengths other than the one regularly assigned to the ship, installation of new equipment to prevent giving the ship's position away as now possible with old equipment, expansion of present listening-in services by the government, use of three operators on each ship rather than one, and a prohibition of use of intermediate wavelengths except when the ship is within a day's journey of port.

AT STATE COUNTY PARLEY: **The so-called weaker sex was much in evidence at the convention of the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers in Lansing, Mich., but when it came to supporting their union, the girls were just as strong as their brother delegates. Convention proclaimed right of government workers to organize and bargain collectively.**

Unions Assail OPM-AFL Deal As Blow at Rights

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Sharp protests were pouring into Washington from CIO affiliates and the public against an OPM labor policy on defense construction projects that injures defense and infringes the basic right of workers to chose their own union.

The protests were aimed at the recent stabilization agreement negotiated between Sidney Hillman, OPM official, and the Building Trades Department of the AFL. This agreement is interpreted by OPM as freezing out the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO affiliate, on all defense construction jobs.

Under this OPM policy, contractors who employ other than AFL labor are denied the right to participate in the defense program, regardless of efficiency, economy, or other factors. If their employes happen to be members of the UCWOC or other CIO unions, they are barred from receiving defense contracts.

The issue has come most sharply to a head in the case of a 300-unit defense housing project at Wayne, Mich., near Detroit, on which a UCWOC builder submitted a bid which was $431,000 below his nearest competitor's bid. The Federal Works Agency was about to award the contract to P. J. Currier, the UCWOC firm, when OPM intervened.

WORKERS WILL SUFFER

Homes in this project are eventually to be sold to the workers who occupy them. Rejection of the Currier bid would mean that these workers will be eleven years longer paying for their homes. The economy is not at the expense of UCWOC labor since wage rates are identical under Davis-Bacon act procedure. Neither is it at the expense of the house since identical specifications must be complied with by all bidders.

The Currier bid was so amazingly low because this large firm prefabricates the house parts in a 40-acre plant in Detroit and assembles them on the site. It is the industrial technique rather than the craft method that makes these big savings possible.

Facts in the Currier incident are so plain that the case has become a major concern in current government labor policy. It has served to expose the discriminatory OPM policy in dramatic fashion. FWA chief John M. Carmody has admitted that OPM interference is the only reason for withholding the award of the contract.

Hillman, OPM labor policy maker, was at the AFL building trades convention in Seattle, when the case broke here. In his absence, OPM was keeping mum, but other officials were indignant about the delay in this project and the extra expense caused by OPM's attitude. FWA officials made no bones of the fact that they wished to award the job to Currier at once.

This is but the latest of a series of incidents that have arisen as a result of OPM's deal with the AFL. In another recent case, 300 UCWOC members were ordered off a defense job by OPM officials, but a compromise settlement let them finish work under way. All new work was ordered subcontracted to AFL contractors only at additional expense and loss of time.

When the OPM-AFL pact was first announced, Chairman A. D. Lewis of the UCWOC wrote Hillman and registered a vigorous protest. The UCWOC had been excluded from the conferences and was not even allowed to see the pact until its publication.

Letters were sent all members of Congress this week outlining the facts in the Currier incident.

Technical Men's Union To Convene in Detroit

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—The role of technical men in the nation's defense emergency will be the principle theme of the Sixth Convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, CIO, which will take place in Detroit October 10, 11 and 12th.

The bulk of the Federation's members are employed in the nation's key defense industries such as auto, aircraft, ship and electrical manufacturing.

The organization has made a considerable progress during the past year and now numbers upwards of 8500 members.

The FAECT recently scored a number of victories through NLRB elections held at the General Motors, Turnstedt, Cadillac, Buick and Styling Divisions as well as in the Chrysler Highland Park and Dodge plants in Detroit, it was announced today by Lewis Alan Berne, international president, in a statement listing the gains of the organization during the past year.

"In some industrial centers our members have made considerable gains in wages through the contracts signed by our organization," Berne continued.

TRANSIT UNION MEETS: Delegates to the third biennial convention of the CIO Transport Workers' Union, meeting in New York, get a report on organizational gains during past two years. They heard leaders denounce anti-union position of many New York City officials who have fought against signing an agreement covering city-owned subway lines.

Transport Union Urges Drive In Utilities

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—Extension of organizing to include public utilities, subject to approval of the national CIO, marked the close of the convention of the Transport Workers Union here. The extension was adopted as an amendment to the union's constitution.

Its intention, convention speakers explained, was not to raid existing unions, but to organize unorganized workers "employed in, on or about any and all passenger and other transport facilities and public utilities."

Following up the officers' report at the beginning of the convention, the delegates approved a resolution endorsing the President's policies of "all aid to the peoples fighting Hitler," and declaring the military defeat of Hitler to be "in the best interests of our nation, and above all the trade union movement."

The convention also demanded that Harry Bridges be freed of deportation charges, urged freedom for political and labor prisoners, denounced the N. Y. Board of Transportation for its policies on the subways. Michael Quill was re-elected president, and Matthias Kearns vice president. Douglas MacMahon was elected secretary-treasurer, succeeding John Santo, who was voted a year's pay in recognition of his services to the union since its formation.

Missouri CIO Council Elects New Officials

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 4—Delegates to the third annual convention of the Missouri CIO Industrial Union Council, held here last weekend, elected a new slate of officers for the coming year and took action on a number of important problems facing CIO unions in the state.

David Watkins, international representative of the United Mine Workers, was elected president to succeed Delmond Garst, president for the past two years, who declined to run again because of increased activity and responsibility in affairs of his own union, the United Automobile Workers.

Harold Edwards, representative of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, was elected secretary-treasurer to succeed James T. Nash, international representative of the United Construction Workers, who also had served for two terms.

Principal speakers at the convention were Governor Forrest C. Donnell; Pres. R. J. Thomas, of the UAW; Harvey Freming, Oil Workers International Union; Powers Hapgood, regional director in Indianapolis and Norman Smith, assistant director of the UAW Ford Organizing Committee. Government officials from the Social Security Board and the Wage-Hour Administration also spoke.

In another resolution, the delegates urged that "John L. Lewis and his successor Philip Murray be commended for their unswerving loyalty and patience" in molding CIO policies which have brought organization to five million mass workers in five years.

Haywood On CBS Oct. 9

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 — "Wages and Inflation" will be the subject of a 15-minute address by Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director, on the Columbia Broadcasting System network on Thursday, Oct. 9. Haywood's speech will be heard from 10.15 to 10.30, eastern standard time.

Haywood will discuss labor's answer to various reactionary proposals to "freeze wages" at existing levels.

Following is a list of the stations to which the speech will be available. Union groups are urged to contact their local station manager to make sure that the speech will be broadcast in their locality.

WABC, New York City; WCBX, N. Y. (Short Wave); WADC, Akron, Ohio; WOKO, Albany, N. Y.; WGPC, Albany, Ga.; KGGM, Albuquerque, N. M.; WADM, Anderson, S. C.; WWNC, Ashville, N. C.; WGST, Atlanta, Ga.; WBAB, Atlantic City, N. J.; WRDW, Augusta, Ga.

WCAO, Baltimore, Md.; WABI, Bangor, Me.; WNBF, Binghampton, N. Y.; WAPI, Birmingham, Ala.; WEEI, Boston, Mass.; WGR, Buffalo, N. Y.; WKBW, Buffalo, N. Y.; WCAX, Burlington, Vt.

WMI, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; WCSC, Charleston, S. C.; WCHS, Charleston, W. Va.; WBT, Charlotte, N. C.; WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn.; WBBM, Chicago, Ill.; WCKY, Cincinnati, Ohio; WGAR, Cleveland, Ohio; KVOR Colorado Springs, Colo.; WRBL, Columbus, Ga.; WBNS, Columbus, Ohio.

KRLD, Dallas, Tex.; WHIO, Dayton, Ohio; KRNT, Des Moines, Ia.; WJR, Detroit, Mich.; KLZ, Denver, Colo.; KDAL, Duluth, Minn.; WDNC, Durham, N. C.

KROD, El Paso, Texas; WERC, Erie, Pa.; WBOA, Evansville, Ind.; WMMN, Fairmont, W. Va.; KARM, Fresno, Calif.

WIND, Gary, Ind.; KFBB, Great Falls, Mont.; WTAQ, Green Bay, Wis.; WBIG, Greensboro, N. C.; WHP, Harrisburg, Pa.; WDRC, Hartford, Conn.; WMFG, Hibbing, Minn.; KHBC, Hilo, Hawaii; KGMB, Honolulu, Hawaii; KTRH, Houston, Texas.

WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind.; WHCU, Ithaca, N. Y.; WMBR, Jacksonville, Fla.; WKZO, Kalamazoo, Mich.; KMBC, Kansas City,, Mo.; WKNE, Keene, N. H.; WNOX, Knoxville, Tenn.

KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.; KLRA, Little Rock, Ark.; WKBH, La Crosse, Wis.; WLAW, Lawrence, Mass.; KNX, Los Angeles, Cal.; WHAS, Louisville, Ky.

WMAZ, Macon, Ga.; KGLO, Mason City, Ia.; WREC, Memphis, Tenn.; WCOC, Meridian, Miss.; WQAM, Miami, Fla.; WISN, Milwaukee, Wis.; WCCO, Minneapolis-St. Paul; WCOV, Montgomery, Ala.; CKAC, Montreal, Que.; KGVO, Missoula, Mont.

WLAC, Nashville, Tenn.; WWL, New Orleans, La.; KOMA, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KOIL, Omaha, Neb.; WDBO, Orlando, Fla.

WPAR, Parkersburg, W. Va.; WMBD, Peoria, Ill.; WCAU, Philadelphia, Pa.; WCAB, Philadelphia, Pa.; KOY, Phoenix, Ariz.; WJAS, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WGAN, Portland, Me.; KOIN, Portland, Ore.; WPRO, Providence, R. I.

WTAD, Quincy, Ill.; WRVA, Richmond, Va.; WDBJ, Roanoke, Va.; WHEC, Rochester, N. Y.

KROY, Sacramento, Calif.; WFOY, St. Augustine, Fla.; KMOX, St. Louis, Mo.; KSL, Salt Lake City, tah; KTSA, San Antonio, Tex.; KSO, San Francisco, Cal.; WKAQ, San Juan, P. R.; KVSF, Santa Fe, N. M.; WTOC, Savannah, Ga.; WGBI, Scranion, Pa.; KIRO, Seattle, Wash.; KWKH, Shreveport, La.; WNAX, Sioux City, Iowa and Yankton, S. D.; WSBT, South Bend, Ind.; WSPA, Spartanburg, S. C.; KFPY, Spokane, Wash.; WMAS, Springfield, Mass.; WFBL, Syracuse, N. Y.

KVI, Tacoma, Wash.; WDAE, Tampa, Fla.; WIBW, Topeka, Kan.; CFRB, Toronto, Can. KTUC, Tucson, Ariz.; KTUL, Tulsa, Okla.

WMBS, Uniontown, Pa.; WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WHLB, Virginia, Minn.; WJSV, Washington, D. C.; WBRY, Waterbury, Conn.; WJNO, West Palm Beach, Fla.; WKWK, Wheeling W. Va.; KFH, Wichita, Kan.; KWFT, Wichita Falls, Tex.; WORC, Worcester, Mass.; WKBN, Youngstown, O.

California CIO Heads Hit Ruling On Bridges

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 3—An increase of more than 45,000 in California CIO membership during the past year was reported today by the California State Industrial Union Council as arrangements were concluded for the opening of its fourth annual convention today.

The officers' report, jointly prepared for presentation to the Convention by President Philip Connelly and Secretary Louis Goldblatt of the State CIO Council, placed total CIO membership in the state at more than 160,000 and announced that the state organization had taken in 53 new affiliates during the year.

CIO Regional Director Harry Bridges, slated to talk Saturday, and Gov. Culbert L. Olson, scheduled for Friday afternoon, are headliners among the speakers.

LARGE CONVENTION

Indications are that this year's parley will be half again as large as the 1940 convention, with approximately 450 delegates in attendance.

Full aid to the nations fighting Hitlerism is urged in the officers' report which will be presented to the Convention Friday.

A lengthy section of the report takes note of the report of Trial Examiner Charles B. Sears recommending deportation of Harry Bridges. Sears is accused of anti-labor bias, and Bridges is pledged unwavering support of the CIO in the officers' round-up which declares:

"The action of Trial Examiner Sears in proposing the deportation of Harry Bridges is a fighting challenge to the CIO's five million members and their ability to protect and defend their trusted leader."

HAIL MURRAY PLAN

The State council takes a strong stand in support of CIO President Philip Murray's industry council plan for increased participation by organized labor in the planning and execution of the defense program.

Extend Government Workers' Rights, Is Plea

LANSING, Oct. 4—Five million workers employed in Federal and local government need full collective bargaining rights, now denied them, in order to take their place as American citizens working under equal protection of the law, the State, County and Municipal Workers declared in a policy statement adopted toward the close of their second biennial convention here.

"There is no reason why government workers should be excluded from the operation of labor relations acts, and every effort must be made as soon as feasible to wipe out their exclusion from the benefits of the Natl. Labor Relations Act and the several state labor relations acts," the declaration said.

"We are resolved to use every legitimate means at our command to overcome, once and for all, in every way possible, this basic discrimination against government workers."

RIGHT TO STRIKE

In line with this, the SCMWA affirmed the right of government workers to take strike action if necessary to enforce collective bargaining, protested persecution of government workers by special snooping committees and reactionary officials, and passed a resolution upholding the merit system.

The convention also urged speedy adoption of the CIO Industry Council plan as presented by Pres. Murray, and expressed its appreciation to him and to the national CIO for "financial, moral and organization support." Earlier Pres. Murray wired his greetings to the delegates, in which he pledged CIO aid in winning collective bargaining rights for government employes.

Describing government workers as "the ground crew and home guard" of national defense, the delegates unanimously passed a resolution calling for the military defeat of Hitlerism and condemning "appeasement."

Abram Flaxer was re-elected president for a two year term and Henry Wenning secretary treasurer.

N.Y. CIO Barbers Win Strike

New York, Oct. 4—A three-week strike has ended in a major victory for 3,000 members of the CIO Natl. Barbers & Beauty Culturists Organizing Committee.

The walkout, which closed hundreds of Manhattan shops, gave the men a $21 minimum for a 54-hour week, 50% commission over $36, seven legal holidays with pay. Manicurists gained $10 a week for a 48-hour week with commissions of 50% over $14. All hiring is to be done through the union offices.

TO ARBITRATE

The pact, signed by Local 1 of the union and the Broadway Master Barbers Assn., also provides for arbitration of the workers' demands for a 48-hour week with $25 pay for barbers and a week's vacation for barbers and manicurists. Adolph Rosenbaum, strike chairman, is to confer with Mayor LaGuardia regarding appointment of the arbitrator.

Pointing out that the contract lifted pay by $3 a week and cut the work week by 1½ hours, Rosenbaum declared:

"The gains recorded by our local serve as a beacon to all locals in the union."

Appeal for Aid To Toy Strikers

New York, Oct. 4—An urgent appeal for support of striking toy workers at the Holgate Bros. Co., Kane, Pa., was sent today to all CIO affiliates by Secy.-Treas. Alexander Ravitch of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers.

The firm, which manufactures educational toys, has paid men employes an average of only 40 cents an hour and women about 32 cents.

"The members of this local union, though desperate and hungry, indignantly turned down" what union officials called a "shameful offer" of the firm to end the 10-week walkout by a weak compromise. The company offered to return only 175 of the 450 strikers to their jobs, and insisted upon retaining 75 scabs.

FACE HUNGER

Ravitch's letter to the CIO affiliates said the international union has done its best to assist the 450 strikers and their 1,500 dependants, but "our people in Kane are without clothing, shoes, money to pay rent or keep their homes warm in the fast approaching cold weather."

He asked unions to send contributions to United Toy Workers Local 309, c/o Hilton's Service Station, Wilcox Street & Biddle Road, Kane, Pa., and to inform the Holgate Toy Co., Kane, Pa., that its products are being placed on the unfair list until the firm settles the strike.

Murray Calls Confab On Defense Problems

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Declaring that the CIO has warned repeatedly against "widespread dislocations" of industry resulting from "the policies and management of the national defense program," Pres. Philip Murray today invited representatives of a number of those CIO affiliates most severely affected to attend a conference here October 20, to coordinate efforts to "mitigate the vicious effects of the industrial confusion as much as possible."

Murray's call to the conference pointed out that the CIO Industry Council Plan, "presented as a sound basic approach to the full utilization of our nation's capacity," has so far not been given consideration, with the result that "American industry has now been plunged into the midst of widespread dislocations."

In his letter, Murray stated:

"The CIO has from time to time beginning long ago pointed out that the policies and management of the National Defense Program were creating dangerous industrial and economic dislocations.

CIO'S WARNINGS

"We warned time and again that the failure to organize in such a way that full production could be established and that supplies of critical materials could be expanded would result in idle plants and increased unemployment.

"While on the one hand these dislocations mean the unemployment of workers, on the other they mean failure to get the maximum national output.

"The CIO Industry Council proposal was presented as a sound basic approach to the full utilization of our nation's capacity.

"So far, however, there has been a failure to heed the CIO's warnings or to consider its proposals, both general and specific.

RISING UNEMPLOYMENT

"The result is that American industry has now been plunged into the midst of widespread dislocations. These mean the destruction of many businesses and a spreading tide of unemployment.

"Several of the unions in the CIO have already begun work in their industries to mitigate the vicious effects of this industrial confusion as much as possible.

"In order that these efforts may be coordinated and intensified, we are calling a conference of representatives of the unions most severely affected. The conference would discuss the measures already taken by the unions and explore further steps which might be helpful to the unions individually and jointly."

Western Union, CIO Sign First Contract

DETROIT, Oct. 4—Members of the American Communications Association in this city are voting on the first agreement entered into between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the CIO Communications union, William Burke, ACA International Representative, announced.

ACA won sole collective bargaining rights in a recent NLRB election. An overwhelming vote for ratification of the contract is expected.

The new agreement, negotiated by a rank-and-file committee headed by Burke, will mean a wage increase of $65,000 to Detroit employees. A maintenance of membership clause, similar to that recommended by the Defense Mediation Board in a number of recent cases, has been incorporated in the pact.

Other important provisions are absolute job security to employees having five years service in the event of displacements resulting from mechanization; seniority governing promotions; free bicycle maintenance for messengers; establishment of a 90 cents an hour minimum wage for motor messengers.

The Detroit agreement is expected to have a marked salutary effect on the ACA's drive to organize Western Union workers in other communications centers.

Murray Assails Ruling Against Harry Bridges

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—The decision of Judge Charles B. Sears ordering the deportation of Harry Bridges "lends aid and encouragement to the enemies of organized labor," Philip Murray, president of the CIO, said in announcing the CIO's determination to carry on the campaign in defense of Bridges until his rights as an individual and as the elected leader of thousands of American workers are fully recognized.

Sears' decision, made as presiding officer of the Dept. of Justice that tried Bridges for a second time on charges of "communism," was given at the end of a 10-week hearing on the case and after he had refused to accept proof from defense attorneys that Bridges' wires were illegally tapped by the FBI as part of a long-term conspiracy to send him out of the country.

The report, Murray pointed out, constitutes an attack on the basic right of American workers to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing.

"Recent events have demonstrated ever more clearly that the basis of freedom rests on the right of workers to organize in labor unions and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing," Murray said. "An attack on this right menaces the basic fabric of American democracy."

AFL PLUS SPIES

Sears report relied heavily on testimony by Harry Lundeberg, appointed leader of a dual AFL maritime union, and by one Ezra Chase, self-confessed labor spy who worked for the notorious Capt. Hynes of the Los Angeles red squad, which, as Murray pointed out, was exposed and sharply condemned for anti-labor acts by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

Lundeberg's bias against Bridges and against the Intl. Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union was admitted in testimony both by Lundeberg himself and in the report by Sears. "He made no effort to conceal his enmity for Bridges," Sears wrote.

BIAS IS SHOWN

"He characterized Bridges' labor record with a damaging phrase, saying 'it stinks.' He expressed the view that the trade union movement on the coast would be better off without him. However, I do not believe his bias would cause him to deviate from the truth."

This statement, admitting prejudice and bias on the part of an FBI witness and at the same time brushing it aside as of no importance, characterized the Sears report throughout, as does Sears' own attitude toward

(Continued on Page 5)

Statement on Decision

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—President Philip Murray of the CIO today issued the following statement on the proposed order for the deportation of Harry Bridges:

The Congress of Industrial Organizations has consistently and vigorously upheld the right of Harry Bridges, elected leader of 25,000 American workers, to remain in this country and carry on legitimate activities for the betterment of their living and working conditions.

Recent events have demonstrated ever more clearly that the basis of freedom rests on the right of workers in labor unions and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. An attack on this right menaces the basic fabric of American democracy.

The report of Judge Charles B. Sears, recommending the deportation of Harry Bridges, unfortunately lends aid and encouragement to the enemies of organized labor in this country. A study of the report shows that it relies largely upon sources that are either admittedly guilty of bias against Bridges or of working against organized labor.

Thus, the report relies mainly upon the evidence of an official of a rival union in the American Federation of Labor, one Harry Lundeberg, whom Judge Sears himself quotes and describes as having "made no effort to conceal his enmity for Bridges." The report also condones the activities of the notorious Los Angeles labor spy police squad, an organization that was exposed by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee.

Realizing the gravity of the threat to the organized labor movement if this type of attack on its elected leaders is permitted to stand, the CIO, through its already constituted committee for the defense of Harry Bridges, will carry on its campaign to protect his constitutional rights as an individual and as a duly elected leader of thousands of American workers.

Hobbs Bill Near Vote In House

Washington, Oct. 4 — The Hobbs concentration camp bill (HR 3) is coming up for a vote on the House floor, possibly early next week, according to information in Congress here.

The bill would put aliens in jail for indefinite periods and would deport alien members of international unions.

The bill has been opposed by the CIO at three conventions and in testimony before the House Judiciary Committee. Appearing on the bill last May, John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, declared that "attacks on the rights of the non-citizen or the foreign born are a prelude and cover for attacks on the rights of the labor movement."

Rep. Hobbs, author of the bill, comes from the polltax state of Alabama. His attempts over the past three years to get the measure through have been blocked each time by labor and progressive opposition, as was his attempt to push a bill to legalize wiretapping earlier in the session.

Hobbs has openly boasted that the purpose of the bill is to "get" labor leaders and members who happen to be non-citizens.

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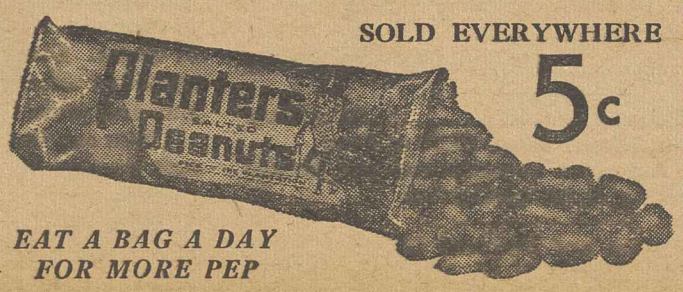

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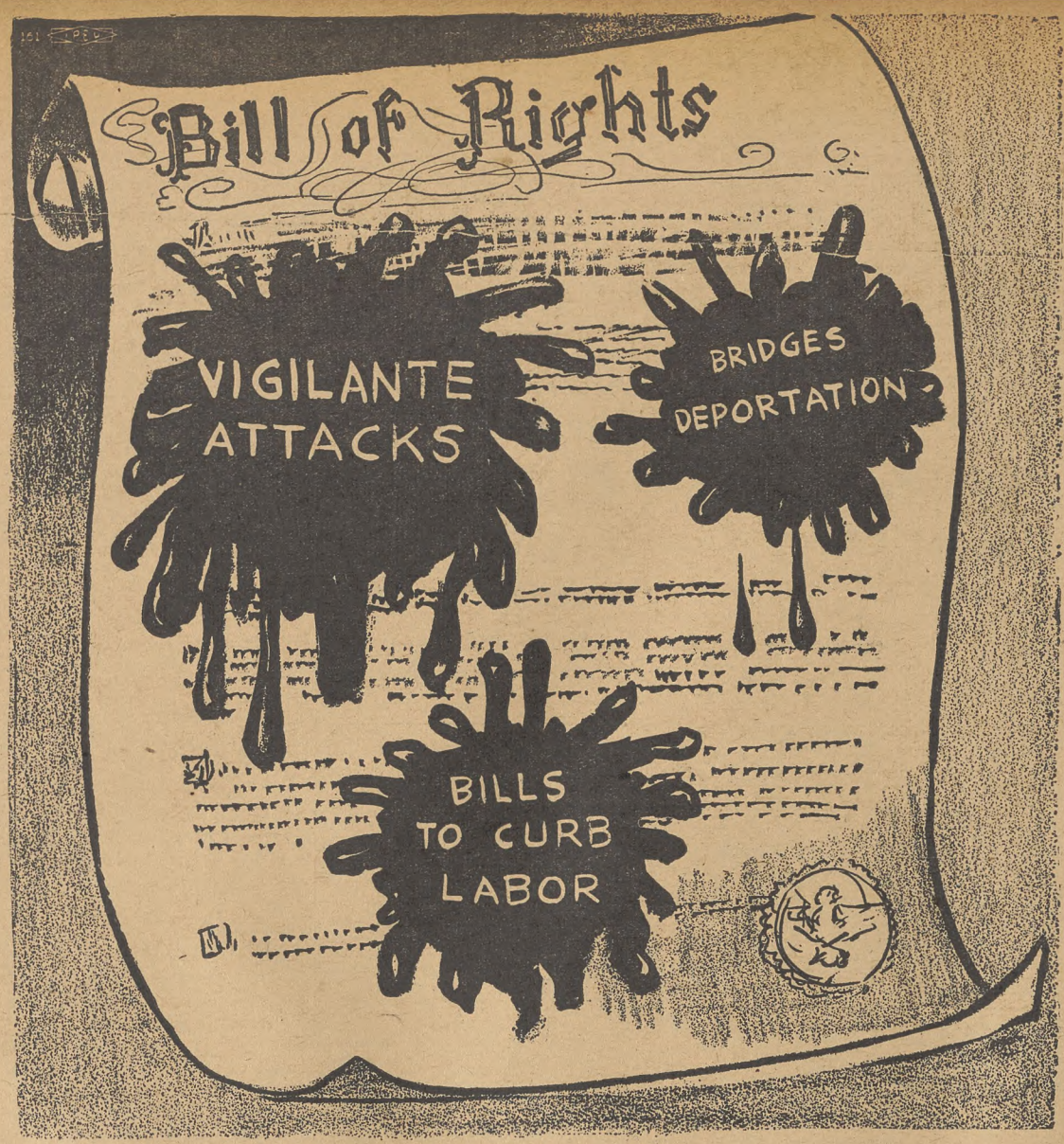

Smeared!

Storm Troopers

"We took 10 men with their guns up to Gadsden the other night and cleaned out the picket line at Republic in no time. Give me my uniform and 10 good men with guns and we could clean up the Post strike in a few minutes."

This is the kind of language that was heard in Italy when gangs of Fascist bullies were terrorizing the unions preparatory to Mussolini's seizure of power; or in Germany, when Nazi storm troopers were playing a similar role for Hitler.

It has an ominous ring when heard in the United States. Yet the man so quoted is a prominent state guardsman in Alabama and office manager of the Birmingham Post, against which the Newspaper Guild is on strike.

Such language is still more ominous when coupled with a number of recent outbreaks of vigilante violence. For instance, a group of CIO organizers were driven out of Helena, Ark., by a mob of 50 men; and more recently two CIO organizers were kidnapped near Harriman, Tenn., tied to trees, whipped with blackjacks and guns and left naked.

The CIO will not be stopped by such brutal violence, of course. On the contrary, it will steel the determination of the workers to organize and obtain the protection of strong unions against such terrorism. The effect at the Mead Corp. in Harriman, for instance, was a more than two-to-one vote for District 50 of the United Mine Workers shortly after its organizer had been a victim of this mob violence.

But the CIO does demand immediate action by local and state authorities, and by the Federal Department of Justice, to defend our constitutional rights of freedom of speech and assembly and to punish the criminal assaults that have occurred.

It also joins with all good Americans in serving notice that we want no Fascist storm troopers running amok in this country.

Flagrant Favoritism

No government agency has the right to violate the spirit of the Natl. Labor Relations Act by dictating to workers their choice of union affiliation; nor has it the right to dictate to employers that they must deal with the AFL rather than the CIO.

Yet the CIO United Construction Workers Organizing Committee reports that the OPM has been guilty of just such behavior in several recent instances of flagrant favoritism to the AFL as against the CIO.

For instance, the Blaw-Knox Co., which employed some 300 CIO workers to recondition a steel plant at Martins Ferry, O., was told by an OPM official that it must fire the CIO men and hire AFL workers "because all defense construction work belongs to the AFL."

More recently, the Currier Lumber Co., an employer under agreement with the CIO Construction Workers, submitted the lowest bid for a defense housing project at Wayne, Mich., only to be advised later that the OPM review board had recommended against granting the contract on the grounds that it should go to an AFL concern.

American labor had a long and hard struggle to win for the workers the right to organize into unions of their own choosing, which is now written into the law of the land. So far as the CIO is concerned, it is going to defend this right against violation by employers, by the OPM or by anyone else.

Labor's Rights

There is no question that the report of Judge Charles B. Sears, recommending the deportation of Pres. Harry Bridges of the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, "lends aid and encouragement to the enemies of organized labor," as CIO Pres. Philip Murray points out.

It has been greeted with glee by labor-baiting politicians, by union-fighting employers and by the anti-labor press.

Such enemies of labor care little about the technicalities of the case, about the obvious bias of the report, or about the credence it gives to Bridges' personal enemies and organizational rivals, to labor spies and to other unsavory witnesses. They rejoice because they regard the report as a crackdown on labor.

The CIO will continue its campaign for Bridges, Murray announces, both to defend his constitutional rights as an individual and because it recognizes the grave threat to all labor in such persecution of a union leader and such interference with the workers' right to have representatives of their own choosing.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

NO BROOKINGS professors were among the vigilantes who recently kidnaped, slugged and tarred two CIO organizers in Roane county, Tennessee, it is reliably reported.

Nor is it likely that any Congressmen donned masks to demonstrate in this practical fashion their belief in "freezing wages."

As they ripped off the clothes of the organizers, blackjacked them and laid on the hot tar, the vigilantes explained their actions by saying: "We're not going to pay northern wages in Tennessee."

It was not to be expected that any professors would join in this crude form of opposition to higher wages, since they have other and more congenial methods of expression.

The Brookings Institution, for instance, expressed itself by issuing a report purporting to show that the government must "control wage rates" if it wishes to prevent inflation.

The masks behind which Congressmen attempt to conceal their efforts to keep wages down are likewise not so crude as those used in the hills of Tennessee. Their masks are of the widest and wordiest variety, ranging from alien-baiting and flag-waving speeches to corporation-supplied statistics on taxation and wage-control.

* * *

The CIO, for its part, has to fight back on many fronts against all these varied methods of keeping wages down.

Against vigilante attacks, it must depend upon the courage and determination of its organizers and of the workers themselves. It must also mobilize all possible pressure to demand that the authorities protect the workers' civil rights.

Against such propaganda as is put out by the Brookings Institution, the CIO has to mobilize and publicize its counter-arguments, at the same time exposing the pretense to academic impartiality of an institution which regularly reflects the employers' point of view.

Against the many kinds of legislation which conceal a wage-cutting purpose, the CIO has to mobilize the pressure of a people's lobby and to organize politically to make labor's votes count.

* * *

The wage-control proposals now being made in the press, by brain-trusters of the profiteers, and before Congress, are unsound and dangerous for the following, as well as many other reasons:

(1) They are based on the argument that wages must be kept down if prices are to be controlled and inflation checked. Yet the fact is that recent price increases have not been caused by higher wages but by far different causes, such as profiteering, shortages, hoarding, speculation, etc.

(2) The proposals to control wages would "freeze" a condition in which millions of American workers do not even enjoy a living wage, to the further advantage of war profiteers whose soaring dividends and luxury demands are a public scandal.

(3) These proposals would break down voluntary collective bargaining and undermine the labor unions, by depriving them of power to improve their members' wages. This effect is not incidental. It is one of the main, though unstated, reasons why so much pressure is being exerted for wage control.

* * *

We are not changing the subject if we jump from vigilante activities and wage control to Harry Bridges' deportation, the Hobbs concentration camp bill and the other anti-alien and allegedly anti-subversive bills which the CIO is opposing in Congress.

Pres. Murray has pointed out that the biased decision of Judge Charles B. Sears against Bridges is in effect an attack on the right of labor unions to elect their own leaders; and that the longshoremen's president has been singled out for persecution, not on account of his views, but because his union activities have antagonized influential employer groups.

Similarly the alien-baiting and other bills opposed by the CIO are ill-concealed attempts to curtail labor union rights; and to expose active unionists to persecution on the same kind of phoney pretexts as union-fighting employers usually advance.

* * *

It must be remembered that our economy is based on the profit system, whose basic laws continue to operate without regard even to national defense.

One of these laws is that employers are constantly driven, often by pressures beyond their control, to maintain and increase their profits at the expense of wages. Labor unions are the chief force opposing this tendency, preventing extremes of exploitation and promoting more equal wealth distribution.

There are therefore at all times powerful interests working to undermine the unions by open or devious means. This hostility may find expression in vigilante attacks and other violence. But it is also expressed in present wage-control proposals and in all sorts of anti-labor bills. The connecting link between all these moves is their intended effect in boosting profits at the expense of wages.

AFL Local Joins CIO Mine Workers, Wins Quick Pact

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4—Local 51 of the Progressive Mine Workers, has left the AFL and affiliated with the CIO United Mine Workers, it was announced here at District 12 headquarters of the UMW. The District Office also reported the signing of a union shop agreement with the management of Mine "A" in Springfield.

"Within 24 hours after Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy had issued a charter," a statement issued by District 12 declared, Dist. Pres. Ray Edmundson succeeded in helping the new UMW local negotiate and secure a signed model agreement with Mine "A" management, which had been recognizing the Progressives since 1933."

George Deruy, president of the new UMW local said after the charter was issued: "We are happy to be home at last. We appreciate the consideration shown by Pres. John L. Lewis and Dist. President Edmundson in our being able to rejoin the UMW without penalties and with all full rights and privileges.

"We got disgusted with Ozanic's bunch (Joe Ozanic, president of the Progressive Miners) when they showed their utter bankruptcy in the recent coal negotiations. Why did we need them when they just sat around while John L. Lewis was doing the real job of fighting for all the miners.

"Every member of every local remaining with the Progressives should now join the UMW. This senseless split must be ended. Then we will have a strong unified movement under one great president, John L. Lewis, and we'll all go places."

This is the second major set back for the Progressive outfit in the Sangamon county area this year. Last February Mine "B" at Springfield went overwhelmingly for the UMW in a Labor Board election and is now operating under an UMW contract.

Independent Joins CIO

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 4— An eight year old independent union at Harbison's Dairy here has voted to affiliate with the CIO, George Craig, CIO regional director reported this week. The union has 430 members.

An attempt by the AFL to organize these workers failed miserably, Craig said. "At the meeting held Sept. 30, the AFL organizers were booed and chased from the premises where the meeting was held," he declared.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933

Of THE CIO NEWS published weekly at Washington, D. C., for October 1, 1941.

State of District of Columbia)
)ss
County of City of Washington)

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the District and City aforesaid, personally appeared Len De Caux, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the CIO News and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher—Congress of Industrial Organizations, 1106 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Editor—Len De Caux, 1106 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Managing Editor—None.

Business Managers—None.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Congress of Industrial Organizations, Philip Murray, President; James B. Carey, Secretary; Joseph Curran, Vice President; S. H. Dalrymple, Vice President; Emil Rieve, Vice President; Reid Robinson, Vice President; Frank Rosenblum, Vice President; R. J. Thomas, Vice President.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscriber during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is.....(This information is required from daily publications only.)

Len De Caux

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of Sept. 1941.

(SEAL.) Edward G. Rothrock

(My commission expires July 22 1942)

Murray Assails Bridges Decision

(Continued from Page 3)

unions. Thus, in disposing of the role of Chase as labor spy, Sears commented:

"The alien (Sears' way of referring to Bridges) devoted much effort to show that Ezra Chase had done labor spying. It was shown that he had furnished information to the police of Los Angeles. The alien called on Capt. Wm. F. Hynes and Charles D. Catherman, officers of the Los Angeles police in charge of labor troubles to establish this.

"There is no evidence that such information reached the employers. I find no impropriety in the police department, obtaining information in any legal way of the probability of future events which might call for police action."

In other words, Sears' report, as Pres. Murray points out in his statement, "condones the activities of the notorious Los Angeles labor police spy squad" known by millions of American workers as one of the most ruthless anti-union police squads in existence.

"GOOD" LABOR LEADERS

The question of what makes a "good" labor leader apparently concerned Judge Sears, for he devoted several pages of the report to a study of the problem—coming to the conclusion that Bridges could not possibly be good—because he was 1; a "communist" and 2; disobedient to his "AFL superiors" before 1937.

Thus, after admitting that Bridges "undoubtedly greatly aided the maritime workers in securing higher wages" and that "he may well have shown good judgment and even wisdom in negotiations," Sears declares reprovingly:

"On the other hand, it is to be noted that in 1937 he worked against his superiors in the AFL and he and his union were expelled therefor. He favored strikes disapproved by his AFL superiors."

(The facts are that Bridges and the union did work against the racketeering, company union leadership of Joe Ryan of the AFL Longshoremen, and that the union came over to the CIO under his leadership in 1937, was never expelled.)

Win Long Strike

Robert, Calif.—Pay boosts running up to $15 a month were won by members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at the Trojan Powder Co. here after a 24-week walkout.

Bridges Denies Sears' Charges

New York, Oct. 4—The deportation order against him is one more step in the fight of big business against organized labor, Harry Bridges, California CIO head, commented in a statement issued here.

"Judge Sears' decision shows little understanding of labor problems and the working people's efforts to secure decent living standards through organization," Bridges declared. "The Sears decision proves that big business lobbyists in Washington have to be appeased, and the honor of the government department which presented the charges and then itself selected Judge Sears to rule on these charges, had to be protected."

DENIES CHARGE

Charging that application of Judge Sears' "formula" would smash all American unions, Bridges added:

"Despite Judge Sears' findings, I am not and have not been a member of the Communist party. I shall continue to refuse to be a red-baiter, witch-hunter and union-wrecker. I shall continue to oppose and fight Hitlerism and fascism, at home as well as abroad.

"American trade unions must be on guard. This decision can be applied to them and threaten their very existence as free organizations, and their right to organize."

Quaker Oats Knows Its Oats!

CHICAGO, Oct. 4—The first union contract with a Quaker Oats plant has been signed in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America announced this week. This is the largest cereal plant in the world.

The agreement calls for paid vacations up to three weeks' depending upon length of service, time and a half for work on Saturdays and Sundays and double time on holidays.

For 1942—a Beautiful New

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IN THESE UNUSUAL TIMES we invite you to inspect an unusual new car—new in its beauty, its comfort, its choice of two fine 90 horsepower engines, 6 cylinders or 8.

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At the wheel, you will find driving easier than ever. Steering, gear-shifting, action of the big and sure hydraulic brakes have all been made smoother and easier.

In quality, the car is sound to the last detail. Defense requirements have all been met without a single reduction in the basic and lasting goodness of the Ford mechanically. Some new materials have replaced old ones, usually at a greater cost to us, *but in every case the new is equal to or better than the old.*

If your family needs a new car, go see and drive this Ford. *For what it is today and for what it will be through the years ahead, we believe that you will find in it more and better transportation for your money than you have ever found before.*

Ford NOW ON DISPLAY

Haywood Raps 'Freeze-Wage' Propaganda

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Plans to freeze wages by government action, currently being promoted in anti-labor circles, were sharply denounced in a statement issued here by Allan S. Haywood, national director of organization, CIO, in commenting on a report by the Brookings Institution.

The Brookings report, which called for wage limits ostensibly to prevent inflation, was described by Haywood as "a substantial disservice" to the country and as based on an "inaccurate and superficial study" of prices, wages and profits.

Haywood's statement, which followed one last week by Pres. Murray also criticizing proposed wage limits, pointed out that wage increases won by CIO "could be and have been paid without the necessity of price rises, and that price increases now in effect have come from profiteering, speculation, hoarding and unnecessary material scarcities."

"The perfectly fantastic profits now being made by American industry in spite of substantially increased taxes show, in themselves, that the increased wage costs have not forced industry to raise wages," Haywood said. "The extensive and careful testimony given before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House clearly prove that wage increases that have taken place have not been responsible for price rises."

The fact is, Haywood added, that much of the increase in real wages has come from overtime pay resulting from increased hours, and that increased hours bring even more profitable production than regular hours.

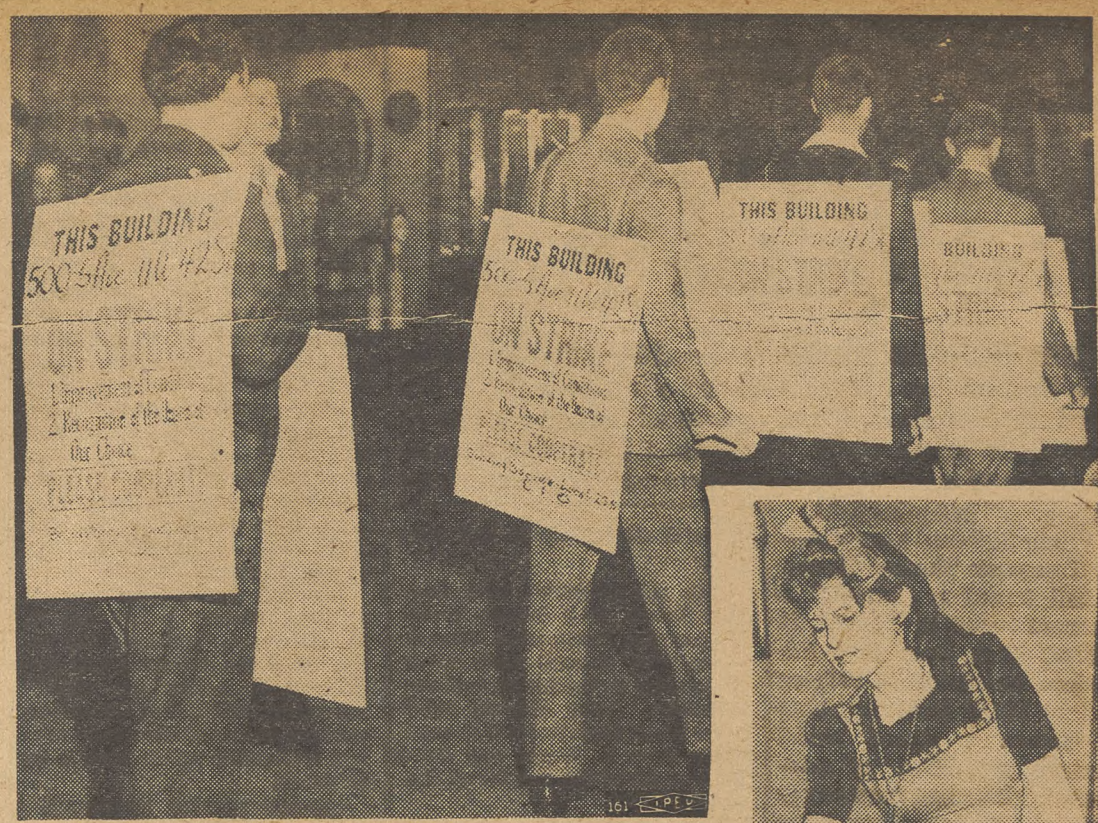
ONE OF A SERIES

The Brookings Institution's report is only part of a series of similar proposals that have been made in recent weeks to hold wages down to arbitrary levels. These plans for wage freezing have come from newspapers, industrialists, and certain government officials. Leon Henderson, in charge of price control for the U. S. Government, has indicated that he is opposed to the idea, but Marriner S. Eccles, head of the Federal Reserve Bank, has publicly favored it.

Sharp contrast between the enthusiasm of newspaper publishers for wage freezing and their horror at the idea of profit fixing was evident in the editorial treatment given Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's gingerly-offered plan to hold profits at six per cent, which has been giving the newspapers the jitters ever since it was tentatively put forward at a price control bill hearing. Wage fixing, of course, is something else again.

CIO TO TESTIFY

CIO plans to testify on price control were revealed in Pres. Murray's letter of last week to the chairman of the House Banking Committee asking for an opportunity to be heard on the bill.



THEY ALSO WALK: The pickets weren't the only ones using their feet when the CIO Building Service Workers struck the 58-story building at 500 Fifth Avenue in New York. Elevator service was crippled by the union's protest against management refusal to negotiate a union contract. The pickets (above) seem to be bearing up better than Miss Ellin Merrill, a model employed in an office on the 24th floor, who's sadly regarding her dogs after the long hike up.

Furniture Strike in Arkansas

Ft. Smith, Ark., Oct. 4—Nearly a thousand workers in six furniture plants here walked out when their employers refused to negotiate an agreement giving them decent wages and working conditions.

Local 270, United Furniture Workers, announced that the strikers would go back when a settlement providing better pay and working conditions was reached.

Ernest March, UFW secretary-treasurer, who is assisting in negotiating the dispute, praised the "splendid support from local unions in the Ft. Smith area which has strengthened the determination of the furniture workers."

300 Attend Kentucky CIO Parley

Louisville, Oct. 3—Some 300 delegates from all parts of the state gathered at the Hotel Seelbach here today for the fourth constitutional convention of the Kentucky Industrial Union Council.

Union representatives to the two-day convention will hear reports showing that CIO membership in the Blue Grass State has increased by 17,810 members in one year, and discussion will be directed towards further organization of Kentucky workers.

Scheduled to address the convention are Pres. William Mitch of District 20, United Mine Workers, Birmingham, Ala., and Michael F. Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization.

Keep 'Em Shaving!

NEW YORK — In line with their drive to help out conscriptees in the U. S. Army, Local 1224 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO) has included a novel clause in its new contract with the Blue Strike Razor Co.: The management undertakes to provide any Local 1224 member who goes into the army with free razor blades.

The contract also includes a $2 weekly pay raise, paid holidays and vacations, and other union conditions.

AT LONG LAST:

U. S. Launches Coal Mine Inspection Drive to Cut Deaths

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4—Uncle Sam this week embarked on a program of inspecting safety conditions in the nation's coal mines.

The action climaxes long-time demands of the United Mine Workers for government intervention to halt the ever-increasing number of fatal accidents in coal mine disasters. Supported by the unions of the CIO, the UMW won passage of the Flannery Federal Mine Inspection Bill by Congress early this year after Pres. John L. Lewis repeatedly demanded protection for the mine workers.

Into the coal areas of the country the Dept. of Interior's Bureau of Mines is sending 107 inspectors—all of them qualified by at least five years' experience in coal mining work—to maintain continuous watch over safety conditions in the mining properties.

The inspectors will make public summaries of mine conditions and practices which are felt to require immediate attention. The reports will be available to the union and mine owners, publications, insurance organizations, health and safety commissions and others seeking information about mine safety conditions.

General policies of the inspection campaign—for which Congress has appropriated $729,000—were discussed at a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Mine Inspections in Washington last month. Attending were representatives of employes, the Dept. of Interior and the Bureau of Mines, and three leaders of the UMW: Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy, John T. Jones, who is director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and Percy Tetlow, UMW industrial representative.

Win First CIO Strike In Little Rock

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 4—(FP)—The first CIO strike in the Little Rock area resulted in a substantial victory for workers at the Koppers Wood Preserving Co. tie plant near here, when the company signed a contract recognizing Local 8-298, Intl. Woodworkers of America, as sole bargaining agency.

The pact lifts pay 8% and grants full seniority, time-and-a-half overtime and vacations.

NEW LOCALS

The union won after a 3-week strike in which deputy sheriffs attempted to terrorize the Negroes who form 75% of the membership. Organized only recently, the local now has more than 200 members, and won an NLRB election 15-1. The strike was called when the company refused to arbitrate.

Assistance came from many quarters. Otis G. Nation, Oklahoma representative of the CIO Cannery and Agriculture Workers, helped throughout the strike, and Howard Lee of the United Mine Workers aided in the negotiations.

SIGN MINE PACT: Industrial peace and wage increases were the gains won when District 6 of the United Mine Workers, covering Ohio, signed a contract with the state Coal Operators Assn. Initialing the pact are R. L. Ireland, Jr., head of the association, and UMW District 6 Pres. John Owens.

HOLD 'EM ELI!

CIO Gets First Down—Yale Consents to Poll

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 4—Yale's chances for a successful football season—not conceded to be very high—are taking second place in the conversations of a lot of people here.

For some time next week the Connecticut Board of Mediation and Arbitration will hold the first union election in Yale's history among 700 university maintenance workers. The Yale directorate has agreed to bargain with the union chosen as sole bargaining agent, and Local 142, CIO United Construction Workers, predicts a sweeping victory.

The university's precedent-breaking agreement to bargain with a union followed a threat by the UCW to call a strike for higher wages, better working conditions, union shop, paid vacations and grievance machinery.

Yale was described last week by John J. Clark, union organizer, as the "worst sweatshop in New England." Despite the scores of millions of dollars in its treasury, it pays 140 charwomen only $11.25 for a 30-hour week, and requires each woman to clean as many as 50 dormitory rooms a day.

May Strike At RCA Wireless

New York, Oct. 4—Workers at RCA Communications here have notified the Defense Mediation Board and Pres. Roosevelt that they are ready for strike action, if necessary, to enforce their demands for wage increases and the closed shop.

The workers, members of the American Communications Assn., CIO started negotiating three weeks ago and reached a deadlock when the company flatly refused their demands, demanding in turn that the contract be worsened in more than 17 sections.

Tennessee Mobsters Attack CIO Organizers; Protests Mount

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Two anti-labor acts occurred this week that will, if they are allowed to stand, give encouragement to the enemies of democracy in this country and in other lands as well. One is the brutal, murderous beating of CIO organizers by hired thugs in Tennessee; the other is the deportation order of Judge Charles B. Sears against Harry Bridges.

The whipping and tar and feathering of CIO organizers is an example of open terrorism at its worst. These men, engaged in the lawful business of organizing workers and in preparing for an election under the Natl. Labor Relations Act, were kidnapped, tied to trees and beaten to the point of serious injury, left naked and told that next time they would be killed. The hired thugs who committed these crimes openly boasted of what they were doing, bragged about their purpose—to keep "northern wages" out of the South.

The attacks took place on the Federal highway. Local police officers were directly involved, according to the victims. The Governor of Tennessee has refused to give them the protection required by the law, despite threats of more thug violence. The case is now up to the Attorney General of the United States, since state and local police authorities not only refuse protection but actually encourage if they do not take part in the violence.

This kind of attack on workers and their representatives is grist to the mill of anti-democratic forces everywhere. It breeds further violence against the rights of workers, if it is allowed to go unchecked and unpunished. The duty of the U. S. Department of Justice is clear—to give workers in the South, or anywhere else, the full protection of the law in exercising their basic rights of freedom of speech and assembly.

THE BRIDGES CASE

The order of Judge Sears, acting for the Department of Justice, to deport Harry Bridges is also a serious blow at basic American rights, and an encouragement to the enemies of labor and democracy.

As President Murray pointed out in his statement on the Sears order, "Recent events have demonstrated ever more clearly that the basis of freedom rests on the right of workers to organize in labor unions and to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. An attack on this right menaces the basic fabric of American democracy."

Bridges is the elected leader of 25,000 American workers, who have won better wages and living standards through the union he leads. The Sears report, which seeks to deport him for this activity, is based almost entirely on the evidence of individuals known for their prejudice against Bridges and against labor.

The CIO, as President Murray declared, has consistently upheld the right of Bridges to carry on his legitimate union activity in this country. It will continue to do so. President Murray has pledged that the CIO committee set up to defend Harry Bridges will carry on its campaign until his rights "as an individual and as a duly elected leader of thousands of American workers" are fully guaranteed.

Strikers Force Recall of Troops

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 4—Efforts to use 500 armed members of the Alabama Home Guard for strikebreaking purposes were completely defeated by a one-day walkout of 19,000 employes of two Birmingham mills operated by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.

Withdrawal of the troops by Governor Dixon of Alabama paved the way for settlement of the strikes at the TCI Ensley and Fairfield properties. For a time it appeared that another 8,000 CIO members, employed on the company's coal mines and red ore fields, might join the demonstration against state-protected strikebreaking.

The walkout started when Local 1489, Steel Workers Organzing Committee, voted to turn down company compromise offers for increased wage incentives. A few hours later the Home Guard was stationed at the Ensley plant with orders from the Governor to keep the plant gates open. Workers at the Fairfield plant immediately voted to go out until the troops had been withdrawn.

HOLD CONFERENCE

Conferences between Governor Dixon and William Mitch, SWOC regional director, and Noel Beddow, SWOC district director, brought about removal of the troops. A few hours later the Ensley local accepted a company offer for further negotiations on the wage question.

"The men will not go to work as long as those guards are there," Mitch told the Governor during the conferences.

The TCI walkout marked the second time within a month that Dixon had assigned the Home Guard for strike duty. The first was during a recent strike of the SWOC at the Gadsden plant of the Republic Steel Corp.

VIGILANTES

Local CIO officials blamed Home Guardsmen for the vigilantism which flared up in Gadsden during the Republic walkout. They pointed to a statement by Bob Ward, prominent State Guardsman, Legionnaire and office manager of the struck Birmingham Post, a Scripps-Howard paper. The American Newspaper Guild is seeking wage increases and the Guild shop.

Ward boasted: "We took ten men with their guns up to Gadsden the other night and cleaned out the picket line at Republic in no time. Give me my uniform and ten good men with their guns and we could clean up the Post strike in a few minutes."

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4—The CIO held a union mass meeting in hill-bound Roane County this week.

Outside the Junior Order Hall in Harriman a hundred husky coal miners and quarry workers maintained a constant vigil to protect the employes of the Mead Corp. Paper Mill as they heard union organizers urge their vote for the CIO in a forthcoming Natl. Labor Relations Board election.

The mass meeting, with its workers' guard, was the CIO's answer to the mob of vigilantes and thugs who committed the year's worst act of anti-labor violence, the kidnaping and drenching with hot tar of two organizers as they left a union meeting in the town last week.

The men were Oscar Wiles of the United Mine Workers and Homer Wilson of the Int'l Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. They were seized on Sept. 26 by masked men who drove them into the hills, ripped off their clothes, slugged them and kicked them and doused them with steaming tar.

"You've made your last trip to Roane County," the men were told.

"We're organized politically over here and we're not going to pay northern wages in Tennessee."

Wilson told how one of the men had smashed him across the mouth with a blackjack.

TEETH DROPPED OUT

"I didn't feel anything," he said later. "I was just too numb, I guess. Only when I opened my mouth to talk my teeth began to fall out like shucked corn."

The vigilantes' efforts to intimidate the Mead employes proved a dud, however, as District 50, United Mine Workers, scored a 2-1 victory in the election. District 50 received 96 votes to 43 for no union.

Tennessee and national CIO union leaders quickly came to the assistance of the men.

In a long telegram to Attorney General Francis Biddle, Secretary-Treasurer Paul Christopher of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council charged that police officers in Harriman, where the meeting was held, "were directly involved in the perpetration of this outrageous flogging."

Pointing out that the pre-election union meeting was scheduled for Sept. 30, Christopher added:

"Anti-union elements in Roane County have openly threatened to break up a scheduled mass meeting of employes . . . Gov. Prentice Cooper refused to send State Highway patrolmen to the scene to preserve law and order, and protect our constitutional right of free assembly . . .

DANGER SEEN

"It is acknowledged by law enforcement and state government officials that shooting may break out at the meeting tonight with possibility that several may be killed or severely injured . . .

"We respectfully beseech you to use your good offices and influence to see that federal laws are observed in Roane County, Tenn., and that we are allowed to meet peaceably tonight."

Apparently, the presence of miners and quarry workers held back the vigilantes from further interference with the meeting.

In Washington, Department of Justice officials said the case had been turned over to regional officials for further investigation.

Meanwhile, President William Turnblazer of the Tennessee CIO addressed this message to Governor Cooper:

'GESTAPO' AT LARGE

"Governor, have we reached the stage in the Volunteer State where members of the Gestapo can roam the highways of Roane County seizing and assaulting American citizens?

". . . I am calling upon you for assistance and a full and complete investigation of this outrage. I feel the state should offer a substantial reward for the arrest and conviction of those responsible for this dastardly act."

Wilson and Wiles, the victims of the vigilante assault, had been working together in Harriman, the former in organizing an iron mill reopened for defense production after years of idleness, the latter in preparing for the NLRB election at the paper mill.

STOPPED ON ROAD

The two men had addressed a mass meeting of workers in both plants, and were driving along U. S. Highway 27 when they were overtaken by another car packed with yelling men. A blast of rifle and revolver fire blew out the rear and two left windows and the left rear tire. They halted their car.

The vigilantes piled out. One drew a long knife and ripped off the trousers of the two CIO officials.

"They were holding pistols on us all the time," Wiles reported. "One of them went to work on my back and legs with a strap or horsewhip, I don't know which. Another was beating me between the shoulders with something that felt like a blackjack. They kept saying they weren't going to pay northern wages in Tennessee."

TIED TO TREE

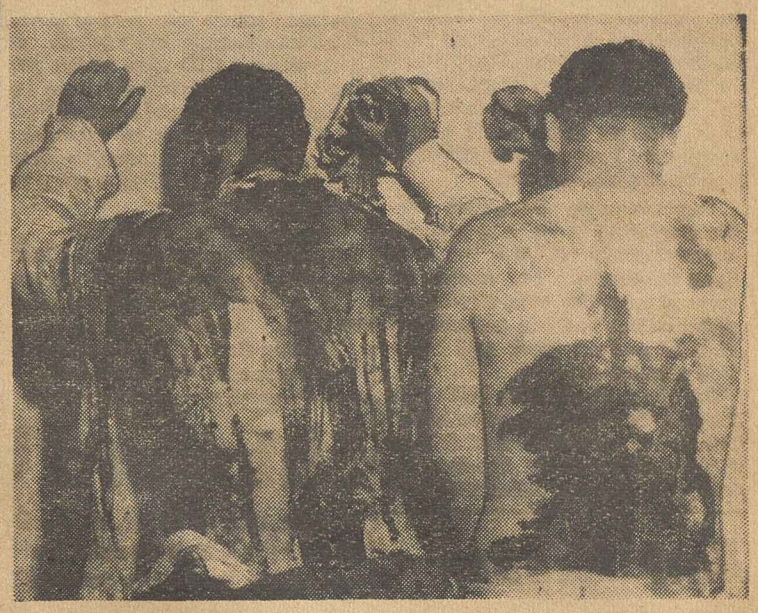
The mobsters eventually tired of this sport, and, placing the men in their car, drove off into the hills. While they melted tar over a bonfire they tied Wilson and Wiles to a tree.

"They beat us with bushes, sticks, and blackjacks," Wilson recalled. "I kept sagging down like I had passed out. I guess I was just about passed out, at that."

After they had been tarred and then abandoned by the vigilantes, Wilson and Wiles managed to walk five miles to the farm of George Fezel, who drove them to the Sheriff at Kingston. He took them to Knoxville.

Doctors spent four hours and used twenty cans of ether to remove the tar from the union organizers.

"As soon as we recover we're going back," the two men said.



VIGILANTE VICTIMS: Worst outbreak of anti-labor violence in years occurred last week at Roane, Tenn., where a mob of masked men kidnapped two CIO organizers and drenched them with steaming tar. National and State CIO officials immediately demanded Dept. of Justice action against the criminals. Top: Homer Wilson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers shows effect of the manhandling. Below: Wilson and Oscar Wiles, representative of the United Mine Workers.

Textile Union Wins $2,000,000 Boost At Celanese Corp.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Oct. 4—A ten-cent-an-hour increase, boosting the pay of close to 10,000 workers at the giant Celanese Corporation of America plant by $2,000,000 a year, was gained today in an agreement ratified by the membership of Celanese Local 1874, the largest rayon unit within the CIO Textile Workers Union.

Crowding into the large State Armory in Cumberland to hear final reports of the union's negotiating committee, Local 1874 members in two packed morning and evening meetings voted overwhelmingly to accept the agreement which secures the highest single wage increase ever granted in the rayon industry at one time.

The agreement, reached after two months of negotiations with company representatives in Cumberland and conferences before the U. S. Department of Conciliation in Washington, brought the minimum pay of Celanese workers three cents above the average minimum pay of workers in the rayon industry.

HIGH MINIMUM

The blanket increase of ten cents an hour sent the minimum wages of workers in the corporation's spinning department up to 87 cents an hour, in the examination department to 91 cents an hour, in the dyehouse to 80 cents an hour, in the textile division to 66 cents an hour, while top mechanics in the engineering division are to receive $1.02 an hour, their helpers 77 cents an hour and the labor rate is to be 66 cents an hour.

Improvements on other sections of the old contract brought approximately $50,000 more a year in vacation pay under the general wage increase, eliminated differentials under a reclassification of certain work and clarified regulations.

The agreement was hailed by Herbert W. Payne, international TWUA representative and director of the union's rayon division, and George A. Meyers, Local 1874 president, and Clyde D. Lucas, Local 1874 secretary-treasurer, as the "best ammunition for the defense of the workers living standards."

"The ability to secure such an increase in wages," Meyers declared, "was based upon an intelligent and sincere negotiating committee and upon an intelligent, united and progressive labor union."

Win Four Polls Near Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Oct. 4—The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has won four important polls in eastern Pennsylvania in recent weeks, it was revealed today by Michael Harris, sub-regional director.

Most important of the quartet was at the foundries division of the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Eddystone, where the SWOC polled 419 votes to only 125 against. As a result, the CIO steel union now has two of Baldwin's divisions under contract, and the election "will be the springboard to organizing the rest of the locomotive shop, numbering about 5,000 employes," according to Harris.

The other SWOC victories:

Hunter Manufacturing Co., Bristol—83 votes for SWOC, 9 against.

W. A. Case & Sons, Norristown—79 votes for SWOC, 8 against.

Reading Screw Co., Norristown—95 votes for SWOC, 46 against.

Rap Anti-Labor Bias In Jersey

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 4—A demand that labor be given an equal voice with industry in guiding the vocational training school set-up in Paterson, N. J., was voiced today by Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council.

At the same time the CIO official protested vigorously against the school's anti-Negro bias, reflected in the fact that not a single Negro has been included in the school's 5,000 entering students nor among the 3,500 placed at work in defense industries.

While U. S. Office of Education regulations specifically require equal representation for labor and management on vocational school advisory boards, the Paterson Vocation School has nine employers on its board and only one man from labor—a representative of an independent union.

"The result of this is that labor has not been given any opportunity to formulate any of the policies," Abramson said. "The result also is a discrimination of applicants who have had a trade union background, race discrimination and other arbitrary qualifications not contemplated under the existing law.

"Inasmuch as the federal government is contributing to the maintenance of these schools, it is not unfair to request that the laws of the United States be complied with in the maintenance of vocational training schools."

Discussing discrimination against Negroes, Abramson added:

"If workers are being asked to provide for national defense, we assume that it means defense of our democratic principles and institutions. Color discrimination is not the kind of thing which is conducive to the feeling that we are defending democracy here in America."

Clothing Union Demands U. S. Control Prices

NEW YORK, Oct. 4—Charging that profiteering is responsible for recent increases in retail prices, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers today demanded federal control of commodity prices.

An editorial in Advance, the ACW's monthly magazine, said that labor fears that wages will be frozen while prices and profits "fly to the four winds, whether openly or through artificial scarcity and bootleg selling.

"Prices are going up," the editorial stated. "They will keep going up unless firm, definite action is taken by the American people.

"Higher prices mean low earnings. The recorded price rises between 1939 and now almost exactly parallel the price rises during the first two years of the last war, and after the first two years, in 1918, they went heaven high. Are we going to have this all over again?"

The nation's organized workers, the ACW publication declared, will exert "firm, purposive, unbending pressure by labor upon Congress to make sure that Congress lives up to its responsibilities in these crucial times."

YIELDING TO CHANGE:

Southern Town Goes CIO In a Big Way

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4—The town of Buford, 40 miles from Atlanta, has gone CIO in a big way. Its chief industrial plant is Bona Allen, Inc., a shoe company employing more than 2,000 workers.

Two employes of the company came here in August to ask help in organizing the plant, and received immediate response from C. H. Gillman, CIO regional director, and H. W. Denton, head of the Atlanta CIO Council.

In a few weeks most of the company's employes had signed membership application cards. The company agreed to recognize the union as sole bargaining agency without requiring a check by the Labor Board, and negotiations are now under way for a contract.

CITIZENS FRIENDLY

Buford citizens have been friendly and cooperative. The school auditorium seating 1,500 persons has been used for union meetings, and at meetings open to the public, it has been crowded to capacity, with hundreds standing outside listening to the speeches over an amplifier.

When Buford's Rotary Club asked for CIO speakers, Lucy R. Mason, CIO publicity representative, and Regional Director Gillman agreed to speak at a luncheon meeting.

The union spirit is sweeping Buford. Barbers have organized and applied for a charter, and other groups are asking organization. The nearby town of Flowery Branch is going union, too. Workers in the Chattahoochee Furniture Co. there have applied for a charter. Union meetings are also being arranged in other nearby towns.

GROWING IN ATLANTA

In Atlanta, the CIO is growing like a snowball. Contracts have just been signed with Pittsburgh Plate Glass, and with Motor Convoy, Inc., which hauls Ford cars. The CIO has just won an election at Georgia Art Supply Co. by a vote of 43 to 1, and a consent election will be held for employes of United Motor Service.

A long strike at the Austell Furniture Co., Austell, Ga., has been settled, and the company has agreed to bargain with the union under a court order. A contract with the Atlantic Steel Co. is being negotiated by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Shipyard Union Re-elects Green

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 4—The seventh annual convention of the CIO Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Works wound up here after re-electing its national officers and voting full support for CIO Pres. Philip Murray's Industry Council plan.

John Green, president of the shipyard union, and Sec.-Treas. Philip Van Gelder were re-elected to new terms in office, while George Wright was elected vice-president without opposition.

DESCRIBES BUNGLING

The delegates heard CIO Sec. James B. Carey and Pres. R. J. Thomas of the automobile workers union demand more labor representation in the defense effort and government acceptance of the industry council plan, under which workers and employers would direct production scheduling for each industry.

Thomas told of defense bungling in the auto industry which has brought severe priorities unemployment and production curtailment.

"No workers are more interested in furthering defense than the auto workers," he said, "but thousands and thousands of them will not be given a chance to contribute to the defense program."

Sharply criticizing Charles Lindbergh's anti-Semitic statements as "a start for Fascism and Nazism in this country," the UAW-CIO head warned of the dangers to labor inherent in a Fascist victory in the war.

Sec. Carey told the 150 delegates that "it isn't enough to pass resolutions in support of the Murray plan. We must see to it that the plan is put into operation. We must demand greater labor representation."

CAREY SPEAKS

For "every labor representative in Washington, there are scores of dollar-a-year men," Carey pointed out. "So let's get in there and raise our voices and put people in there who can do the job."

The convention passed a resolution pledging full support to the people of England, the Soviet Union and China in their fight against Hitler's Nazism, because, as Pres. Green explained, "they are waging the battle of American democracy, too."

Earlier the convention had voted to bar Communists, Nazis and Fascists from holding office in the union.

Best Cigar Pact Gained In Detroit

DETROIT, Oct. 4—CIO contracts establishing the highest wages and best working conditions in the cigar industry have been signed with Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp., the United Cannery Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America announced today.

The contracts covering 2,200 workers in the company's six plants in Detroit, and Lima, Findlay, Van Wert and St. Mary's, Ohio, were signed after a five-week strike, UCAPAWA Pres. Donald Henderson said.

Terms call for pay increase of 15 to 20 per cent; departmental, plant and company-wide seniority rights; grievance machinery, and provisions for negotiating a further increase.

MANY BENEFITS

Other gains never before won by machine cigar workers provide full payment for time lost when a machine breaks down more than 15 minutes; one hour's pay when called to work and not put to work, and double time if called back to work after being sent home; a month's bonus for all workers entering military service, and double pay for Sunday and holiday work.

Another agreement was signed by UCAPAWA recently covering the 900 workers of Consolidated Cigar Co., Camden, N. J., largest cigar firm in the United States. Terms include pay increases; a $14 weekly minimum; a week's paid vacation; seniority rights, a shop steward system and other gains.

ANOTHER WIN: Members of the CIO Shipyard Workers' Union hoist their fingers in a V-for-Victory salute after their smashing 2-1 NLRB election victory at the Bethlehem Steel Sparrows Point shipyard in Baltimore. Steel workers had won by a similar margin in an election five days earlier.

Another Bethlehem Victory

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4—The CIO today continued its unbroken string of election victories in plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co.

By a 2-1 margin the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers won sole bargaining rights at the company's important Sparrows Point shipyard here. The vote:

CIO	**2,567**
Independent	**1,386**
No Union	**307**

The election followed by five days a similar victory for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, which won a poll at the adjoining Sparrows Point steel mill by a vote of 10,813 to 4,198.

Local CIO officials predicted the two election victories would spur union organizational activities throughout the entire city.

Push Drive for U. S. Wage Bill

Washington, Oct. 4—The United Federal Workers, CIO, will launch a nation-wide campaign to win passage of the Federal Workers Minimum Wage bill, introduced by Rep. John E. Sheridan of Pennsylvania.

"Federal workers paychecks are getting smaller every day," Eleanor Nelson, UFWA secretary-treasurer, announced. "Pay raises are vital to maintaining the morale that is needed for an effective national defense."

Auto Workers Fight Mass Layoffs

See Story, Page Five

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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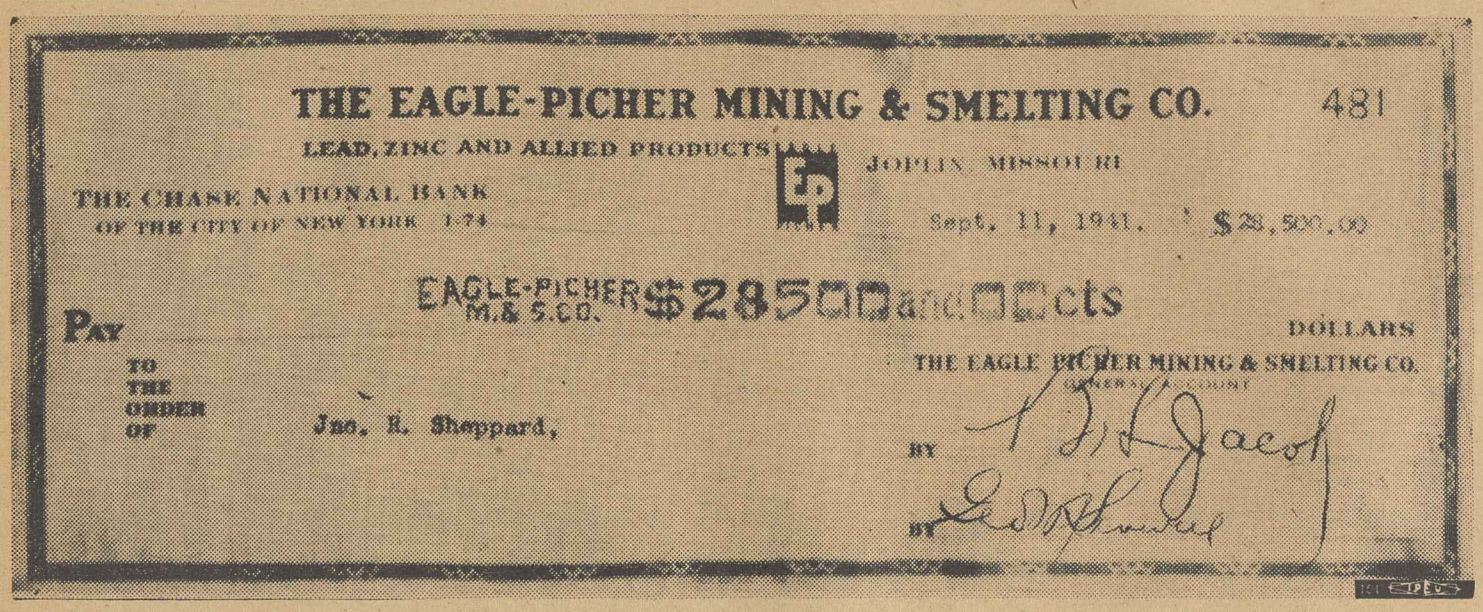
MURRAY HITS PAY-FREEZE PLAN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BIGGEST CHECK: **Largest sum ever paid out to a single person for back wages under an NLRB ruling went to John Sheppard, former director of research for the Eagle-Picher Lead Co., Joplin, Mo. He was fired in 1935 for refusing to herd his subordinates into a company union. The check for $28,500 will buy spuds for lots of dinners.**

Sees Need For Control Of Prices

(Story, Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Proposed plans to freeze the wages of the nation's industrial workers would lead eventually to virtual enslavement and forced labor, CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week warned Congress in a statement presented to the House Committe on Banking and Currency.

"An attempt to institute wage control would immediately bring in its wake the breakdown of voluntary collective bargaining, the establishment of dictatorial controls over labor and industry, and the destruction of a free democratic labor movement," the CIO leader's statement predicted.

He denied vigorously that recent increases in prices and the cost of living have come from wage increases, charging that they arose from speculation, profit-making and hoarding.

Murray's statement was presented to the Congressional Committee by Ralph Hetzel, jr., CIO economic director, who was on the witness stand for the major part of two days.

Hetzel said that the rising cost of living has caused considerable unrest throughout the nation, and stressed the necessity of halting the upward price movement before it cuts further into the American workers' real wages.

Toronto Paper Raps Internment of CIO Union Leader

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 11—The influential Toronto Daily Star has severely criticized the government's internment in a prison camp of Vice-Pres. C. S. Jackson of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Jackson was arrested and sent to a concentration camp without trial as a result of his activities during a work stoppage at the Canadian General Electric Co.'s plant here some time ago. If the facts are true as alleged, the paper said, "the action of the federal administration has been so outrageously a violation of the lawful liberties of a labor organizer—or indeed, of any citizen—that the case will constitute a blot upon its record. . . ."

The Daily Star cites the presentation of facts made to the Canadian Congress of Labor by J. L. Cohen, K. C., a prominent attorney who has interested himself in the Jackson case.

EXAMINES CHARGES

Reviewing the charges on which the Department of Justice said it based its internment of Jackson, the editorial says:

"The first of these charges, that Jackson took a leading part in an illegal strike, constitutes no reason whatever for detaining him in an internment camp.

"If what he did was considered illegal, then the obvious course was to try him in the courts. That is what the courts are for—to try infractions of the law.

Additional charges made by the Department of Justice against Jackson, says the Star, "are six in number, the first being that in addresses to two labor bodies, he criticized legislation passed since the war began. And why not?

"If criticism of the government and its legislation is going to land men in detention camps, half the population will have to be interned."

PAGING REP. HOFFMAN:

CIO's Going Places In The Old Home Town

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Oct. 11—Rep. Clare Hoffman of Michigan—whose wind was pretty well knocked out by the Ford-CIO contract last June—got another jolt this week.

Coming into Hoffman's home district, the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers gained a Labor Board election victory at one plant and signed a contract with another.

Vacations with pay for the first time in 60 years were won by employes of the F. P. Rosback Co., which manufacture printing and switching machinery.

Other improvements include a six-cent pay raise, retroactive four weeks, time and a half for overtime, grievance procedure and job protection for draftees.

At the New Products Co., the UE's local 931 won an election by an 8-1, gaining 251 votes to 32 against.

Various AFL craft unions distributed leaflets at the gates in an attempt to confuse the employes, thus hoping to cut the UE's majority. This disruptive tactic of the corrupt AFL leadership failed to accomplish its aim.

50 Cops Do Ward-Heel Duty For Bosses In Tennessee Poll

CLINTON, TENN., Oct. 11—(FP)—New precedents for intimidation of workers in an NLRB election were established here by the management of the strike-bound Magnet Mills, which defeated the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers by 525 to 334.

The union announced that it was renewing its complaint against the company and would ask the Labor Board to set aside the election result. Originally scheduled for Sept. 22, the election had been postponed for a truce that the company promptly broke.

When Robert Fraser, regional NLRB director at Atlanta, arrived to supervise the critical vote on Oct. 3, he found this village of 2,000 population overrun with cops of every stripe. The Anderson county courthouse shivered under the weight of 50 special deputy sheriff's, extra municipal police, and a squad of state highway patrolmen. This display of armed might was described as the "queerest" in NLRB history.

The officers weren't loafing. Their chief job was to escort anti-unionists around the community, distributing circulars to a list of Magnet workers conveniently published by the local weekly newspaper, the Clinton Courier-News. It was ward-heeling with a gun.

Another newspaper entered the fight when a scandal sheet called "Progressive Labor," published at Knoxville, issued a special edition attacking the union. Several Magnet strikers asked for copies; they were given a bundle of 50, which they took to the union hall.

Within an hour a Magnet attorney had drawn up a larceny complaint, signed by three scabs, and eight strikers were held in $1,000 bond by Justice of the Peace J. S. Holt.

On election day the leading business houses of Clinton displayed big "Vote No!" signs in their windows. One appeared in the Union National Bank, of which Carl Kincaid, Magnet mill president, is a director. The bank has served as headquarters for a well-organized back-to-work movement.

Striker Robert W. Miller, 25, took photos of the "Vote No!" signs. At Hodges drugstore his $44 camera was torn away by Carvel Dudley Hoskins, the proprietor, who first slammed it on the sidewalk and then hurled it at Miller. The young man ducked in time.

Accompanied by Managing Editor Travis K. Hedrick of The Hosiery Worker and by several strikers, Miller sought a warrant for Hoskins' arrest. Holt declined to issue one immediately. He denounced Hedrick (former state editor of The Chattanooga Times) as "an agitator and a red" when Hedrick reminded him that he had readily supplied warrants for the arrest of eight strikers.

Miller then went to a nearby mining town where he got a warrant from Justice H. M. Briner, and arranged for service by a constable who is a member of the CIO United Mine Workers.

CIO Urges Aid For Toy Strike

Washington, Oct. 11— National CIO support for the cause of striking workers at the Holgate Toy Co., Kane, Pa., was asked this week of all CIO affiliates by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization.

The strike, being conducted by Local 309, United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers, has been in progress for 10 weeks. The international union is having difficulty raising support for the strikers and their dependents, 1,500 in all, and cold weather threatens to bring added hardship.

Unions are urged to send contributions to Local 309, c/o Hilton's Service Station, Wilcox Street and Biddle Rd., Kane, Pa.

Seek Union Shop

West Allis, Wisc.—The union shop and checkoff of dues will be a major demand of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in future negotiations with employers in the Wisconsin-northern Illinois area, a regional SWOC conference here decided.

AFL Czars on Trial

New York—Selection of a jury has been completed for the trial of George Browne, AFL vice president, and Willie Bioff, czar of the Hollywood AFL stage hands union, on charges that they violated the federal anti-racketeering law by extorting more than a half-million dollars from four movie companies over a six-year period.

California CIO Backs Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11—A program of organization designed to accelerate the present rapid rate of growth, which has increased CIO membership in the state by 50% during the past year, was worked out by the 437 delegates attending the California CIO convention here.

The delegates gave a thunderous reception to Harry Bridges, head of the CIO longshoremen and CIO director for the state, when he entered the convention hall on his return from an extended visit to the East Coast. For 20 minutes they paraded through the hall in an enthusiastic reception for the union leader whom Judge Sears, special Dept. of Justice trial examiner, had claimed was an undesirable alien.

HIT OUSTER EFFORT

Later the convention passed a strongly worded resolution condemning the Dept. of Justice effort to send Bridges back to Australia, and attacked an ouster bill passed by the House of Representatives last week when only 40 Congressmen were on the floor.

In his speech to the convention, Bridges urged unity of the democratic peoples against the menace of fascism.

"It is not a question any more of when Hitler will be stopped, but how soon and at how great a sacrifice," Bridges told the convention. He urged the united action of all anti-fascists, "regardless of race, color, religion or political philosophy."

The delegates by a large majority urged full support of this country to the efforts of the nations fighting Hitler.

THOMAS HAILS MURRAY

CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, head of the auto union, was applauded when he concluded his speech with a tribute to CIO Pres. Philip Murray. "We must continue that man as president of the CIO," he said.

A unanimous vote greeted a resolution urging Murray's re-election.

Thomas told the delegates that the present severe unemployment crisis in the auto industry could have been avoided had the government adopted the Murray Industry Council plan and the Reuther plan for full utilization of productive capacity in the nation's automotive plants.

A less enthusiastic greeting was afforded Gov. Culbert L. Olson of California when he indicated in his speech that he would not heed labor's demand for the immediate release of King, Ramsay and Connor, framed marine unionists now serving long terms in San Quentin prison. The governor was subjected to a withering cross-fire of questions about his attitude on the case.

Pres. Philip Connelly and Sec.-Treas. Louis Goldblatt were reelected to their council offices by acclamation. Los Angeles was selected as the 1942 convention city.

Canadian Officials Seize, Expel Reid Robinson

BULLETIN

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 10—CIO Vice-pres. Reid Robinson, head of the Intl. Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, was ordered deported from Canada at a Canadian immigration hearing in Toronto yesterday, it was announced by James J. Leary, secretary of the union at headquarters here.

●

DENVER, Oct. 9—Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and head of the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, was virtually shanghaied by Canadian immigration officials and thrown into the governor's dungeon at Toronto, it was announced at the union's headquarters here. Significant, perhaps was the fact that the Canadian officials seized Robinson in the town of Swastika!

Robinson notified the union of his arrest Oct. 5 but was unable to send complete details until a few days later. He was stopped at Toronto while en route to Kirkland Lake to address a union mass meeting and to take part in a conciliation hearing involving the government, 12 mining companies and the union.

STRIPPED AND SEARCHED

Refusing to let him communicate with his union or with a lawyer, the Canadian officials stripped and searched him, then threw him into a cell with 17 drunks. An officer returned at 4 p. m., Oct. 5, and told Robinson he could be freed on $200 bail, but would not permit him to call an attorney to arrange for release.

Later the local jailer called Atty. J. L. Cohen, who demanded that the immigration authorities release the CIO official. At 8 p. m. Robinson was let out in custody of the lawyer.

REID ROBINSON

Special significance was attached to Robinson's arrest when it was learned that the Northern News, mine-controlled newspaper in Kirkland Lake, had declared editorially that Robinson should not be permitted to enter Canada. Local unionists also learned that company stooges were wagering that the U. S. labor leader would not appear at the meeting on Oct. 5 or at the conciliation hearing three days later.

COMPANY WITHDREW

They lost the second part of the bet when Robinson arrived for the hearing. Company representatives then withdrew, saying they would not recognize an outside organization.

The Kirkland Lake union scheduled an emergency meeting to decide on further steps. A strike vote has already been taken in what Robinson describes as "the key struggle of the CIO in Canada."

The union official has sent a protest to the U. S. State Department against his treatment by Canadian authorities, who ordered him to appear Oct. 9 for a hearing.

Auto Parts Strike In 2nd Week

Cleveland, Oct. 11 (FP)—A walkout of 1,000 workers at the home plant of the Kirkland Steel Products Co. entered its second week Oct. 7 with the strikers determined to bring wages up to those in the company's Detroit plant and in the rest of the auto industry.

The strike was called by Local 486, CIO United Automobile Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers.

As a result of the walkout against the big auto frame manufacturer, the South Bend, Ind., plant of the Studebaker Corp. was forced to shut down Oct. 7. Midland also makes frames for Willys-Overland, Hudson, Buick and Ford cars.

Local Pres. Joseph Jackson charged that wages at the Cleveland plant, where the basic hourly scale is 68c, are 20 per cent below scales at Midland's Detroit plant.

ALCOA 'Not Guilty'

New York—The Aluminum Company of America, which owns or controls an overwhelming majority of the nation's aluminum production and fabricating facilities, is not a monopoly, a straight-faced U. S. judge ruled here in throwing out a U. S. anti-trust suit.

Illinois CIO Plans Survey Of Jobless

Chicago, Oct. 11. — The twenty members of the Illinois CIO Council's executive board voted unanimously this week for a survey of the need for organization among the thousands of unemployed workers in Chicago. The action was taken at the Board's first formal session since the State convention held last month in Springfield.

Ray Edmundson, chairman of the State Council said:

"At our recent convention, the glaring need of organization in Chicago as well as numerous points down state, was thoroughly agreed upon. Just as in the past, the present policy of the CIO is to organize the unorganized workers and to extend to them the benefits of modern collective bargaining."

OPEN CHICAGO OFFICE

The Chicago survey will be in charge of Robert Travis, member of the United Automobile Workers, and one of the two vice-presidents of the newly formed State Council.

He will also be in charge of the State CIO office in Chicago during the absence of Chairman Edmundson who resides in Springfield. During the recent CIO drive of the CIO Farm Equipment Workers in Chicago, Travis took an active part.

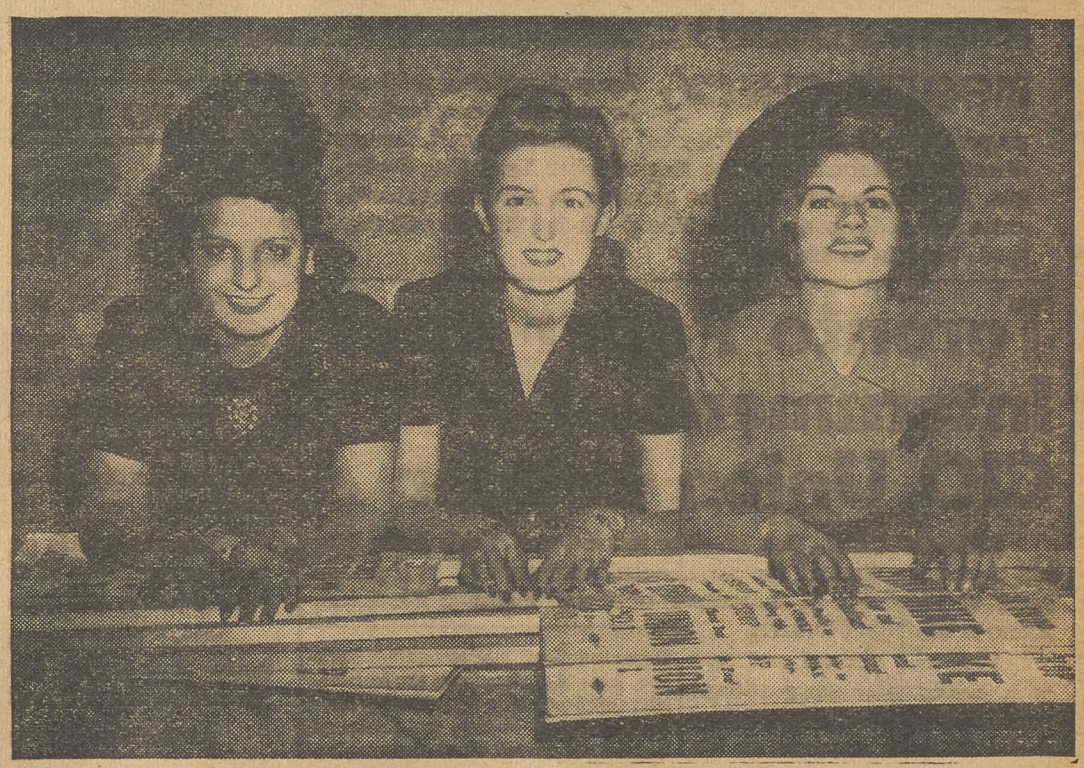
Downstate activities of the Council will be under the personal direction of Edmundson. Drives are under way already, Edmundson said, in such industrial centers as Alton, Decatur, Peoria, Rock Island and the Crab Orchard area in southern Illinois.

DEFENSE PROBLEMS

A resolution calling for attention to the problem of unemployment caused by defense production priorities was unanimously adopted at the meeting, following reports of delegates from the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; the Farm Equipment Workers, and the United Auto Workers, all of whom declared that thousands of Chicago workers are already being laid off due to shortage of materials.

A committee was apointed to make a thorough investigation of the extent of priority unemployment and report back to the Board. All CIO locals in the state will be urged to aid in this survey, during which questionnaires will be sent out to be filled in and returned to the State Council.

Members of the investigating committee are John Doherty, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Samuel Levin, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Ernest DeMaio, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; and Francis DeLaurie, sec.-treas. of the State Council.



HANDS ACROSS THE TABLE: Step right up—you can get your manicure from one of these three attractive manicurists and the job will be done by union labor. The photographer caught them watching the signing of a master agreement between Local 1, CIO Barbers & Beauty Culturists Union, and the Broadway Master Barber Assn. in New York. It took a three-week strike to win the pact, the first in 55 years.

Ohio CIO Council Ready For Big Convention

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 11—A total of 414 local units in Ohio of 30 national CIO organizations are entitled to send delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Ohio CIO Council, which opens Oct. 17 at the Hotel Ohio in Youngstown, according to Ted F. Silvey, secretary-treasurer.

Hotel Ohio in Youngstown was the headquarters for many months in 1937 of the CIO's bitter strike against the "Little Steel" corporations of Republic and Youngstown Sheet & Tube.

John Owens, president of the Ohio CIO Council since its establishment at the end of February, 1938—who will preside over the Ohio meeting—was in charge of the section of that strike in Ohio plants.

Speakers invited by President Owens to address the convention include Philip Murray, Allan Haywood, and Clinton S. Golden from the CIO and Prof. R. R. R. Brooks, the CIO's representative in the Office of Production Management who will describe priority questions. Ohio has been suffering of late a large amount of priority unemployment among its consumer-goods manufacturing enterprises.

OUTSIDE SPEAKERS

Louis Bromfield, noted author and movie script writer, now resident in Ohio after many years residence in Europe and Asia, and Wilbur S. Stout, state geologist, are invited especially to speak on the question of soil and water conservation and the reasons why the question is of concern to urban workers.

Mayors of nine Mahoning Valley towns will be present on the platform at the opening session when Mayor William B. Spagnola (who was friendly to the CIO during the "Little Steel" strike and who since was elected mayor of the city) delivers the welcome for himself and his fellow mayors.

Kentucky CIO Council Re-Elects Caddy, Grigsby

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11—Policies to guide CIO unions in the state on national, local and union affairs through the troubled year lying ahead were drawn up by some 350 delegates to the convention of the Kentucky CIO Industrial Union Council which met here Oct. 4-5.

The convention reelected Council President Sam Caddy and Secretary-Treasurer John Grigsby, and chose ten vice-presidents, two of whom were reelected.

William Turnblazer, president of District 19, United Mine Workers, was the toastmaster at the annual banquet given for the delegates on Friday evening.

Michael Widman, assistant CIO director of organization, who represented the national CIO at the convention, told the delegates the exciting story of the organizing drive on the Ford Motor Co., which he headed.

'ENTERING WEDGE'

As an entering wedge, Widman said, the union started 20 softball teams for Ford employes, but the response was so great that a hundred more had to be formed.

The events that happened between this modest beginning and the final complete organization of the outstanding citadel of anti-unionism in the country, are now history, Widman said.

Resolutions were passed by the delegates calling for a union drive in Louisville; pledging full support to the Government's defense program; reaffirming opposition to Nazi-ism, Fascism, Communism and any other ism; calling for a national slum clearance program; and advocating unemployment insurance for seamen.

The ten vice-presidents elected for the coming term are: John Fish, McVeigh; J. W. Riding, Blackburn; Jesse Lovelace, Madisonville; Ray Samples, Wheelwright; Hugh Bethel, Covington; Al Whitehouse, Newport; Downing Cyrus, Ashland; Miss Emma Saurer, Louisville; T. E. Adams, Henderson, and Fred Smith, Louisville.

COAST CIO PARLEY: **Scene as delegates to the annual convention of the California Industrial Union Council met in San Francisco. The 437 delegates pledged aid to Harry Bridges, west coast longshoremen's leader, in his battle against deportation.**

House Group Hears CIO Assail Wage-Freezing

By HENRY FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—CIO opposition to any proposals for wage control was expressed to the House Banking & Currency Committee this week on behalf of Pres. Philip Murray by Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO Economic director.

Hetzel placed in the record a statement by Murray that wage increases gained in recent months have "not been exorbitant" and that the wage increases have not been responsible for recent zoning price increases.

The Murray statement contains this 5-point summary of the CIO's position on price control:

1. "Inflation must be prevented.
2. "The present situation justifies measures to control those prices which are threatening to create an inflationary movement.
3. "Wage increases have not been responsible for the recent price rises.
4. "It is not necessary to institute wage control to prevent inflaflation or keep prices in check.

MENACE TO LABOR

5. **"An attempt to institute wage control would immediately bring in its wake the breakdown of voluntary collective bargaining, the establishment of dictatorial controls over labor and industry and the destruction of a free democratic labor movement."**

"Higher wages mean a higher standard of living for working people," Murray declared. "Higher prices, on the other hand, may mean no such thing. They may mean inflation, or monopoly, or hoarding. The setting of wages means putting a ceiling on a man's livelihood. Setting wages in a period of rising prices means the erosion of the level of living of Americans."

CAUSING UNREST

In his testimony, Hetzel pointed out that a number of recent labor disputes have been directly caused by the rising cost of living.

Workers have found, the Congressmen were told, that wage increases gained in the early part of the year have all but evaporated because of the rising price level, with the result that workers are once again demanding increased wage rates.

"Unless the cost of living is somewhat stabilized, I am certain there will be a series of serious movements for increased wages," the CIO official predicted.

Pres. Murray's statement cited U. S. Labor Dept. figures to show that the cost of living has increased 7 per cent or 8 per cent since last summer.

"For many workers the rise is much greater," he said, "for they live in small defense boom towns where prices and rents have risen at more than average rate.

"The wholesale prices now being

(Continued on Page 6)

Haywood Says:

Pay-Freezing Won't Halt Inflation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Wage-freezing proposals now being bandied about in reactionary circles "will not only fail to prevent inflation, but will actually aggravate the disease it is supposed to cure," Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, told a nationwide radio audience Oct. 9.

Speaking over a CBS network, the CIO official asserted that "no nation can be free where labor is forced to work under conditions that set wages regardless of labor's needs and legitimate desires. Today, when our nation faces the threat of attack upon its fundamental liberties, we need more than ever before to be alert against any attempt to curb or regiment our people.

"America's greatness is built on the supposition that our country affords each citizen the opportunity

(Continued on Page 6)

Lumber Union Stresses Unity At Convention

By HENRY KESSLER

EVERETT, Wash., Oct. 10—All energies of the International Woodworkers of America were centered today on the achievement of a powerful unity around which the union's fifth annual convention, which opened here October 8, may build a vigorous program for organization of the unorganized and defense of democracy.

As delegates converged on this busy lumber port from the far-flung logging camps and mills of the industry, the IWA's Intl. Executive Board, meeting in Seattle over the pre-convention weekend, approved proposals designed to assure that unity.

The Executive Board concurred unanimously in the recommendations of a Committee of Four which, with the assistance of CIO Organization Director Allan S. Haywood, has bent its efforts during the past weeks to improvement and strengthening of the IWA's internal solidarity.

APPROVE PLANS

Recommendations of the Committee adopted by the Executive Board call for a 15-cent per month increase in per capita to be earmarked exclusively for organization, and for adjustments in the basis of representation in convention and on the executive board. These take the form of constitutional amendments, and if approved by the convention, go out to membership referendum.

With enthusiasm, the Executive Board without dissent commended the Committee of Four's efforts. Appointed by Haywood, the Committee consists of Int'l President O. M. Orton, Secretary-Treasurer B. J. McCarty, Columbia River District President A. F. Hartung, and Int'l Executive Board Member Ed McSorley.

"CONSTRUCTIVE"

"There was a general expression," an Executive Board spokesman said, "that through the work of the Committee the fifth convention of the IWA would be the most constructive and most harmonious in the history of the IWA, and that out of it would come the program and the plan that the men and women employed by the lumber industry in the United States and Canada have been waiting for."

Michael Widman, assistant CIO Director of Organization, attended the convention as President Philip Murray's representative.

WIDMAN ON RADIO

In a featured convention address, Widman was to speak for 30 minutes over a 15-station Mutual Don Lee broadcast hookup in the Pacific Northwest. The broadcast will be the night of Saturday, Oct. 11, according to Int'l Secy.-Treas. McCarty. The hour of broadcast will be announced early this week.

Symbolically, the convention city is a stronghold of Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, mightiest operator in the lumber industry, whose vast Everett mills, employing approximately 1,500, were organized and signed to IWA agreements during the past year.

SIZEABLE GAINS

The past twelve months saw democratic industrial unionism established in virtually every major Weyerhaeuser operation in the tall timber of Washington state, despite bitter company resistance. Throughout the fir and pine belts of the west coast, in the vast Ford timber holdings of the upper Michigan peninsula, in the deep southland in other regions the union has registered sizeable organizational gains and improvements in wages and conditions.

Ford Labels Available

DETROIT, Oct. 11—The Ford Motor Co. announced this week that it has shipped 200,000 UAW-CIO labels to dealers throughout the country.

Purchasers of new Ford cars may have the label by requesting them from the dealer, the company said. The labels will be attached to the dashboard without extra charge.

Ford is the only auto manufacturer using the label on his product.

40 Congressmen 'Pass' Bridges Ouster Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Further proof that anti-labor forces are determined to "get" Harry Bridges, California west coast leader, was seen in the sudden passage of the Allen bill in the House here, in a new drive to pass the Hobbs concentration camp bill, and in the stiff prison sentence handed out to a Bridges witness on the west coast.

The Allen bill, written solely to deport Bridges, "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law," was brought up and tricked through Congress while only 40 members were on the floor. It was brought up among a series of so-called private bills, which are customarily used to give certain individuals pensions, to indemnify them for losses or damages due from the government, etc. Such bills go through on the unanimous consent calendar, and only the Congressmen particularly interested bother to be present.

The Allen bill, described last year as an unconstitutional "bill of attainder," was shoved through the House in 1940 despite protests by the then Attorney General, and was then allowed to die in the Senate.

At the same time, renewed pressure was put on for passage of the Hobbs bill, which calls for indefinite imprisonment of aliens under deportation warrants. This bill, opposed last year by the CIO as "a prelude and cover for attacks on the rights of the labor movement," has been described by its poll tax author as intended "to take care of Bridges" and other labor officials.

HARSH SENTENCE

On the west coast, a stiff prison term was handed out to James D. O'Neil on a charge of perjury. O'Neil, who took the stand during the Bridges trial to deny anti-Bridges statements attributed to him by the FBI, and to testify that he knew nothing that would connect Bridges with the Communist party, was sentenced to three years.

Meantime, the National Lawyers Guild, meeting in executive board session in Washington, voted to take all possible steps in aiding the fight to prevent Bridges' deportation. Their action was based on a report read by Richard Gladstein of Bridges' counsel, which pointed out that the report of Judge Sears ordering Bridges' deportation "in effect condones labor espionage and sets up new standards for the decapitation of trade unions."

Steps in appealing the Sears' order include argument before the Immigration Division Board of Appeals, which will hear the case within 30 days of the filing of the order, and other legal action through the Federal courts.

As indicated in CIO Pres. Philip Murray's statement on the Sears' order, the CIO committee for the defense of Bridges "will carry on its campaign to protect his constitutional rights as an individual and as a duly elected leader of thousands of American workers."

'Shrunken Bellies':

Average Family Spent $2.27 a Week for Food

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—(FP)—The average American family spent only $2.27 per person per week for food—or a little over a dime a meal for each person—it was revealed today by the Natl. Resources Planning Board in a study of family expenditures in the U. S. in 1935-36.

The study was a sequel to two previous studies of consumer incomes and consumer expenditures and was broken down to present the figures of the previous studies in terms of families.

The 7,350,000 families in the lowest income group, those with incomes of less than $710 a year and constituting one-fourth of all the families, had an average income of $440 a year, which was $27 less than the amount spent by the average family for food alone.

Striking contrasts were presented in food expenditures by families in different income classes. Families in the $750-$1,000 a year income group spent $300 a year for food, while families in the $2,500-$3,000 group spent more than double that amount, or $619 a year for food.

The average income of all 29,400,000 families was $1,622. Food claimed 29 per cent of this amount, or $467, while housing expenditures came to $248 for the year and household operations and furnishing amounted to $209.

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Danger—Thin Ice

Dislocations

The many layoffs now occuring in a number of industries, due to serious shortages of material, call attention to a dangerous situation affecting the whole defense program.

CIO President Murray has called a special conference for October 20 to cope with this problem, and to coordinate the efforts of the various unions which are now meeting it to the best of their ability in their respective industries.

The immediate concern of the CIO, of course, is to check the layoffs and to prevent the imposition of undue hardships on the workers affected.

But it also has a wider concern with the defense production dislocations of which these layoffs are a symptom.

In his call to the conference, Murray notes that the CIO has repeatedly warned that such dislocations would occur unless the defense program was so organized as to establish full production and to expand supplies of critical materials.

The CIO industry council plan is the only constructive proposal that has yet been advanced to secure maximum national output. Failure to adopt such proposals not only results in layoffs and other hardships for large numbers of workers but also amounts to sabotage of the national defense effort.

Union Shop

So much bunk is written and spoken these days about the closed shop and the union shop by anti-union propagandists, who don't know the first facts, that it is refreshing to read something by an authority who has seriously and dispassionately studied the whole question.

Rev. Jerome L. Toner, a member of the faculty of St. Martin's College, has recently completed an eight-year study of the history of union shop and closed shop contracts. Here are some of his conclusions:

(1) That approximately 3,000,000 workers are now covered by closed or union shop contracts.

(2) That labor relations are considerably smoother under this type of agreement.

(3) That unions have demonstrated genuine responsibility under such contracts.

(4) That the closed shop will probably be the rule rather than the exception within the next ten years.

In other words, unions which are seeking to win the union shop are asking nothing new, unusual or unreasonable. On the contrary, they are seeking a type of agreement which has proved its benefits over a long period and in many industries, and their demands are in line with the trend of the times.

"A" For Americanism

A picture of Glaucus Gustaferri, a worker at the International Projector Corp., was printed recently in the New York Mirror, with a caption referring to the defense production in which he is engaged. The caption continued:

"Gustaferri is one of the 250,000 members of the CIO's big and growing United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union. Highly percentaged with skilled workers, 60 per cent of the UERMW's members work on defense contracts.

"And because UERMW has negotiated difficult contracts without any major work stoppage on defense jobs during the past 12 months, UERMW deserves the nation's 'A for Americanism.'"

Such deserved tributes to the workers who bear the brunt of defense production, and to their unions which maintain the morale and continuity of production that result from collective bargaining, are all too rare.

CIO unions are the workers' representatives in all the major defense industries. Contracts covering millions of employes are regularly being negotiated and renewed by these unions without stoppage of production.

If it were not for this collective bargaining, with the orderly channels it provides for handling grievances and improving conditions, there would be far more interruptions of defense production than the few that occasionally occur.

That "A" for Americanism should not only go to the UERMW but also to the whole CIO.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux .....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

SELLERS of luxury goods are doing a land office business, according to the Wall Street Journal.

"Ah-ha, another 'silk-shirt" era!" you say? "It just goes to show excessive wages must be curbed."

Well, not exactly silk shirts, mister. The luxury goods referred to are such doo-dads as diamonds, the costliest furs and the finest imported vintage champagne. There's the biggest demand for such goods since 1929, according to the wall Street paper.

So maybe factory workers don't know what to do with their average $31 a week and are stuffing diamonds away in the old sock, to guard against inflation.

Maybe beer isn't good enough for them any more, and they are insisting on nothing but the finest vintage champagne (at $8 or more a quart) to quench their thirst.

And, if the moths don't get at them, what could be a nice investment for "excessive wages" than a few mink coats at a few thousand bucks a piece for the missus and the girls?

* * *

The imagination of a wage-control propagandist can stretch pretty far. But it can't stretch $31 a week far enough to be responsible for the present booming demand for such luxuries as diamonds, limousines, yachts and the like.

War profiteering is skyrocketing these days. Chairman Vinson of the House naval affairs committee referred to one naval defense contract as having realized profits of 247 per cent, for instance. And profits of 808 major industrial corporations increased 33 per cent in the first half of last year.

There are plenty of excess profits, in other words, to provide all sorts of super-luxuries for people who would be better off without them.

Wages have increased too, it is true. But what remains of these increases, after higher living costs have taken their toll, goes to buy more adequate food and clothing, a little better housing and other modest comforts for those who need them most.

That's one big difference between limiting profits and limiting wages.

* * *

Another difference was pointed out by Security Administrator McNutt in a recent speech. Declaring it is fallacious to compare limiting wages with limiting profits, he said:

"The fallacy lies in applying like rules to unlike problems.

"When we deal with profits, we are dealing with property.

"When we deal with labor of a human being, we are dealing with human liberty.

"There is a difference—and it is the biggest difference in the world."

* * *

CIO President Murray outlined the case against freezing wages in connection with price control very simply and conclusively in his testimony before the House banking and currency committee. It amounts to this:

Labor has every reason to desire a check on runaway prices and inflation. Increased living costs have already eaten up a large part of recent wage increases, and the rest is threatened as prices continue to rise.

To check inflation, it is necessary that some kind of price control legislation be enacted. But it is not necessary to enact controls on wages, since wage increases have had little or no effect in causing the present price rises.

On the contrary, the greatest rises in price have occurred in the commodities in which labor cost is the least factor; and where the major wage increases have been granted, the price rise has been the smallest.

As business has expanded, there has been an actual reduction in labor costs despite increased wages; and where prices have been raised they have usually gone to swell profits, which were little if at all affected by the higher wages.

To check inflation, therefore, it is necessary to deal with its real causes, which include profiteering, hoarding, speculation and unplanned public purchasing.

To freeze wages would not help, but on the contrary would doom millions of American workers to a standard of living far below minimum health and decency requirements, at a time of towering profits.

Finally, government wage controls would cut at the roots of the democratic system of free collective bargaining and open the door to a system of enslaved labor under dictatorial rule.

The above are some of the many good and sufficient reasons why the CIO is calling upon all its affiliates and members to urge their Congressmen to oppose any form of legislation to freeze or control wages.

Auto Union Moves Fast To Protect 215,000 Faced with Job Loss

DETROIT, Oct. 11—A crisis long predicted by the CIO auto union and just as long pooh-poohed by the auto industry, became a living reality this week as the specter of unemployment confronted close to a quarter-million workers in the nation's No. 1 assembly-line industry.

Acting quickly to meet the emergency situation, the UAW-CIO drew up a 7-point defense unemployment agreement with General Motors—which union officials said was a model for the industry—and after conferences with Ford Motor Co. announced that a contemplated loss of 20,000 jobs at the giant River Rouge plans would be temporarily held down to 5,400 layoffs.

Meanwhile, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the union said forthcoming curtailment of automobile production constitutes the "most serious problem faced by the union in years," and announced that the UAW-CIO is "mobilizing all its available resources" to bring new defense contracts into cities where they are needed most, and to protect the seniority of union members who obtain defense work outside their original place of employment.

NEW DIVISION

Creation of a new Defense Employment Division of the UAW-CIO was announced by Pres. Thomas. It will be headed by Sec.-Treas. George Addes, with Victor Reuther serving as its assistant coordinator.

The agreement with GM followed the huge corporation's acceptance of a number of proposals worked out by the union and approved by the OPM. It calls for protection of the seniority of workers displaced from their jobs by curtailment of car production, and permits workers to switch from non-defense to defense work within the company or for other employers,, without loss of seniority. GM will not call workers now employed by other firms back to their original jobs so long as the men are engaged on defense work.

A NEEDLESS CRISIS

Commenting on the agreement, UAW-CIO Pres. Thomas said:

"Had industry and government been willing to undertake this essential task" — of adapting plants gradually to full production for both defense and civilian goods—"defense jobs developed in the industry would be more than sufficient to absorb to full complement of automobile workers displaced by curtailment of regular automobile production."

This was one of the essential principles in the plan advanced several months ago by Walter Reuther, head of the UAW's GM division and one of the signatories to this week's agreement. The Reuther plan urged utilization of idle machinery and idle man hours to produce defense products—notably airplanes—in the auto plants.

FIRMS SCORNED AUW PLAN

At that time, both the principle behind the Reuther suggestion and the practical suggestions were ridiculed by leaders of the auto industry and by William S. Knudsen, former GM offcial who is now director-general of the OPM. In commenting on the GM agreement, Pres. C. E. Wilson of the company unconsciously confirmed the "business as usual" charges made by the union a half year ago when he admitted that a huge proportion of the company's facilities are not engaged on defense work.

Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the UAW-CIO pointed out that the GM agreement "does not solve the basic difficulty" facing auto makers and auto workers.

"While it gives first call on defense jobs to unemployed auto workers, it does not create the additional jobs which are needed," he said. "The UAW-CIO will continue its efforts to bring new defense orders as speedily as possible to cities and communities where they are most needed."

PRACTICAL VALUE

He pointed out, however, that the GM agreement will be "of great practical value" in protecting seniority of transferred workers and in making it possible for "skilled, key workers to be used on defense jobs where they are needed most."

Addes said the GM "model agreement" would be extended to Chrysler, Hudson, Ford, Packard and other firms under contract with the union.

PARLEY WITH FORD

After conference with Ford officials, the union official gained assurance that a projected lay-off of 20,000 workers would be limited to 3,000 production workers with less than six months employment and to 2,400 non-production personnel not covered by the union.

Industry officials said, however, that because new defense plants are not yet ready for production, at least 100,000 men will be idle by the year's end. At Ford, for example, company executives warned that half of the 88,000 employes might be jobless by December and that they could not possibly be re-absorbed in defense work until spring.

Ford-CIO Pact Lifted Wages By 52 Million

DETROIT, Oct. 11—Ford Motor Co. workers benefited by an estimated $52,000,000 a year as the result of the company's historic union shop contract with the CIO, Richard T. Leonard, head of the UAW-CIO Ford division, said today.

Wage adjustments outlined in the contract signed last June have been nearly completed, he said.

In its pact, the company agreed to pay scales for each classification "at least as high as those paid by the major competitor named by the union."

New U. S. Agency Asks Letters on Race, Color Bias

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—A letter from any job seeker who has been denied a defense industry job because of his race, creed, color or national origin is sufficient to launch an investigation by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, it was announced today by Lawrence W. Cramer, executive secretary.

The complaint should be mailed to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, Social Security Building, Washington D. C.

Persons who believe their race, color, creed or nationality are preventing their getting a job, or a promotion, in the federal civil service, may also submit complaints in the same way, Cramer declared.

The letter stating the complaint should contain all facts pertaining to the case, name and address of the employer and of the person making the complaint; the basis of the discrimination against him; his own race, religion or national origin; the type of job for which application was made; and all other data concerning the job application and the discriminatory refusal to hire him.

The President's Committee, which was set up under a recent Executive Order, maintains its own investigating staff, and also uses the staffs of the Negro Employment and Training Branch and of the Minority Groups Branch of the OPM for making primary investigations.

Chiseling, Broken Promises Stymie OPM Rehiring Plan, Buffalo CIO Charges

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 11—The "Buffalo Plan" set up by OPM to put General Motors workers thrown out of jobs here back to work has broken down, the Buffalo CIO Council charged this week in a letter sent to OPM Associate Director Sidney Hillman, the Council's Executive Board declared that:

1. Hundreds of General Motors employes are still out of work because of the failure of the Curtiss-Wright and Buffalo Arms Corp. to hire them in spite of their promises when the "Buffalo plan" was set up.

2. The WPA in New York City is sending men to Buffalo and paying all their expenses while they go to vocational schools here to be trained for defense work while local members of the United Automobile Workers walk the streets looking for jobs.

3. The OPM has appointed a CIO representative on the Training-within-Industry Committee while permitting the AFL to name its own man.

4. An anti-union foreman from Remington-Rand who had been employed at $2 an hour as instructor in a Tonawanda vocational night school, took half-finished work from the plant an had it finished by students at the school.

"This produces not only violent antipathy among unions and among vocational trainees," the Board asserted, "but it also cheats union men and women at the Remington-Rand plant out of work to which they are entitled and gives the Company free labor at the expense of the tax payer.

"It is the opinion of the Council's executive board that this is a serious question which should be corrected immediately before it has a more widespread adverse effect upon the civilian morale which is an important element in our defense program."

U. S. Needs Skilled Craftsmen for Defense

Washington, Oct. 11—Thousands of skilled craftsmen are urgently needed to fill defense jobs open in the government, the U. S. Civil Service Commission announced this week. Although 5,000 machinists and 1,000 toolmakers have been appointed in the last year, the Government needs more of these men.

"Toolmakers and machinists are both needed now in such ordnance establishments as the Frankford Arsenal in Philadelphia, the Watertown Arsenal in Massachusetts and the Watervliet Arsenal in New York," the Commission states.

Vacancies also exist in the Philadelphia, Charlestown and Puget Sound Navy Yards and at the Sacramento Air Depot in California and Wright Field in Ohio. Pay ranges from $1,800 a year to $1.06 an hour for machinists and from $7.20 a day to $1.08 an hour for toolmakers, with extra pay for overtime work.

Applicants must have completed a four-year apprenticeship or had equivalent experience, and in addition toolmakers must be able to read blueprints and be experienced in the use of precision gages and measuring instruments. No written tests will be given.

Applications may be filed until further notice with the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Maryland CIO Parley In December

Washington, Oct. 11—The Maryland-D. C. Industrial Union Council will hold its annual convention in Washington Dec. 15-17, the council's board decided last week. At the same time it elected John T. Jones, Council president and CIO legislative representative, as delegate to the national CIO convention.

In other actions the Board "hailed the far-reaching Labor Board victories at the Bethlehem Steel Co. at Sparrows Point, Md.," where the CIO shipyard and steel unions have recently won major victories; denounced wage-freezing schemes; and criticized the Hobbs concentration camp bill.

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Murray Statement Hits Wage-Freezing

(Continued from Page 3)

quoted practically guarantee a further rise in the cost of foodstuffs and other perishable commodities of 10 to 12 per cent. The grievous housing shortage is becoming more acute, and a great wave of increases in rents is clearly in the making."

The CIO leader's statement branded as a "widely-spread canard" the story that the present increase in prices is in large amount due to wage increases.

"This falsehood has been extensively circulated, especially by anti-labor quarters," the statement declared. "It is being used as a new touchstone to justify attacks upon organized labor by those who have always sought labor's destruction."

LABOR NOT TO BLAME

Most of the substantial price increases have occurred in those commodities where wages are a minor factor, or where no considerable wage increases have occurred, the House Committee was told — in imported commodities, farm products and raw materials.

"A group of fairly important wage increases took place beginning about March, 1941, following the appearance of great profits in the basic industries," Pres. Murray's statement added.

"These wage increases were considerable in, among others, coals, steel, automobile, and electrical and radio manufacturing industries. In each of these cases, both the government and CIO economists have figures which point conclusively to the fact that the wage increases could be paid without any increase in prices of the products.

"Where increases in prices have taken place in these industries, they have apparently been used to expand profits and not to pay the cost of wage increases."

Turning to the subject of wage controls, Pres. Murray's statement warned that they would lead certainly to a condition of enslaved labor.

The process, he said, would "set into motion an irresistible chain of government orders and fiats which would lead inevitably to government control over all labor and all industry.

WOULD ENSLAVE LABOR

"For example, should workers for one reason or another, wages having been set, seek to change from an industry paying lower wages to an industry paying higher wages or from a less desirable city to a more desirable city, the government would be compelled, in order to insure labor supply to the less desirable industry, to forbid workers to leave their jobs. That is the beginning of enslaved labor.

"The only way to maintain the effective cooperation of the working people in this productive effort is to strengthen the system of free collective bargaining. Great Britain, even at war and under attack, has not sought to destroy that system.

"We here in this country must not do it either under the guise of wage control or any other means."

LABOR FACTS . . . . . By Scheel

Construction Union Scores OPM-AFL Monoply Deal

By CECIL OWEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Whether American workers are to be forced to accept government dictation on which union they may join, was the issue squarely posed here by sensational repercussions in the wake of refusal to award a housing job to a low bidder who uses CIO labor.

From one end of the capital to the other there were demands for explanation by OPM, defense agency at the center of the big dispute, of its labor policy. Rallying to the side of the United States Construction Workers Organizing Committee, other CIO affiliates flooded Washington with wires.

The entire matter was aired before the Truman defense investigating committee of the Senate and many Congressmen voiced indignation on the floor of the house. The Justice Department intervened with a legal ruling upholding the UCWOC's position. Newspaper and radio commentators added their voices to the swelling chorus of protest.

NO STATEMENT YET

While the storm raged in Congress, the press and radio and throughout labor and business circles generally, there was deep silence from OPM, punctuated only by a few weak and anonymous alibis. It was said by OPM officials that an explanation must await return of Sidney Hillman from the west coast where he had gone to address the AFL building trades department.

The controversy which has stirred Washington more than any other labor issue since the defense program began, was started when the Federal Works Agency was ordered by OPM not to award a 300-unit housing contract to the J. P. Currier Lumber Co., Detroit, although its bid was lowest by $431,000. The firm employs UCWOC members and this was the sole cause for the refusal of the award, OPM even going so far as to admit the job could have gone to Currier if he had been non-union.

LEWIS BLASTS POLICY

UCWOC Chairman A. D. Lewis charged in a statement issued here that the OPM's policy "brings vividly to mind" the systems of "forced labor practiced by the Fascist-dominated nations of old Europe."

"When the government says to a man that he must join a certain type of union, or none at all, it definitely marks the most backward step ever taken in the history of labor relations in this nation.

"Freedom of choice as guaranteed by the Wagner Act and other pro-labor legislation for which labor has fought a half century struggle, is being discarded by the OPM. Here we have the spectacle of a set of bureaucrats, clothed with extra legal powers, undertaking to rewrite the laws enacted by Congress and to impose on free American Labor a new form of slavery.

WHAT RULE OF REASON?

"By what rule of reason or policy should any branch of labor or industry be denied an opportunity to participate on an equal basis in the defense program of our nation? Why are savings of millions of dollars of taxpayers' money so lightly discarded in order to continue an outmoded and too often corrupt setup in this industry?

"Are American workers now to be subjects of a 'Labor Front' on the Hitler model? Are reputable business men to be turned away solely because they have sought to deal fairly with their employees in the spirit and the letter of federal labor laws?"

These, Lewis said, are only a "few of the vital questions" raised by the OPM Labor Division's "stealthy efforts to enforce a deal with the building trades of the AFL." With the matter now thoroughly publicized, "we are willing to let determination of this issue go before the bar of public opinion, Lewis concluded.

MONOPOLY TO AFL

Though the Currier-UCWOC case has exploded all over Congressional hall and in the press and radio, it is but one of a series of incidents that demonstrate strong bias by the OPM Labor Division toward the AFL building trades.

Effect of its policy admittedly is to grant a monopoly to the AFL on all defense construction, regardless of the wishes of the workers or cost to the taxpayers. This is frankly stated by OPM as the price for an uneasy peace in the construction industry.

Further confirmation of the OPM-AFL deal comes from the AFL itself whose current clipsheet has this to say: "Hillman, in his official position as twin head of OPM, helped in the negotiation of this pact which gives AFL unions a virtual closed shop on all defense construction projects." The AFL publication hailed the appearance of the OPM associate director before the building trades convention.

STABILIZATION PACT

Origin of the controversy dates back to a stabilization pact for the construction industry which was negotiated by OPM and the AFL. The UCWOC was barred from this pact and protests of Chairman A. D. Lewis went unanswered except for a brief reply from Hillman. Implicit in this agreement was the AFL monopoly which has been blasted into public view by the Currier episode.

Admittedly, also, there is no legal basis for this monopolistic OPM-AFL pact. The Justice Department, when questioned by FWA, advised Administrator John M. Carmody that under the law he should award the contract to Currier as a lowest responsible bidder. But OPM took the view that its word was beyond mere legalities and Carmody knuckled under, although admitting before a Senate Committee that he wanted to award the job to Currier.

When it became clear that Carmody would not act and OPM officials were running for cover, the Truman committee decided to subpeona Hillman to explain why he has granted a monopoly to the AFL. He is expected to testify on his return from the coast. Meanwhile, the defense housing project is delayed while Detroit workers suffer.

Haywood Says:

Pay-Freezing Won't Halt Inflation

(Continued from Page 3)

to improve his way of living. This is being carried out today through the efforts of the unions of the CIO.

WOULD HURT NATION

"If those efforts are to be hampered by an arbitrary order that says to each worker: 'thus far and no farther can you go in striving for a decent standard of living'—then we shall be denying the very basis of our nation's strength."

Haywood recalled that the CIO has "repeatedly" pointed out that "wage earners' income goes for consumer goods—food, clothing, shelter, medical and other professional services. There are no shortages in these goods and services. On the contrary, there are farmers and merchants and laborers eager to supply them."

The CIO organization director quoted from a number of government economists to show that "wages are not a major factor in costs of production, and become less and less a factor as production increases. Wage increases, far from causing price increases, are paid for out of increased production."

WOULD END BENEFITS

To freeze wages, as reactionary business and Congressional leaders are now proposing, would "wipe out the benefits to the nation that collective bargaining brings," Haywood warned.

"Collective bargaining is very dear to the American people. Generations of laboring men and women have struggled to establish it, both a sa matter of right and as a matter of daily practice in industry.

"Arbitrary freezing of wages would be the very opposite of collective bargaining. It would be, as President Murray told Congress, 'the beginning of enslaved labor'."

FBI Will Probe Anti-CIO Attacks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—The Department of Justice this week announced it was acting upon CIO complaints of recent anti-labor vigilante activity.

Asst. Atty. Gen. Wendell Berge said that FBI men were being sent to Harriman, Tenn., where two union organizers were beaten and soaked in hot tar; and to Helena, Ark., where a crowd of 50 men forced six CIO officials to leave town without addressing a scheduled mass meeting.

A CIO mass meeting at Memphis, Tenn., last week endorsed a resolution by union officials involved which condemned the "actions of the local police and deputy peace officers of Helena and West Helena, who collapsed in the performance of their duties, when they refused to give protection and guarantee safe passage to the CIO leaders from the assembled mob."

SOUGHT ARRESTS

The resolution also accused the U. S. District Attorney at Little Rock, Ark., of refusing "to recognize warrants for the arrest of four members of the mob, which were sworn out by one of the CIO representatives.

The statement pointed out that the "reprehensible action of this mob," which threatened to lynch the men and which forced them to leave the state in violation of the anti-kidnaping law, "constitutes a vicious flouting of the constitutional guarantee of the rights of American citizens to peaceful assembly."

Rubber Pact Lifts Pay

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 11—Wage increases running as high as 15% were won here in a contract signed by the Essex Rubber Co. and Local 212, United Rubber Workers.

The pact climaxed a two-week strike and an extensive organization campaign. Last June, the union won an NLRB election at the plant after the Labor Board had ordered dissolution of an illegal company union.

Bankrupt Firm Must Pay

St. Louis—A U. S. circuit court ruled here that a referee in bankruptcy for the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. must honor NLRB claims for $160,000 back pay for 168 workers. The firm went out of business while its appeal from the NLRB decision was being considered by the courts.

Ask Higher Textile Pay Base

Washington, Oct. 11—A petition to lift the minimum wage for the cotton, rayon and miscellaneous industry from 37½ cents an hour to 40 cents was sent today to Wage-Hour Administrator General Philip Fleming by Pres. Emil Rieve of the CIO Textile Workers Union.

Rieve estimated that a rise to the highest possible minimum under the Fair Labor Standards Act would increase the annual earnings of some 150,000 cotton textile workers by about ten million dollars a year.

Earlier this year the cotton textile minimum was lifted from 32½ cents to 37½ cents. Rieve pointed out that "the present price margins have been sufficiently high to provide impressive profits for this industry."

DIES: Louis D. Brandeis, retired U. S. Supreme Court justice, who died last week at the age of 84. Brandeis was a pioneer fighter against monopoly corporations and one of the high court's great liberals.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The campaign to organize Bethlehem marches on steadily. Following on the overwhelming victory for the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at Bethlehem's Baltimore plant, the workers at Bethlehem Shipbuilding in the same city chose the CIO Marine and Shipbuilding Workers by a two to one majority. Next week workers at the Fore River Bethlehem Shipbuilding plant, biggest of all Bethlehem shipbuilding units, will vote on their choice of a union to represent them—choosing between "independent" and CIO. There can be no doubt of the way this election will turn out.

The Bethlehem campaign, together with the Ford campaign, was one of the major objectives set by the CIO at its 1940 convention. The Ford campaign has been won, with a closed shop contract covering aproximately 130,000 workers. The Bethlehem campaign is getting closer to final victory with each election.

THE REASONS

What are the reasons that account for these CIO victories in Bethlehem, in Ford and elsewhere throughout industry in this country? As I said in a radio address to the workers at the Fore River plant last week, the reasons are basically very simple.

The CIO does not win elections on the basis of promises. It has won and is still winning them on the basis of solid performance, solid sevice to the workingmen and women of this country. To begin with, CIO has the secret of modern, effective organization — the principle of industrial unionism. Modern industry requires modern methods of organization. Today's great sprawling corporations cannot be organized piecemeal. Unrelated, unaffiliated splinter unions each attempting to organize independently of the other cannot do the job.

This is why workers everywhere are voting for CIO to represent them—because they realize that only through affiliation to a strong, united industrial organization can they secure the protection and the benefits they need.

CIO ROLLS AHEAD

Despite intimidation and open terror against CIO in Tennessee, Paul R. Christopher, CIO representative and secretary of the state CIO Council, is able to report a victory at the Mead Paper Mill, where the workers voted 96 to 53 for District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

The drive to organize unorganized shoe workers, undertaken with the aid of the national CIO and under the direction of Walter Harris, has scored an impressive victory in an election at the International Shoe plant in Nashua, N. H., where the workers voted 492 for the United Shoe Workers to 102 against.

On the same day, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers won an election at the Paper Box Machine Co. in the same city, the vote 54 to 18.

In Akron, Ohio, the United Rubber Workers Local 2 has voted to accept a contract with Goodyear, marking the first complete collective bargaining agreement with this firm. It will be signed coincidentally with signing at Cumberland, Md., and Los Angeles, Calif. Another shipbuilding election at Detroit shows a CIO victory by over 400 votes. At Buffalo, N. Y., the workers of the American Car and Foundry Co. chose the SWOC by three to one over the AFL Federal union.

In Salt Lake City, James Morgan, regional director, reports that Cudahy Packing workers are signed up almost 100 per cent with the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee. Workers at the Utah Woolen Mills voted two and a half to one for CIO.

CANNERY WORKERS WIN

The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers have been piling up a string of victories recently, led off by the contract won from the Diesel-Wimmer-Gilbert Cigar Corp., fifth largest in the country, and covering 2,200 workers. Six plants in Detroit, Mich., Lima, Findlay, Van Wert and St. Mary's, Ohio, are included. Wage raises of from 10 to 15 per cent feature the agreement.

The Cannery and Agricultural Workers also announce the first union contract with the Quaker Oats Co., signed in Cedar Rapids, Ia., where the biggest cereal plant in the world now becomes CIO. The same union also announces a contract at the Marshall Canning Co.

All Angles of Housing Problem Clearly Analyzed In New Union Pamphlet

DETROIT, Oct. 11—An attractive pamphlet that tells the "how, where and why" of low-cost housing for workers has been issued by the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers.

Entitled "Housing for Defense," by UAW Pres. R. J. Thomas, the pamphlet was issued by the UAW-CIO Educational Dept., 281 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich. The pamphlet is priced at 10 cents a copy.

"The UAW-CIO must not only increase wages but also take rent and housing action to see that an inflationary cycle does not wipe out wage gains," the pamphlet points out. "Rents must be kept within reason."

While local rent-control programs are a prime necessity at this time, "they cannot do the job without the support of a local union housing program," the booklet points out. "The long range effect of a housing program will be to provide UAW-CIO communities with an increased number of low cost houses. By buying houses, workers will be able to stabilize their housing costs, and the dangers of inflation will be completely nullified."

After describing the background of the nation's sub-standard housing, and of the efforts of the defense housing program to counteract that situation, the pamphlet shows how successful unions have been in pushing through their own low-cost home plans. It pays particular tribute to the Camden Plan, originated by the CIO shipyard union, which has been extensively copied throughout the country.

The appendix contains a detailed program for union low cost housing, which answers all the questions about just what steps have to be taken, what money has to be raised, and how the project should be managed and directed.

While "Housing for Defense" is principally directed towards auto workers, unionists in every locality and every industry who are confronted with a housing problem—and almost everybody is—will find this new publication an exceptionally valuable guidebook.

Offer Course In Labor Journalism

New York, Oct. 11. — A course to teach unionists the "ABC's" of labor journalism will be conducted at The Writers School here by Fred Myers, editor of the Guild Reporter, official organ of the American Newspaper Guild.

"Many of our untrained labor editors, chairman of educational committees and publicity chairmen are doing phenomenally excellent jobs, but there is none of them who could not do better if he had the opportunity of professional training in the field and of regular exchange of experiences with others in similar work," Myers said.

The school opened October 6, and the class will meet one night weekly for 12 weeks. Fee for the course is $10.

Letters of inquiry should be addressed to The Writers School, 381 Fourth Ave., New York City.

Labor Problems On N Y. Womens Radio Series

New York, Oct. 11—"Labor—its responsibilities and possibilities" is the title of a ten-weeks' series of forums which will be sponsored by the Women's Trade Union League over Station WEVD from 9:15 to 9:45 on Thursday evenings.

Leaders in labor, government and academic circles will take part in these open discussions on the immediate problems facing wage earners in the national crisis.

Two CIO speakers who will be on the program are James Carey, national CIO secretary, and Clinton Golden, eastern director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Unique feature of these forums will be the participation of a trade union audience in the discussion, which will have an opportunity to hear representatives of organized labor present their questions and views in the latter half of the program.

N.Y. Laundry Union May Strike To Cut Long Work Week

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—A deadlock was reached yesterday in negotiations between the Laundry Workers' Joint Board, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and Greater New York laundry owners over a reduction in the workweek for 25,000 laundry workers when collective agreements expire at the end of this month. Unless contracts are renewed, there is danger of a general strike.

According to Hyman Blumberg, Joint Board manager the union has rejected an employer proposal of 50 hours per week for maintenance men, and 46 hours per week for inside male help.

The union, Blumberg said, is demanding a 48-hour week for maintenance men instead of the present 53; a 44-hour week for inside male help instead of the present 48 hours; a 40-cent an hour minimum and a guarantee of 40-hours work per week for female help, and a sick and death benefit fund.

WANT EQUAL HOURS

Mr. Blumberg declared that the union is determined to equalize working hours between inside male and female help, and to establish standards in the laundry industry. He said that a 50-hour week for maintenance men and a 46-hour week for other inside male help are "out of step" with all trends in other local industries.

The deadlock yesterday was between the union and the so-called family laundries, as well as wholesalers, who handle the wash of a million New York families.

Vote Strike At Buffalo Steel Firm

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 11—Workers at the Buffalo Forge Co. voted overwhelmingly today to strike unless their wage negotiation demands are met.

Officials of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee said date for the walkout will be set by the union's executive group. The SWOC is seeking contract negotiations, wage increases and the reinstatement of three dismissed workers. The plant, employing about 1,500, has large defense orders for ventilating equipment.

Several Unions Back Murray

New York, Oct. 11—The general executive board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has voted unanimously to urge the re-election of Philip Murray as CIO president.

Through a statement issued by Sec.-Treas. Jacob Potofsky, the ACW board said that "Mr. Murray's record in office during the past year is the crowning achievement of the CIO. It has brought into contractual relations the great Ford Motor Co. and other giants of industry which had previously resisted unionization.

"Mr. Murray's efforts in steel, motors and other basic industries have resulted not only in scores of equitable contracts but also in a substantial increase in CIO membership."

Other unions which have taken similar action within the last week include the United Office & Professional Workers, whose executive board met in New York; the Intl. Woodworkers of America, meeting in convention at Everett, Wash.; the California Industrial Union Council, which convened in San Francisco last weekend; and the Aluminum Workers of of America.

A SHORT SHORT STORY:

The Well-Dressed Corpse

IN A DINGY, second-rate hotel room, the body of a man was found. He wore no coat and no vest, but around his throat was a beautiful silk tie. That he had been strangled with the latter, both Lieutenant Olson and his burly assistant, agreed. There was no clue to his identity beyond the unenlightening name, James Smith, on the hotel register. The clerk at the desk was not of much assistance.

"Y'know," he explained, "in a hotel like this we get a lotta Smiths—right now we have four. Maybe somebody did ask for James Smith, but it mighta been any of the other guys. There's . . ."

"OK, OK, never mind. Let's go up and take another look, Kelly," said Olson, turning to his frowning assistant.

A further examination of the deceased Smith's effects was not fruitful—nothing to pick him out of the thousands of anonymous human beings that a big city can hold. Olson picked up a coat which lay on the bed.

"The guy who did this job sure did his work thorough," he said, pointing to the ragged place where the manufacturer's label had been torn out. "Got any ideas, Kelly?"

"It's a sticker, all right," said that worthy, pushing his derby farther back on his head. "Ain't it funny—when a guy wants to commit suicide he jumps out of the window of the best hotel in town. But for murder, he always picks a joint like this. These places is hotbeds of murder. Yeah, human nature sure is funny."

A Clue

"Listen Philosopher, the department isn't paying you for that. They've got a lotta college boys for that stuff. . . . Say, this looks like something," he said, picking up the coat again, "here's that there union label. He missed up on that. Let's see if there's one on that swell piece of tapestry this stiff's wearing."

The tie, too, though the manufacturer's label had been torn out, yielded a small union label which has been partly concealed by the folds.

"I don't get this," said Olson. "This is a pretty swell tie for a guy wearing such a cheap suit."

"Maybe it wuz a Christmas present," volunteered Kelly, helpfully.

"A Christmas present!" sneered the lieutenant. "Guess you never got a Christmas tie. You should see the ones my wife buys me. No-o-o, I don't think this belonged to Smith. Look here, Smith must have been packing to leave—his stuff is in that grip, his shirts, his ties. Yeah," he added triumphantly, "here in the closet is his hat and under it on the hook—the tie he was gonna wear. Now. let's see . . . this guy comes to see Smith. They fight. Smith gets knocked out. The killer is desperate. Smith must be wiped out. He looks in the bureau drawers—nothing there—he rips off his own tie and dresses up his friend real good and snug!"

"Yeah," replied Olson to Kelly's shouts of approval, "maybe I am right. But we've still got to find out who these guys were. Let's go."

The Tracer

The phone booth downstairs was warm, but Lieutenant Olson was hot on the scent.

"Hello. Amalgamated Clothing Workers? I want information about your union label . . . hello, this is Lieutenant Olson of the Homicide Bureau. I have two of your union labels here. I want to know who the manufacturer is. OK." Olson read off the numbers on both the coat and the tie label. "Yes, I'll wait. . . . Hello . . . the coat, Piper & Son and the tie . . . Hinch and Webly. Fine. Thanks."

Piper & Son, after examining the coat, could not do more than explain that it was of the type which is turned out in great quantities and sold to a great many retail shops in and out of the city. To trace it would be a long and arduous undertaking. Olson decided to drop that for the moment and call on Hinch & Webly. This proved to be a very exclusive establishment on the Avenue. Here the detectives met with far better success. Mr. Webly immediately identified the tie as a recent number sold on special order to one of their best customers, a Mr. Scott. Two minutes later, Olson and Kelly emerged and made a dash for the nearest cab.

To find Mr. Scott was a comparatively simple matter but they arrived none too soon. Mr. Scott seemed to be preparing to leave on a long trip. When questioned, he protested with great dignity that he knew nothing of a James Smith. He began to sound quite convincing—that is—until he suddenly stopped short and stared dumbly at something Olson had taken out of his pocket and was dangling between his fingers.

The Clincher

"Ever see this before?" asked Olson, blandly, waving the tie gently to and fro.

Scott was totally unprepared for this damaging bit of evidence and it was not long before he broke down and confessed.

Later, Olson, homeward bound with Kelly, was disposed to be expansive.

"Well, that's going to be a pretty good mark for Lieutenant Olson. Yes sir, and for you, too, Kelly. May mean a promotion, y'never know."

"Sure thing," agreed Kelly, "Ellery Queen couldn't done better. That was swell thinkin'."

"Yeah," said Olson, generously, "swell thinkin' and the union label."

Canadian Auto Workers Win Strike

TORONTO, Oct. 11—Four thousand members of United Automobile workers union ended a 14-day strike and returned to work at McKinnon Industries-GM St. Catherines plant this week after forcing the management to agree to negotiate wage increases

By their solidarity the strikers defeated a Canadian edition of the Mohawk Valley back-to-work plan which was promoted by Munitions Minister Howe whose department of $1-a-year businessmen have vigorously opposed trade unions in the industries they head. Howe recently said a company union would be recognized at Hamilton alongside of a SWOC union.

The agreement was hailed by Regional Director George Burt of UAW as a notable victory for the union "over all the forces which could possibly be mustered against it." The strike began when the company refused to consider increases, declaring that it could not grant them under a wage-freezing order in council.

INCREASE RETROACTIVE

Any increases negotiated will be retroactive. All employes returned to work on the same basis as previously. Shortly before the strike ended the Department of Labor confirmed the union's announcement that several hundred GM workers at Oshawa had received wage increases of 10 cents hourly and up.

The department maintained that general increases could not be given even if the company was in favor, but admitted that there could be wage adjustments where rates were out of line or increased efficiency shown.

BLOW TO HEPBURN

The agreement granted complete recognition to the union which means that General Motors have agreed to what Premier Hepburn of Ontario forbade in 1937 when the company's workers struck at Oshawa. Hepburn won an election on the phony issue of keeping the CIO out. Today the UAW is the largest industrial union in the province.

The strike was the first one since the war in which Royal Canadian Mounted Police were sent to the scene to protect "loyal" workers who wanted to return to work.

Despite their presence and the barricades on main streets adjacent to the plant, only 300 production workers entered during the two weeks. The failure of any more to return gave the lie to Labor Minister McLarty's statement that workers were dragooned into striking.

Few features of the back-to-work plan were neglected. Workers were told by company foremen they would be fined and jailed by the RCMP if they did not return; the newspapers and radios kept up a constant attack on the patriotism of the workers; movie screens were used; rumors of departments returning filled the city hourly; efforts were made to pit foreign against native-born and skilled against unskilled—but all to no avail.

Labor Regime In Australia

Canberra, Australia, Oct. 11—Australia's first Labor government since 1932 came into power here last week after two supporters of Prime Minister Arthur Fadden's coalition regime swung their votes to the labor forces.

John Curtin, 56-year-old former newspaper man and Labor party leader, was directed to form the new government.

Basis for attack on the coalition were charges that it had failed to provide adequate pay for the army; that it failed to extend compensation and old-age pension payments; that the compulsory loan system caused unequal sacrifices among various income groups, and that new opportunities were being created for private business profits.

Juke Box Sings Union Song!

WATERBURY, Conn., Oct. 11—(FP)—Imagine his surprise when, sitting in a diner near headquarters of the CIO local at the Chase Brass & Copper Co., Director Don Harris of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Brass Organizing Drive suddenly heard a union song blare out of the diner's juke box.

Wondering whether Benny Goodman or Count Basie had gone in actively for labor organization, Harris investigated. He found the record was the "Talking Union" ballad from the Almanac Singers record album of the same name.

It seems the Chase union got the records on a loan from the Brass Workers Organizing Committee in Waterbury. Delighted with the union character of the songs, Chase volunteer organizers put them in their headquarters juke box, which is connected with the diner next door.

The owner of the diner is an enthusiastic member of the Chase union and dishes out union relish with every sandwich. He went for the Almanac records like a fly to molasses.

Chase workers got a big kick out of the records. The action the nickelodeon gets resembles the play on a jack-pot machine. The tunes and words carry right into the Chase plant, where "Which Side Are You On?" has become as popular as "Marie Elena."

N. Y. Welfare Head Refuses Union Pact

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Welfare Commissioner William Hodson has again given the cold shoulder to demands for sole bargaining rights sought by the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers in the Dept. of Welfare.

Hodson also turned down union requests for a five-day week for the 9,200 employes, and for abandonment of a committee investigating so-called subversive activities, which the SCMWA has branded as an anti-union fishing expedition.

Daniel Allen, SCMWA official, said the union would seek a conference with Mayor F. H. LaGuardia to press for acceptance of the union's demands, which have the support of CIO President Philip Murray.

L. A. Council Runs Forum

Los Angeles, Oct. 11—Establishment of a committee on priorities problems, steps toward the purchase of the CIO building, and inauguration of regular weekly CIO forums high lighted activities of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council this week.

Final plans for the purchase of the CIO building and adjacent property and enlargement of facilities will be acted upon at a meeting of CIO leaders Oct. 10. Plans call for the purchase at a price of $74,000, and the issuance of non-interest-bearing bonds to affiliated locals and individuals to raise $20,000 for the down payment and cost of improvements.

LABOR AND DEFENSE

Starting with a series of five meetings under the general topic of "Labor in National Defense," the CIO forums are being held every Sunday evening in the CIO building. Topics include the functions of the OPM, priorities, wage stabilization, price control, and a comparison of the CIO Industry Council plan as compared to the advisory councils.

Speakers will include James G. Thimmes, regional director, SWOC; Walter Smethurst, assistant director of aviation, UAW; Oscar Fuss, Labor's Non-Partisan League; George Roberts, formerly international representative of the United Rubber Workers and now with the OPM, and representatives of various government agencies. The forums provide ample opportunity for questions and answers, and are open to the public.

An ambitious program on priorities has been drawn up and adopted by the council, by which the CIO unions take the initiative in securing the cooperation of small manufacturers in the formation of associations.

Marine Parleys Stalemated; Owners Blamed

NEW YORK, Oct. 11—Failure of steamship operators to recognize the need for adjustment of wages and working conditions for American seamen, many of whom are engaged in the transportation of cargoes into war zones, has resulted in a stalemate of negotiations, Pres. Joseph Curran of the Natl. Maritime Union, informed President Roosevelt yesterday.

The Union's agreements with 28 steamship companies expired on September 30. Since that date American seamen have been leaving U. S. ports with no guarantees of protection and security, which, the NMU warns, must inevitably lead to confusion and dislocation of the Union's policy of maintaining smooth flow of commerce.

OBSTINATE POSITION

"The National Maritime Union," the President was informed, "cannot accept responsibility for confusion or interference with the smooth flow of commerce which this obstinate position of the operators may project.

"Since the outbreak of hostilities the NMU has consistently maintained a continuous movement of vessels and settlement of all disputes through the peaceful channels contained in the machinery of contracts. This machinery does not now exist because the contracts have expired," the telegram to the President stated.

The Union's demands include higher wages and adjustment of working conditions to conform to the rising costs of living and unusual working regulations which did not exist when the last agreement was negotiated two years ago.

SEEK UNIFORM WAGES

The Union is also demanding that the wages and working standards of all American seamen be made uniform. There is no differential in living costs, taxation of income of the men who man America's merchant vessels.

American steamship operators have virtually the same operating costs, including insurance rates, costs of fuel, repairs and supplies.

The present differentials in wages—which the NMU contends are deliberately maintained by the shipowners to foster disunity in the ranks of trade unions—only results in confusion and delay in the free flow of commerce, which is so vital to the defense of our country at this time, the NMU said.

Charge U. S. Investigators Use Intimidation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11—Charges that the Civil Service Commission's investigating staff is illegally intimidating thousands of government workers and seriously injuring morale, were laid before the Commission today by a delegation of 100 representatives of Washington locals of the CIO United Federal Workers.

The union officials said the Commission would destroy the merit system it was supposed to protect unless immediate action is taken to discipline the investigators.

Led by UFWA Sec.-Treas. Eleanor Nelson and by Nathan Witt, UFWA counsel, they complained that among other things, a Civil Service dick had gained material from a Confidential Selective Service Questionnaire despite pledges of the government that the material would not be available for other U. S. agencies.

ICKES HEADED GROUP

In another case, the delegation complained that a War Dept. employe was labeled as "subversive" by the Civil Service probers because he had collected money for loyalist Spain. The organization for which the employe was gathering the funds was a Spanish aid group headed by Sec. of the Interior Harold L. Ickes!

One government employe was asked this anti-union question: "Do you belong to the Communist party, the Nazi Bund or the CIO?" Another man's chance at a U. S. job apparently hinged on his answer to a question about what he thought about future occurences in the Balkans.

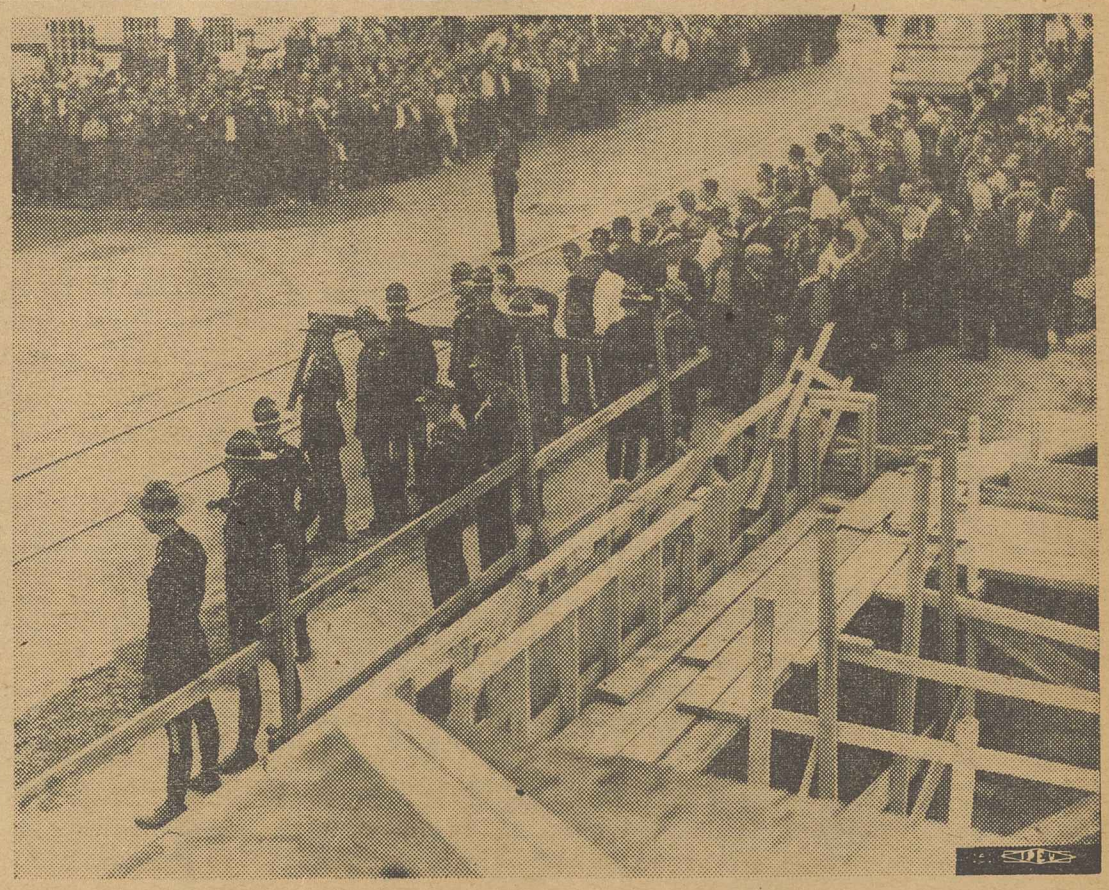
CIO Smashes Two Fake Unions

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 11—Workers at two plants of the American Radiator Co. dealt a crushing defeat to two independent unions at Labor Board elections which were won hands down by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

In another election among the 700 workers at the Buffalo plant of the American Car & Foundry Co., the SWOC defeated an AFL union three to one.

At the American Radiator's Bond plant, the SWOC beat the Arco Independent Union, 1267 to 42, and at the Terminal plant, the vote was 332 for the SWOC to 65 for the Cloverleaf Cooperative Union.

Nathan E. Cowan, SWOC subregional director, in announcing the results of the Radiator elections said: "This tremendous victory means the end of company unionism at the American Radiator plants here. It means that from now on the workers will be represented by a union that stands on its two feet and fights for their rights."



NO SCABS HERE: There were plenty of cops, but no scabs, as the United Automobile Workers conducted a militant strike at the McKinnon Industries, St. Catherines, Ont. Failure of the back-to-work movement forced the company to negotiate wage increases—and then the men went back to their jobs together—and victorious.

Retail Prices Highest In 10 Years

(See Story Page Five)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

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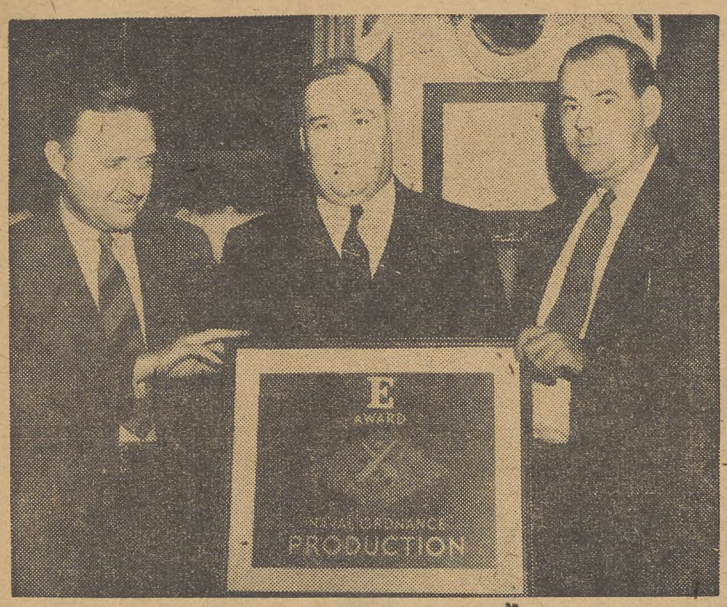

WIN NAVY AWARD: Officials of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers display an "E for Excellent" award" issued by the Navy Dept. to the UE local at the Erie, Pa., plant of General Electric Co. Award was granted for efficiency in production of munitions. Left to right: UE Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak, Local Pres. James Kennedy and UE Pres.-Elect A. J. Fitzgerald.

Goodyear Rubber Signs With CIO

See Story Page Three

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 18—The CIO this week knocked another big corporation out of the open shop camp when the powerful Goodyear Rubber Co. signed agreements with the United Rubber Workers for three principal plants.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple of the URWA hailed the agreement as the "end of an epoch" and predicted that both the workers and the corporation would benefit through existence of the CIO contracts.

The contracts will lift wages by several cents an hour, and bring about markedly improved working conditions.

Goodyear was the sole remaining holdout among the large rubber concerns. A strike at the plant in 1936 was one of the first conducted under CIO auspices, but at its conclusion the company doggedly fought against signing an agreement. Final victory came as the result of an intensive organizing campaign in recent months under joint CIO and URWA auspices.

CIO Picket Line Ties Up Big Texas Pecan Shelling Plant

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 18—A strike of 860 employes of the Southern Pecan Shelling Company is going strong as the result of company rejected demands for a five cent wage increase by the Pecan Workers Union, Local 172, affiliated with the United Cannery, Agriculture, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

The Union was assisted by Father Lee Murphy, representing Archbishop Robert E. Lucey. Department of Labor Conciliator Charles Young attended three meetings with the Company prior to the strike.

Julius Seligmann Sr., the "Pecan King," refused flatly to grant any increase in wages until a few minutes before the strike deadline. His offer of a two-cent increase then was rejected by the union committee and the plant was emptied, clean as a whistle, in about three minutes.

NO SCABS ENTER PLANT

The union claims it has the prettiest picket line that ever graced the streets of San Antonio. Not one scab has entered the plant. The police patrolling the picket line seem to enjoy their duties and have been very courteous—an extreme contrast to the police brutality in the last strike.

A few hours before the strike Father Leo Murphy declared he could not honestly ask the union to concede further and promised full support to the strike.

The company is the largest in the pecan industry and is now pressed hard for Thanksgiving and Christmas deliveries. Except for the stubborn attitude of Julius Seligmann, the company would not be losing $20,000 production every day. The amount of the wage increase requested has been lost by the company already due to the strike.

May Strike At RCA Wireless

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—Employes of the RCA Communications network this week rejected company contract proposals and authorized the American Communications Assn. negotiating committee to call a strike if necessary to enforce union demands.

ACA members employed by RCAC made their decision during a 15-day balloting period which terminated Oct. 15. The company has 1,250 employes in continental United States and Hawaii, and maintains exclusive radio telegraph communications with most European capitals.

PARLEYS BOGGED DOWN

The strike vote was taken after negotiations, which commenced on September 15, bogged down when the company rejected the union's two demands and countered with proposals for some seventeen changes in the existing contract. The union charged the company with failing to bargain in good faith and attempting to negotiate "backwards."

In announcing the vote, Selly stated, "Our members are fully cognizant of the seriousness of the step they have voted to take. We reiterate our strong desire to avoid any action which might adversely affect the national defense effort, in which the facilities of RCAC play such an important part. However, we will not permit the management to use the present emergency as a black-jack over the heads of the employes in order to feather its own profitable nest.

"The union negotiating committee is fully aware of its responsibilities to the public, the national defense effort, and our membership. The company's wanton disregard of these interests forced us to submit the strike vote.

"We have called to the attention of the appropriate government agencies, and we repeat, that we would welcome any other method to resolve our differences, but we are determined to take whatever steps are necessary to achieve a just and equitable settlement."

CIO Wins Poll At Intl. Shoe Plant

Nashua, N. H., Oct. 18—The CIO gained a major victory here this week in its national campaign to organize the Intl. Shoe Co., largest single producer in the country.

Workers in the Nashua plant voted 492-107 in a Natl. Labor Relations Board election for the United Shoe Workers of America, it was announced here by Walter Harris, head of the joint CIO USWA organizing campaign.

The victory has spurred CIO organizing activities in all parts of the state, where many shoe firms are located, it was reported.

Addressing a shoe workers' mass meeting in Haverhill, Mass., shortly after the election, Harris predicted that before long Intl. Shoe will sign a master contract covering all its 38,000 employes. The firm operates plants at Nashua and Manchester, N. H., and in a number of mid-west communities.

Mass Lay-Off Danger Seen In Wire Merger

New York, Oct. 18—The American Communications Association, CIO, this week charged the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce with making recommendations for legislation permitting mergers in the telegraph industry which would "open the door to mass lay-offs of employes."

The charge was made in a letter sent by Larry Kelly, chairman of the union's National Merger Defense Committee, to Senator Burton K. Wheeler, chairman of the Senate committee which issued the report on Oct. 2.

All-Alaska Parley Called

Juneau, Alaska, Oct. 18—An All-Alaska Labor Convention to be held here Jan. 26 to 29 was sponsored by the Juneau CIO Council in a resolution passed at a recent meeting.

The Council extended invitations to all organizations who have participated in former All-Alaska conventions and urged that all unions in the territory take part.

Swanky Shops On Fifth Ave. Hit by Strike

New York, Oct. 18 — If you're accustomed to buying your suits custom-made from a swank Fifth Avenue tailor—at $100 to $200 a suit — you're just plain out of luck.

For the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers today had 1,500 tailors out on strike as the result of refusal by the Merchant Tailors' Society to make counter-proposals to the union's contract demands. The ACW asked for 25% wage boosts, time and a half for overtime over 40 hours, and a provision extending social security benefits to all tailors.

Herman Holzknecht, manager of Journeymen Tailors' Local 1, said the strike is 100 per cent effective, with scores of shops along Fifth and Madison Avenues crippled by the walkout. The custom tailors have received no wage boost in four years, he pointed out.

FRAME-UP DEFENDANTS: These men and women are the defendants in the notorious Richmond, Ind., prosecution, and they're getting support from CIO unions throughout the country. Vigilantes smashed their union headquarters and beat up a number of workers during a strike at the Intl. Harvester plant last Spring. The vigilantes went scot-free, but their victims are on trial. Sixteen were found guilty last week, but the CIO plans to appeal their cases to the highest court.

Protest At Once Wage-Freezing Bill, Jones Warns

By JOHN T. JONES
CIO Legislative Representative
Director, Labor's Non-Partisan League

The anti-labor drive to include wage freezing provisions in the Price Control Bill has been increasing in intensity, and there is danger that the House Banking and Currency Committee, which is drafting the final bill, may include such provisions.

The administration-sponsored bill before the committee provides for Government regulation of prices and rents, but not wages. This bill would authorize the President to set ceilings on prices of such commodities and on rents in such communities where prevailing rates or proposed increases are unjustified or abnormal. It forbids price ceilings on agricultural commodities where rates are below 110% of parity. The bill gives the President authority to designate the agencies to administer this legislation.

A substitute bill recently introduced by Congressman Gore of Tennessee, who is a member of this Committee, would set up a Federal agency under an administrator, who would have the authority to set ceilings on wage rates (as well as on prices and rents).

The bill would make it unlawful for unions or individual workers to negotiate wages higher than those set up by the administrator. It would also make it unlawful for a worker to accept, or for an employer to pay, higher rates than those established by the Government. Violations would be punished by $5,000 fines and one year imprisonment.

WAGE-FREEZING BILL

It is of utmost importance that sufficient labor protest be registered within the next few days with the House Banking and Currency Committee against any legislation that would set ceilings on wage rates.

At the same time, the Committee should be urged to report out and secure early passage of the proper kind of anti-inflation legislation which would check excessive and unwaranted increases in commodity prices and rents, that are resulting in rapid cost of living increases.

Government and labor witnesses who appeared before the Committee presented adequate facts to prove that wages and recent wage increases have not been responsible for inflationary price increases; that such legislation would undermine labor unions by taking wage questions out of the sphere of collective bargaining; and that it would unjustly deny American workers the right to a more decent standard of living.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The following Congressmen are members of the House Banking and Currency Committee:

Henry B. Steagall of Alabama, Clyde Williams of Missouri, Brent Spence of Kentucky, Thomas F. Ford of California, Paul Brown of Georgia, Wright Patman of Texas, William B. Barry of New York, Leon Sacks of Pennsylvania, Albert Gore of Tennessee, Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas, A. S. Mike Monroney of Oklahoma, Walter A. Lynch of New York, Herman P. Kopplemann of connecticut, Hale Boggs of Louisiana, Merlin Hull of Wisconsin, Jesse P. Wolcott of Michigan, Charles L. Gifford of Massachusetts, Fred L. Crawford of Michigan, Ralph A. Gamble of New York, Robert W. Kean of New Jersey, Jessie Sumner of Illinois, Frederick C. Smith of Ohio, John C. Kunkel of Pennsylvania, Thomas Rolph of California and Charles S. Dewey of Illinois.

HOBBS CONCENTRATION CAMP BILL

There is a possibility that the Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, which would permit a board set up by the Department of Justice to imprison indefinitely deportable aliens, will come up for a vote in the House within the next few days. Continued labor protests against this undemocratic proposal will aid in its defeat.

Dime An Hour

Dayton, O.—The strike of Local Machine Workers, against the Simonds-Worden-White Company here was settled this week with an agreement that included 10 cents an hour wage raises for everybody.

High Court Reviews Coast Contempt Case

Washington, Oct. 18—The question of a labor leader's right to publicize his criticism of an anti-union injunction, received the attention of the U. S. Supreme Court for several hours this week.

The case involved Harry Bridges, head of the west coast CIO longshoremen, who several years ago sent a wire to Secretary of Labor Perkins describing a California state court injunction against the union as "outrageous" and warning that it might lead to a coast-wide longshore walkout.

Bridges was subsequently found guilty of contempt of court. Counsel for the state of California told the U. S. Supreme Court that the contempt was not in the criticism, but in the act of offering the text of the wire to the newspapers, and of allegedly confronting the judge with a strike threat unless the injunction were revoked.

Osmond K. Fraenkel, counsel for the CIO official, argued that the telegram was sent to Miss Perkins in an effort to obtain a solution of the labor dispute and was not directed against the participating judge.

In a companion case the conservative Los Angeles Times charged that its freedom of the press was being abridged by a contempt case growing out of its editorial criticism of actions by a California judge, and the expression of opinion that the judge would make a mistake in taking certain judicial steps.

Milton Murray, Eubanks To Head News Guild

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—Milton Murray of Detroit and Sam Eubanks of Oakland, Calif., were elected president and executive vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild in the union's national referendum election, final tabulation of returns showed today.

Early in the election campaign, Sec.-Treas. Victor Pasche and four other candidates on the "United Guild" slate for the executive board withdrew from the race in a unity move. As a result, William Rodgers of Washington automatically became the Guild's next secretary-treasurer.

TAKE POSTS NOV. 1

The new officers will take over their posts on Nov. 1.

Referendum election of officers and executive board members for two-year terms was initiated at the Guild's annual convention in Detroit last June. Previously, Guild leaders had been elected by delegates to the convention.

MURRAY'S STATEMENT

Pres.-elect Murray issued this statement when the returns were made known:

"The complete change of leadership ordered by the members of the American Newspaper Guild is a decisive return to the principles of trade unionism under which the Guild made its greatest gains.

"The new leadership is pledged to a vigorous program of organizing thousands of newspaper men and women throughout the United States and Canada, and to an aggressive program of collective bargaining to improve their wages, working conditions and job security."

In a statement issued 24 hours before the final counting of returns, Sullivan, Kaufman and Pasche conceded the victory of their opponents and called for continued unity within the organization.

"The program of the ANG laid down in successive conventions, is a program of vigorous, progressive industrial unionism," the statement declared. "It is a program which affords the basis for complete unity of the membership in building our union, in taking our place with the whole labor movement. It is a program which will help achieve the unity which the people of this country need to meet the unparalleled dangers confronting us.

"In carrying out these tasks as the elected leadership of the American Newspaper Guild, the new officers will have our sincere and unqualified support. We urge those who supported us in the campaign to give these officers their unstinting backing in the same spirit. We know they will."

Woodworkers Map Unified Plan For Organizing

EVERETT, Wash., Oct. 18—The CIO International Woodworkers of America, in the union's fifth constitutional convention, which closed Oct. 13, unanimously adopted a unity program drafted by an IWA Committee of Four in collaboration with the national CIO

The program, designed to provide a meeting ground on which opposing forces in the union could submerge their differences, sets up a new organizational drive and declares national defense and the defeat of Nazi fascism a basic consideration in IWA policy.

A committee of four statement, endorsed by the convention, says:

"The Congress of Industrial Organizations with its vast membership stands united against fascism and all it represents here and abroad.

ACTS, NOT WORDS

"This position does not stop with public pronouncements, for the workers, members of the CIO, are those who produce the material necessary for the defense of our own nation and those other nations now victims of aggression by Nazi tyranny. As workers in the basic lumber industry, it is vital that we contribute our full share towards the common goal—the defense of our nation and aid to victims of Nazi aggression.

"That this goal may be achieved is but one of the paramount reasons for the speedy elimination of any and all friction within our own IWA organization. It is imperative that this be done."

ORGANIZING PLANS

The convention submitted to membership referendum a proposal for a 25-cent per month increase in per capita tax to finance the new organizational program, which aims to lift the present 60,000 membership to 200,000 in the coming year.

Presence of CIO Assistant Director of Organization Michael Widman throughout the convention contributed much to agreement on policy issues, the Woodworkers' leaders acknowledged.

Widman submitted the plan under which Adolph Germer is to remain as organizational director, with Al F. Hartung, Columbia River Council President, as assistant director. On the convention's closing evening, Widman announced he had asked the CIO for funds with which to put 16 organizers into the field immediately.

Election of officers nominated at the convention is scheduled within 40 days, with Harold Evans of Olympia, Wash., and Worth Lowery, incumbent vice president, standing for the presidency.

O. M. Orton, vice president elected by the executive board to fill the unexpired term of Pres. Harold Pritchett, was renominated for vice president. His running mate will be Norman E. Mason of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Opposing Orton and Mason are Carl Winn of Everett, and James Fadling of Aberdeen. Seccretary-Treasurer B. J. McCarty, renominated, will be opposed by Ed Benedict of Forks, Wash.

Among resolutions the convention voted to urge speedy adoption of the Murray industry council plan to stimulate lumber production for defense; urged all-out aid to Great Britain, the USSR and other nations resisting Hitlerism, including repeal of the neutrality act; backed the fight of the CIO against the deportation order issued to Harry Bridges, and protested any attempt to stir up race hatreds.

The convention divided on a proposed referendum to bar and expel from membership "communists, fascists and nazis." After debate, the referendum to go to the membership was re-drafted to permit a vote on each philosophy separately. Objections had been raised by delegates to classifying communists with their "ideological opposites," the nazis and fascists.

Renew Union Shop Pact, Lift Wages

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Union shop contract between Local 1140 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and the Electric Machine Manufacturing Company here has just been renewed with a flat 10 cents per hour wage raise retroactive to Aug. 1, a 5-cent bonus for every hour of work on the first night shift, 10 cents for the second night shift, one- and two-week paid vacations and other improvements.

AS IN DAYS OF YORE:

AFL Convention Kicks Out Brewers' Industrial Union

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 18.—The AFL wound up its 61st annual convention yesterday after going through the time-honored procedure of kicking industrial unionism in the shins.

This year's victim was the Brewery Workers' Union, whose 42,000 industrial-organized members have long been looked upon with covetous eyes by AFL craft union chieftains.

By a 15-1 vote the convention suspended the Brewery Workers for their refusal to turn over truck drivers employed by breweries to the AFL teamsters' union. The teamsters' demand for the brewery drivers has been the subject of a long-standing dispute within the federation.

Memo to McCarthy--- You're in the Union Now

CHICAGO, Oct. 18—The first contract between a plant of Chase & Sanborn and the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America was announced here this week by Donald Henderson, national president of the union.

Terms include pay increases ranging from $4 to $7 a week; one week's paid vacation and six paid holidays.

"This contract following a whirlwind campaign is a good stride forward in the UCAPAWA drive in coffee plants all over the country," Henderson said. "It is also an auspicious opening of the Chicago organizing drive in the food industries which started Oct. 1."

New Southern Labor Paper

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 18 (FP)—A new labor paper made its formal bow to Dixie this week when the first issue of the southern edition of the Hosiery Worker, official organ of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, came off the press.

NEW LABOR BOARD: Here's the first picture of the new National Labor Relations Board. Left to right: Gerard Reilly, recently appointed to succeed Edwin S. Smith; Chairman Harry A. Millis and William Leiserson.

...We Never Knew 'Til Now!

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—This week's prize for sheer, unadulterated nerve goes by unanimous vote of all the judges to Rep. Clare Hoffman, Michigan's veteran labor-hater in the House of Representatives.

Speaking under the title "The Real Friend of Labor," this is what Hoffman had to say about himself: "Some labor publications and some labor leaders, yes, and a few reporters, have attempted to pin on me the appellation of anti-labor. Never was anyone more mistaken.

"The truth is that every amendment ever proposed by me to any labor legislation, every single labor bill introduced by me in Congress would, if adopted, have worked to the advantage of, improved the condition of, the man who actually works."

Hoffman has voted against every piece of progressive legislation in a long career in the House. Failing to defeat them, he has tried to kill labor laws by amendments. Failing that, he has voted and spoken for every anti-labor law brought up before the Congress—and that includes plenty.

Observers in Congress who looked for a bolt of lightning to flash through the roof while Hoffman spoke were disappointed but not surprised. Congressional union-baiters have been getting away with the same kind of stuff and worse for years.

'END OF AN ERA'

Goodyear Rubber Co. Quits Open Shop, Signs CIO Contracts

By ROBERT CRUDEN

AKRON, Ohio, Oct. 18—Conclusion of agreements between the giant Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., and locals of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, in Akron, Los Angeles, and Cumberland, Md., last week marked the end of an epoch in rubber.

Goodyear, the last holdout against unionism in the industry, was a bitter foe of labor, resisting every effort at organization. The success of the joint CIO-URWA organizing drive changed the picture this year and led to the negotiations resulting in the contracts.

Negotiations on a contract are now underway at the Jackson, Mich., plant of Goodyear, where the URWA recently won an NLRB election, 5 to 1.

BETTER RELATIONS

"The way is now open for stable, responsible labor relations at Goodyear," declared Pres. S. H. Dalrymple and CIO Field Representative Harry Doll, who is in charge of the Goodyear drive.

"We look forward to a new era, marked by cooperation and good faith on both sides. Such cooperation will do much to promote the interests, not only of the company and the workers, but also of national defense."

Doll said that the Akron Goodyear contract provides for restoration of lost service to employes whose seniority had been abolished by the company during prolonged layoffs, for restriction of the flying squadron (a "training" group which has the run of the factory and enjoys special privileges) to 2% of the total payroll and abridgement of some of their privileges, and for raises in minimum rates.

Under the agreement women's minimums are up from 57c to 65c an hour and men's minimums are up from 75c to 85c an hour. The overwhelming majority of the workers make much more than the minimums.

LIFT HIRING RATES

Hiring rates under the new contract are hiked from 45c to 55c for women, and from 55c to 70c for men.

Pay raises of 7c-8c an hour were granted last summer in a preliminary agreement.

Protection of seniority rights, paid vacations, procedure for the settlement of grievances and other safeguards are contained in the Akron agreement.

Additional seniority protection is provided in provisions that men laid off and called back to work within five years will retain credit for previous service.

SETTLE NLRB CASES

A number of NLRB cases outstanding against the company are now in the process of being adjusted as a result of signing the contract.

The Cumberland agreement provides for grievance settlement procedure, protection against rate cutting, seniority rights, protection of the jobs of draftees, and other concessions.

PROTECTION OF JOBS

A clause inserted to protect jobs of workers endangered through priorities reads as fololws:

"Employes furloughed due to restriction of crude rubber as established by the OPM Priority Division shall retain their seniority rights during the period such restrictions are operative plus periods stipulated in this agreement under seniority."

In its early stages, the Goodyear drive was under the direction of Robert J. Davidson, now CIO Regional Director in Cincinnati.

New Agreement

Chicago, Ill.—The contract between Warwick Radio Co. and Local 1121 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, here was renewed this week with a union shop and the highest wages in the Chicago radio industry.

Machine Tools Two-Thirds Idle In Michigan Parts Plants, Auto Union Tells U. S.

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—Sensational charges that machine tools in the Detroit area adaptable for national defense production are running at only 35% of capacity, were forwarded to a Congressional investigating committee today by CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas.

Thomas, head of the UAW-CIO, said a survey revealed that of 1,577 machine tools in 34 Detroit plants, 337 are idle throughout the week. He urged immediate steps to place this idle equipment in use both as a solution to the menacing automobile unemployment problem, and "to produce arms in sufficient quantities to frustrate Nazi designs for world domination."

Sec.-Treas. George Addes, head of the auto union's newly created Defense Employment Division, said that the situation amounts to a virtual sit-down strike by business, it was reported by Federated Press, labor news service.

Thomas' charges were sent in the form of a memorandum to Rep. John H. Tolan, head of the Congressional committee investigating migration of labor, which held hearings on the Michigan situation a few weeks ago.

POINTS TO REUTHER PLAN

His statement pointed out that the present situation, where important machine tools are running at only one-third of capacity, was one to which the CIO program drawn up last December by Walter Reuther, head of the UAW-CIO General Motors Division, paid particular attention. The Reuther plan called for conversion of the industry's tooling facilities to defense needs, and pointed out that under such an arrangement the mass production of planes in auto plants was both feasible and desirable.

Thomas noted that recent statements by GM Pres. C. E. Wilson contradicted the "answer" to the Reuther plan given by Alfred Sloan, chairman of GM, earlier this year. Sloan had maintained that only a small part of the auto industry machinery can be adapted for national defense production.

BUILT NEW PLANTS

"It was on the basis of this position that the automobile industry, the OPM, and the U. S. Army and Navy, up to the present time, at least, followed a program of building new plants and of developing new production equipment, instead of utilizing facilities already available," Thomas asserted.

General Motors has devoted "less than one-tenth" of its giant productive capacity to defense work, Thomas said.

The unfortunate effects of this policy will be fully realized when full curtailment of auto production takes places throughout the industry, he added. "Then auto workers will pay the penalty in unemployment for apathetic national defense preparation."

EARLIER CHANGE-OVER

A greater recognition of the auto industry's responsibility to national defense would have brought about a much earlier preparation for change-over from civilian to defense production, the UAW-CIO official said. While this would have postponed introduction of 1942 model cars, "some 30 million hours of skilled labor in the utilization of essential machine tools might have been diverted from producing new model cars to open the way for gigantic national defense production.

"But the conception of 'business as usual' triumphed in governmental agencies as well as in the industry itself. . . . In consequence, automobile workers are left to face an extended period of unemployment—a period of unemployment which might well have been obviated by early planning for defense retooling."

The figures gathered by the tool and die council cover 34 plants in the county. The plants have a total of 1,577 machines, of which 337 were idle at the time of the survey, or 21.4%.

The machines at work are in use only 44.4% of a full 3-shift week, according to the data.

Typical machines like Keller

(Continued on Page 5)

Hobbs Bill On Ice-- For A Time

Washington, Oct. 18 — Opposition of the CIO and progressive groups has temporarily held up the Hobbs concentration camp bill, though it is still being readied for an early vote in the House, it was learned here.

The bill, which would put certain classes of non-citizens in concentration camps for indefinite periods, has been fought by the CIO for over three years. Sponsor of the bill is polltax Rep. Sam Hobbs of Alabama, who has openly boasted that it is designed to "get" Harry Bridges and other labor leaders the polltaxers don't happen to like.

Meanwhile, the Bridges deportation bill, passed in the lower House by a snap vote when only 40 Congressmen were present, has been sent to the Senate Immigration Committee for action. This bill denounced by the CIO when passed in the House last year and criticized by the then Attorney-General, bluntly waves aside the U. S. Constitution in calling for Bridges' exile, "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law."

Sen. Richard B. Russell is chairman of the committee. Bridges defense officials here urged letters and wires of protest to him and to individual Senators against passage of the bill by the Senate.

Trial Opens

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 18—Trial of the 28 members of the Socialist Workers party under indictment for allegedly plotting to overthrow the government by force, is scheduled to open in Federal court here Oct. 20.

Company Stalling May Force Cork Strike

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Oct. 18—Workers of the Armstrong Cork Co., members of the United Cork Workers Local Industrial Union 1060, voted to strike here to force the company to quit stalling on the union's demands.

The union negotiating committee stated that although conferences with company representatives have been going on since Aug. 11, no agreement has been reached. The old contract expired Aug. 16th. The union is demanding a 16-cent hourly pay increase for all employes; time and a half pay for work exceeding eight hours a day and 40 hours a week; one week's paid vacations, a union shop and check off of union dues.

A Department of Labor conciliator has been trying to help settle the dispute, the union stated.

Union representatives said they were willing to renew negotiations and to have all issues arbitrated by the National Defense Mediation Board, but that the company "left them with no alternative but to strike."

The union has agreed to furnish adequate personnel to protect the plant from fires or sabotage during the strike.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Gaux

WE HAVE to borrow from an official apologist for the AFL for the best description of that organization's recent gathering at Seattle. It was like "reunion week at the old school," he says.

Year after year, for about half a century, the same labor leaders of the old school have met in one city or another to swap tales about their distant youth and to go through the same rituals they learned as striplings.

Each year Puffing Billy Green puffs and wheezes a bit more. But you can always count on him to make much the same speech in much the same way. And "the boys" always know just where to show the old school spirit with their applause, without even listening.

Each year John P. Frey and Matthew Woll, looking and acting as professorial as can be, perform their accustomed functions on the resolutions. They are always disposed of in the same way and with the same arguments. About the only change is that Frey's reminiscences become longer and longer, as the years add to the length of his memory.

True, there are little escapades and incidents from time to time to add to the fund of stories at the next class reunion. This year, for instance, Big Bill Hutcheson tired of the customary bull-shooting and went away to shoot a deer. And as for good old Ed Gainor he just disappeared altogether, so that someone else nearly occupied his armchair on the executive council.

* * *

To show how closely the old school traditions are observed by these alumni of labor (they graduated long, long ago), we may cite the customary handling of the question of discrimination against Negroes by AFL unions.

At the AFL convention in 1935, Pres. A. Philip Randolph of the Sleeping Car Porters made a most eloquent and moving indictment of the vicious practices of so many craft unions in denying membership and jobs to qualified Negro workers.

He gave example after example of the constitutional barriers erected against Negroes; and of the subterfuges of such unions as the Machinists which bar them through their ritual, or accord them only a second class membership.

Green looked pained and tried to hush the matter up. He said the AFL could not interfere with its internationals in this respect. Frey and a few others spoke, and Randolph's plea for action was voted down in the customary fashion.

Reading about the repetition of this same performance in Seattle six years later, one might almost think one had picked up the papers of 1935. The same speakers, same speeches, same arguments, almost the same words, and the same results.

Randolph again spoke with his customary eloquence, citing the same uncorrected grievances, together with a number of more recent examples. Green exhibited the same flustered pain at such tactlessness and advanced the same stale arguments. Frey, the Federation's "intellectual," added some dirty cracks at Randolph's intellectuality to his stock speech. And Randolph's plea for action was voted down in the same old way.

About the only difference was that in 1935 there was a special Federation committee, whose findings bore out all of Randolph's charges; whereas in 1941 all that Randolph was vainly asking was the appointment of a similar committee.

* * *

The fraternity spirit at its worst is also exhibited at these reunions of craft leaders of the old school. Their pot-bellied aristocracy resents newcomers and outsiders and the younger generation in general. Class distinctions are observed between Class A and Class B members.

The slightest belch or other indication that a speech is coming up is enough to give the floor to members of the inner circle; but anyone less than 20 or 30 years away from the work-bench has to start a riot to be recognized.

Despite all precautions, however, new and strange faces do appear from time to time—to the embarrassment of the elders of the old school, one of whom was once so blunt as to refer to such newcomers as "riff-raff."

NRA days brought tens of thousands of mass-production workers to batter on the rusty and inhospitable doors of the AFL. Their representatives were so cold-shouldered at the 1935 convention that they turned away to join in founding the CIO.

Since then, the backwash of the great organizing campaigns of the CIO has carried other new members into the AFL. But the "old school" spirit still dominates and suffocates, and relegates the mass-production workers to a Class B status.

All that is most vital, progressive and democratic in labor is now found in the CIO—a movement that looks and moves forward and that is definitely unlike an "old school" reunion.

Facts On Our Side

In opposing wage-freezing legislation, the CIO has repeatedly pointed out that wage increases are not responsible for the recent price rises; and that wages can be raised still further without inflationary effect.

Expert confirmation of this position is now forthcoming from impartial governmental sources. In his testimony before the House banking and currency committee, for instance, Isador Lubin of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics declared that price increase made since August, 1939, were enough to cover "very substantial wage increases in the future as well as those already made."

Lubin testified that selling prices have risen in advance of wage rates; and that prices which have advanced most are for commodities that are least affected by labor costs,

He noted that this year's wage movements have followed on rapid rises in profits, so that in the major industries in which the CIO has won wage increases there has been enough profit surplus to cover those increases without raising prices.

Furthermore, there has been "a continuous tendency for labor costs per unit of output to decrease," according to Lubin, so that output per man-hour has more than made up for increased hourly earnings.

All the facts support the CIO contention that it is desirable to control the inflationary price increases, but both unnecessary and most undesirable to attempt to control wages at the same time.

But facts and arguments are not enough by themselves to defeat the present moves by selfish and reactionary interests to force wage-freezing legislation through Congress. That is why the CIO is calling on all its members to express at once to their Congressmen and to the House banking and currency committee their determined opposition to all forms of wage-control legislation.

Gadsden and the CIO

A recent editorial in the Gadsden (Ala.) Tribune congratulating the CIO on its "intelligent procedure" and welcoming the agreement of Republic Steel there to bargain with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, is one of those straws which show which way the wind is blowing in the South.

Gadsden once had an evil sound to labor ears as a city where union organizers were beaten up and an anti-labor terror prevailed.

But the forward sweep of CIO organization in the South has not left Gadsden untouched. The workers there are rapidly becoming unionized. And as they win recognition from their employers, the forward-looking citizens of Gadsden are also coming to recognize that the CIO has a most constructive contribution to make to their city's welfare.

That's real progress!

Unused Capacity

Labor has more reason than any other element in the population to be concerned with full use of our productive capacities, both for defense and for the manufacture of consumers' goods. It suffers first and most from layoffs and from higher prices caused by shortages; and it has most to lose from any failure to defend our democracy.

That is why the CIO took the lead in advancing the Murray industry council plan and other special industry proposals for achieving full production.

Some of the disastrous results of failing to heed these CIO proposals are seen in the recent announcement of the UAW-CIO that tooling machines in the Detroit area, adaptable for defense production, are running only at 35% of capacity.

How much longer are labor's demands for all-out production to go unheeded?

The Richmond Trial

During the International Harvester Co. strike last spring, the Farm Equipment Workers' union hall at Richmond, Ind., was wantonly smashed up by police, deputy sheriffs and state troopers. Picket lines were attacked and strikers brutally assaulted.

None of the persons guilty of this anti-labor violence have been punished. Instead, 65 of the strikers were arrested and 14 of them have recently been sentenced to fines and prison sentences.

CIO organizations all over the country are supporting the defense of these Richmond workers. For it is recognized that labor's rights of picketing and free assembly are at issue, in addition to the injustice against the individuals concerned; and the whole movement must be eternally vigilant if such essential civil liberties are to be preserved.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux .....Editor and Publicity Director

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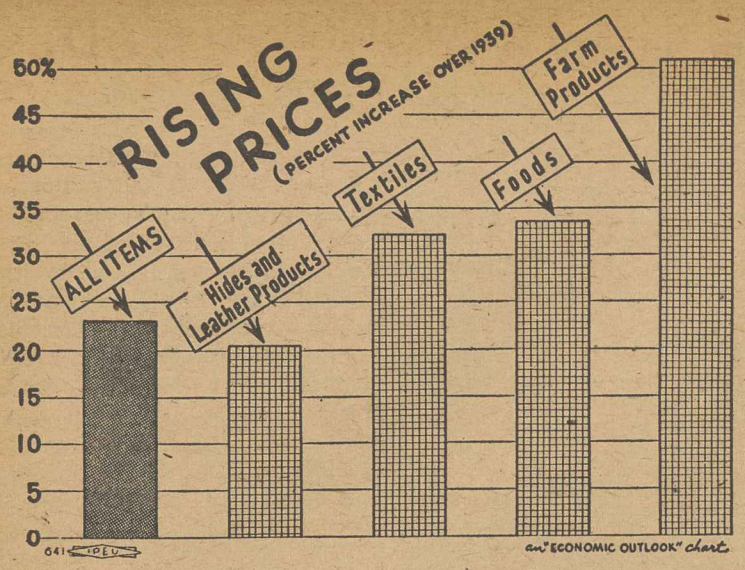
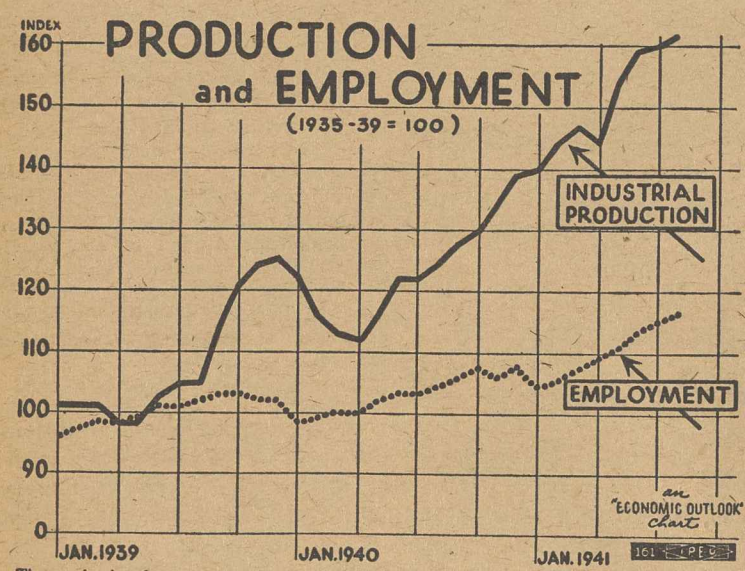


The period covered in this chart is from August 1939 to September 20, 1941. The figures are taken from the wholesale price indexes of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.



The production figure in this chart is that of the Federal Reserve Board on a base of 1935-1939 = 100. The employment figure is that used by the CIO in its unemployment estimates and is put on to an index of 1935-1939 = 100.

WHAT'S HAPPENING: These two charts from the current issue of the CIO Economic Outlook give a picture of what's happening to the nation's economic system. Top chart shows how prices are shooting up; lower chart indicates that production is spurting far ahead of employment.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Retail Food Prices Highest In Decade, Will Go Higher

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—Retail food prices are now at their highest level in 10 years, the Economic Outlook, monthly publication of the Economic Division of the CIO, declared in its current issue released today.

According to U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures, retail prices are already 15.5 percent higher than they were at the beginning of the present war—and are due to go up still higher.

This has taken place despite the fact that U. S. food supplies are larger this year than they were in 1940, the Outlook pointed out, adding that even sharper rises in wholesale prices will be shortly reflected in additional retail price increases.

Answering the "widely spread canard" that price increases are due to wage increases, and that, therefore, wages must be frozen, the Outlook pointed out in line with CIO Pres. Philip Murray's testimony on the price control bill that prices have gone up most markedly in those commodities where wages are the least of the factors making up costs—that is, in agricultural commodities, raw materials, etc., and not in finished or semi-finished manufactured goods.

PROFITS JUMP

"Wages do not constitute a key factor in the cost of any of these commodities," the Outlook said. "In the one set of commodities, durable manufactured goods, where wages do constitute an important part of the cost and where the major wage increases have been granted, the price rise has been the smallest.

"Wage rates increased very little during 1940, but on the other hand, profits of 1,398 manufacturing, mercantile and public utility companies were 19 per cent. larger than in 1939 and twice as large as in 1938, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

"Where increases in prices have taken place in these industries, they have apparently been used to expand profits and not to pay the cost of wage increases."

PRIORITIES PROBLEM

Turning to the serious problems created by shortages in materials, the Outlook pointed to a proposed defense need survey to be made by the newly appointed Supply Priorities and Allocations Board as a "step in the right direction, even though it is a year and a half late," and as a project long urged by the CIO.

"It is apparent that the application of priorities alone is not going to be sufficient to insure adequate production," the Outlook said. "It is becoming evident now that, in order to speed up and guarantee defense output, it will be necessary to allocate materials to both defense and consumer industries.

"As the available production facilities of various critical items becomes more and more needed for defense, there will be less available for civilian needs. With expanded consumer and defense demands and limited amounts of critical materials, it becomes a serious problem to determine the quantity of the various critical items to be allocated to the various sections of industry."

CIO Backs Appeal of 14 Convicted In Indiana Anti-Labor Prosecution

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 18—Conviction of 14 members of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee on charges of resisting police during a strike last spring, will be appealed to the Indiana Supreme Court, Powers Hapgood, chairman of the National Richmond Defense Committee, announced here this week. The committee was named last week by CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

The 14 union members who were convicted in Randolph county court at Winchester, Ind., Oct. 10, were among 65 workers arrested in Richmond, Ind. last March and held on various charges, during an attempt by the International Harvester Co. to re-open its strike-bound plant there.

Penalties included fines of $100 for each of the 14 defendants with jail sentences of 90 days for two of them and 60 days for eleven others. Twenty-three out of the 37 tried were acquitted. Clifford Kerr, president of the Richmond FEWOC local, and Robert Foley, international organizer from Chicago, were given the stiffest sentences—$100 fine and 90 days in jail. Neither were on the picket line.

GRAVEST THREAT

"These convictions face organized labor in Indiana with one of the gravest threats since World War I," declared Committee Chairman Hapgood, who is also regional director here.

"The convictions apparently give legal status to a strike breaking formula that threatens the very basis of democracy. This formula includes police assaults on picket lines, on union headquarters, and mass arrests and indictments of persons merely because they hold union cards.

WOULD RESTRICT RIGHTS

"We consider this threat as even more grave today, because it attempts to take the right of picketing and free assembly from trade union members.

"Denial of these civil liberties to certain of our population certainly does not coincide with the Government's plans for unity for defense, and makes a mockery of statements that we are fighting fascism to safeguard these rights."

During the strike disturbances out of which the charges against the defendants arose, the union hall in Richmond was wantonly smashed to bits by police, sheriff's deputies and state troopers. Plaster and lath were ripped from the walls, furniture, including a piano and equipment were beaten to pieces with a sledge hammer and axes, and water pipes were pried loose.

Veteran unionists who saw the shattered union hall said that the venom and ruthlessness shown in demolishing the hall was beyond description. The police, of course, have not been prosecuted.

Ouster of Robinson Under Fire

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 18—Deportation from Canada of CIO Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson this week aroused labor groups throughout the Dominion and caused the Toronto Star, one of the country's most influential papers, to brand the Immigation Dept.'s action as "un-British and Fascist."

Robinson, head of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, was arrested while he was en route to a Conciliation Board hearing at Kirkland Lake, in the heart of Ontario's booming gold-mine country. He was kept in a Toronto jail overnight, and a few days later was ordered out of the Dominion.

In deporting the CIO vice-president, Canadian officials were taking action against a distant relative of the late Queen Victoria of England. Robinson lived in Alberta for six years and his mother was born at Seaforth, Ontario. His grand-uncle was the Marquis of Lorne and Duke of Argyll. The Duke was married to Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, whose mother was Queen Victoria of England.

Labor officials condemned the government's action as a breach of the historic good neighbor policy between Canada and the United States.

MINE OWNERS DEFIANT

The jailing and deportation of Robinson was merely the anti-climax in as brazen a defiance of the government by gold mine operators as has been displayed by Big Business here since the war began. As soon as the Conciliation Board hearing opened to review the claims of 5000 miners for improved wage and working conditions, the operators' representatives arrogantly walked out of the room after declaring that they were "unalterably opposed to undertaking an agreement with Local 240" of the union, which had been chosen as bargaining agent by the workers.

In a 185-page brief, the union explained how the operators could increase wages out of their tremendous profits in recent years, as well as grant better working conditions and union recognition.

$279 Back Pay

Dayton, O. — Russell Behmer goes back to work at the Sheffield Gauge Company here with $279 back pay as a result of a protest by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, who said he had been discharged for union activity.

Mine Workers Gain Union Shop In Harlan County

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 18.—The union shop came into the troubled coal mines of Harlan County, Ky., this week, as a victorious climax to negotiations conducted by the CIO United Mine Workers.

Announcement of the history-making agreement was given out by Pres. William Turnblazer of District 19, UMW, after a week's conference with the Harlan County Coal Operators Assn. District agreements are being negotiated on the pattern set by the UMW and the Appalachian operators associations, when Pres. John L. Lewis won a new and greatly improved agreement after a 30-day shutdown of the mines early this year.

Under terms of the Harlan contract, non-union workers must join the UMW, and future employes of the mine operators must also become members.

The Harlan pact affects 12,000 men working in 22 mines, as well as properties in Bell and Knox Counties connected with the Harlan companies. UMW officials said they would soon negotiate new agreements for other portions of Kentucky and eastern Tennessee.

Turnblazer predicted the agreement would work out "very good relationships between the miners and operators . . . There'll be no more disputes about this fellow and that one," since all will be members of the union.

With the signing of the UMW contract, an end is expected to occasional minor flare-ups that have occurred since the county's operators bowed to the power of the union and signed an agreement two and one-half years ago. Prior to that date, the county had gained a notorious nation-wide reputation for the violence which accompanied its anti-union activities.

Machine Tools 2-3 Idle, Auto Union Charges

(Continued from Page 3)

machines, the largest machines used in retooling, which got rough castings in shape of cutting down to a life-size model, numbered 40 in the survey. But 18 of them—almost 50%—were standing dead in the plants.

Out of 49 planers 17, or over a third, were idle. There were 87 radial drills, the largest universal drill presses in the tool and die industry. About one-fifth, 17 to be exact, might as well have been at the bottom of the ocean, so far as defense contribution was concerned, Addes said.

The UAW research department calculates that the total possible machine-hours the machines in the 34 plants could be used were 252,320 (multiplying the 1,577 machines by 160 hours per week). The machine-hours per week actually obtained were only 91,760 (1,240x74).

"Reducing the figures to percentages," Addes says, "we find actual use amounts to only 36.4% of possible total use of this vital machinery.

"Our members are deeply interested in this situation. Our union at its Buffalo convention last August called for all-out aid to the victims of Hitler short of war. We are resolved to see this resolution carried out by the employers and the government. The union has already made many sacrifices and will make more, but there has to be some cooperation if the defense effort is to get anywhere.

LAYOFFS AHEAD

"In the second place, the layoffs in immediate store for our members are running up into six figures. In Michigan alone the government now estimates that 115,000 auto workers will be idle by January. Experts in the industry say that they will not be absorbed before late spring, if then."

Leo Huberman Joins Ramsay-King Conner Defense

San Francisco, Oct. 18 — Leo Huberman, noted labor journalist, has joined the King-Ramsay-Conner Defense Committee, it was announced today.

Huberman, former labor editor of PM and at present columnist in U. S. Week, will handle publicity for the Committee in its current intensive national campaign to have the men out of prison by Christmas.

Huberman became interested in the case while he was on the West Coast writing his recent pamphlet, "Storm Over Bridges", for the Bridges Defense Committee. His talk with King, Ramsay and Conner at San Quentin prison confirmed him in his belief that this was another instance of innocent men being railroaded to jail for the crime of being militant trade unionists.

Pay-Freeze Protests Urged

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—Urgent protest against wage freezing proposals was called for this week in a letter sent to CIO affiliates by John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League. Jones' letter asking for wide protests "within the next few days," cited the Gore bill authorizing the government to set wage limits as a warning example.

Opposition from U. S. government spokesmen also continued in testimony by Isador Lubin, head of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, who backed up the position of CIO Pres. Philip Murray that wage increases were not responsible for rising prices and that wage freezing would lower living standards.

Jones' letter to CIO affiliates was accompanied by a memo pointing out that wage freezing would impair already low living standards, that it "is advocated by enemies of labor who know it would weaken labor unions and collective bargaining rights," and "has no place in a free country."

Jones also reiterated the point that wages are not a major factor in costs and therefore do not cause rising prices, pointing out that price rises are in reality caused by profiteering, artificial shortages and other factors not controlled by the workers.

THE WAGE FACTOR

A large part of Commissioner Lubin's testimony before the House Banking and Currency Committee now considering the price control bill was devoted to a discussion of wages as a factor in prices. Citing price increases that took place before the recent wage increases won by CIO unions, Lubin declared:

"However, the price increases that occurred up to August 1941 cannot be attributed to the cost of meeting wage increases. Selling prices rose in advance of wage rates. The prices which have advanced most are for commodities that are least affected by labor costs.

"In general, selling prices have risen more than was necessary to cover the cost of wage advances, and, in fact, by enough to cover the cost of all probable wage increases in the immediate future."

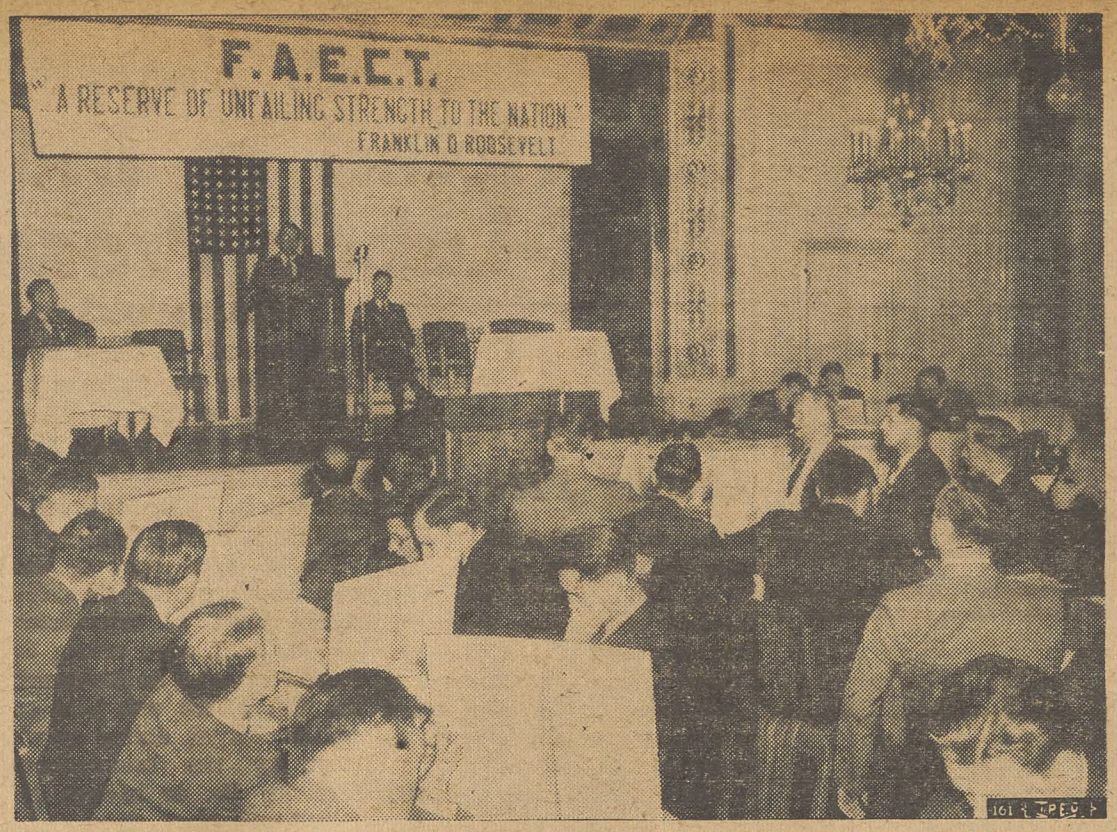
Prices began to shoot up as soon as the war began in September, 1939, Lubin pointed out, "without any corresponding increases in wages." After a relatively stable period between the end of 1939 and August, 1940, commodity prices jumped ahead again, hitting an 8 per cent. increase by March, 1941, while wage rates increased by only one-third of one per cent. during the same period.

SURPLUS PROFITS

Following March of this year, Lubin explained, wage rates began to increase "only after it was evident that profits were rising rapidly in the industries where the initial wage demands were made."

"The wage movement of 1941 really began in four major industries," Lubin said—"cotton manufacturing, coal, steel and autos. In each of these cases it was possible to pay the cost of the initial wage advance without raising prices. In other words, there was a sufficient surplus in the form of profits available in those industries to make it possible to increase those wages without increasing the prices of those commodities."

In addition, he pointed out, industry has been able to pay wage increases out of savings in overhead costs through the fuller use of existing plant capacity and through greatly increased output per manhour.



TECHNICIANS MEET: Members of the CIO Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, shown at the union's sixth annual convention in Detroit last weekend. Delegates reported substantial gains throughout the nation.

CIO Leads AFL In Recent Elections

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—Continued popularity of the CIO among the nation's industrial workers is shown by figures released by the National Labor Relations Board on elections conducted in recent weeks.

The figures reveal that 19,360 workers voted for CIO unions, 5,741 for AFL unions, and 2,013 for independent unions or employe representative plans.

The two largest elections in the CIO group were won by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. At the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Pa., the SWOC carried 10,813 votes to 4,198 for an independent union, and at two plants of the American Radiator Co., Buffalo, N. Y., the SWOC won 2.599 votes to a combined vote of 107 for two separate independent unions.

OTHER BIG POLLS

Other large elections won by CIO unions were:

American Brass Co., Detroit, won by the United Automobile Workers, 803 to 496 for an independent union.

L. G. Conn, Elkhart, Ind., won by the United Paper, Toy & Novelty Workers, 515 to 194 against the union.

I. Lewis Cigar Co., Newark, N. J., won by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, 545 to 378 for a company union.

Swift & Co., Chicago, won by the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, 572 ot 548 for an independent union.

End Strikes In Ohio

Washington, Oct. 18—Two strikes by CIO affiliates were terminated this week at the request of the National Defense Mediation Board.

Members of the CIO United Automobile Workers went back to their jobs at the International Harvester Co.'s truck plant in Springfield, Ohio, after a strike of several weeks which involved some 3,500 employes.

At Niles, Ohio, members of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee ended a strike pending a Labor Board election to determine the sole collective bargaining agency in the plant.

Union Head Asks Probe of Currier Case

Washington, Oct. 18—A demand that the Truman committee investigate the national defense program, "delve thoroughly into the policy and conduct of the OPM" was voiced today by Chairman Joseph Cannon of the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee.

Cannon's wire was based on details of the Currier case, in which the CIO Construction Workers have charged that a Detroit housing firm was denied a Government contract because the AFL and the OPM had worked out a monopoly agreement on all defense building work.

"It might be pertinent to go deeply into the reason for letting Government contracts to contractors who employ none but members of unions charging exorbitant initiation fees, running from $25 to $1,500, collected in installments," Cannon suggested in a telegram to Sen. Henry Truman.

Referring to the Currier case, Cannon asserted that "government officials who may be responsible for a betrayal of workers and home buyers in such a manner are not worthy of being continued in positions of trust."

Technical Men Push CIO Drive

DETROIT, Oct. 18—Plans to complete the organization of technical workers in this area and to bring the full weight of technical experience to bear on the defense program through adoption of the Murray Industry Council Plan featured the convention of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, just concluded here.

Pointing out that many employers are refusing to utilize the contribution that technical workers can make to American defense, the Federation called for quick adoption of the Murray plan as the best means of arming this country for resistance to aggression and of aiding those countries now fighting Hitler.

GAINS REPORTED

Federation gains over the past year reported to the convention included a general wage increase in technical fields of close to two and three-quarter million dollars, won chiefly in automobiles, aircraft, oil and civil service, and a vigorous growth in membership and union influence among technical and professional workers.

The convention voted unanimous support of aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and all peoples fighting Hitlerism, protested the deportation order against Harry Bridges, called for joint effort by the union and professional societies to aid defense, urged an expanded defense and low-cost housing program, and protested the switching of the Currier housing contract in Michigan from the CIO Construction Workers to the AFL Building Trades.

More than 75 delegates were present. Re-elected officers included Lewis Alan Berne, president; Marcel Scherer, vice president, and James A. Gaynor, secretary-treasurer.

Textile Mill Bows to CIO Union

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—Settlement of a lockout at the big Lincoln Textile Mills in Huntsville, Ala., followed this week OPM action in removing the firm from a list of eligibles for government contracts.

The lockout, which started Sept. 26, involved 1,800 persons belonging to the CIO Textile Workers Union. The firm makes cotton duck for the Army and the Navy.

VOLUNTARY CHECK-OFF

Early in August the Natl. Defense Mediation Board recommended voluntary check-off of union dues, and a "maintenance of membership clause," under which TWU members could withdraw from the union only under certain special conditions and after a board of two union leaders and two company officials had given their unanimous consent.

The proposal was accepted by the union but the mill management withheld approval until Oct. 10, shortly after its name had been placed on the ineligible list by the OPM.

Some observers here believe the ban on government contracts will be applied to companies rejecting Mediation Board proposals in the future, with the more drastic plant seizure being confined to firms necessary to national defense and producing products unobtainable elsewhere.

CIO Moving Fast In the Cigar Industry

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18—The advance of the CIO into the cigar industry is continuing with marked success, the United Cannery Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers reported this week, in announcing a contract here with the Zifferblatt Cigar Co. covering 500 workers.

In addition to the usual 40-hour week, 8-hour day with time and a half for overtime, the workers will get sick leave with pay, maternity leave, one month's pay for conscriptees with two years' seniority, and other benefits.

"This contract includes all the good clauses in the Consolidated Cigar (Camden, N. J.) contract signed three weeks ago and adds a 100 per cent union shop and hiring through the union," said Harold Lane, national secretary-treasurer of the union.

"We are gratified that at last cigar workers are cracking the low pay and poor conditions which have been notorious in the cigar industry."

Lane said that in addition to the contract with Consolidated, largest cigar firm in the U. S., six plants of Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert in Michigan and Ohio, were signed previous to the Zifferblatt agreement.

HOME GROWN SILK: Hosiery workers, faced with unemployment as the result of U. S. ban on Japanese silk imports, ought to be interested in this photo. It's a hardy silk plant being raised at an experimental station near Lake Worth, Fla. Silk production may blossom out as one of the state's big industries.

Back LaGuardia

New York, Oct. 18—Local 104, CIO United Retail, Wholesale and Dept. Store Employes, has called for re-election of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia and for the election of American Labor Party candidates in the coming city balloting.

At the conclusion of the local's membership meetings, Pres. Sam Nesin received a trophy from Jack Roth, secretary of the Trade Union Athletic Assn., as an award for the local's championship baseball team. Members of the team received medals.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

One more open shop citadel has fallen, this time the coal fields of "Bloody Harlan County," where the United Mine Workers has just signed a union shop contract. The contract, first to be signed with the Harlan County Coal Operators Association, covers more than 12,000 workers in 22 mines. It brings those workers the gains won by the United Mine Workers in the Southern agreement signed last July, including wage increases, vacations with pay, seniority, etc., as well as the union shop.

The signing of this contract is a climax to more than 20 years of struggle on the part of the Harlan County miners and the United Mine Workers for the rights and recognition accorded to American workers throughout the rest of the coal and other industries. The victory is equal in importance and significance to those won by other CIO unions in steel, automobiles, and other basic mass production industries. It proves again that the policies and methods of industrial unionism succeed where other methods fail.

It proves also that no amount of violence and terrorism against the workers can prevail in the long run. "Bloody Harlan" did not earn its name for nothing, and its history of anti-union acts is as long or longer than most. Vigilantes and those forces behind them in Tennessee and Arkansas who were responsible for recent beatings of CIO organizers should take note of Harlan County—if they haven't already noted the fact that the election they tried to stop in Tennessee was won by the CIO immediately after the floggings took place.

And other anti-labor individuals who believe that labor problems can be "solved" by deporting labor leaders should take note also. Scores of union organizers have been deported out of Harlan County — and today Harlan's coal operators sign a union shop agreement with the United Mine Workers of America.

WITH THE CIO

Never was there a better opportunity for the CIO to make rapid organizing progress, and CIO affiliates all over the country are taking full advantage of this chance.

Pres. Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers reports his union has signed a union shop contract with the Boston Mutual Insurance Co. covering all states in which the company operates. The contract provides for a straight $4.00 a week pay raise, vacations with pay and other benefits. Pres. Merrill also reports that negotiations with the gigantic John Hancock Co. in the Boston area are under way.

The insurance business is one of the biggest fields that this union has to face. Organization has made considerable headway already, with contracts signed covering several thousand workers. The insurance business is also representative of big monopoly capital at its strongest and most entrenched points. The UOPWA has been doing a good job in tackling this financial giant.

RUBBER WORKERS WIN

Another important election victory has been chalked up by the United Rubber Workers in winning a Natl. Labor Relations Board poll at the Armstrong Rubber Company in Connecticut. The score: United Rubber Workers, CIO, 297; AFL, 20. The Rubber Workers Union, reported at its "peak strength" at the recent convention, has been winning handsomely in a string of NLRB elections recently.

This week the Ohio State CIO Council is holding its fourth annual convention in Youngstown—scene of one sector of the Little Steel strike of 1937. The convention finds the Ohio Council stronger than ever before, with some 414 local affiliates from 30 CIO national and international unions represented. Delegates who remember the Little Steel strike will get much satisfaction from noting that today Little Steel is negotiating, and signing, agreements with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

AID FOR TOY WORKERS

Last week this office sent out an appeal to all CIO affiliates for help to the CIO strikers at the Holgate Toy Co. in Kane, Pennsylvania. The strike, led by the United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers, Local 309, has been in progress for more than 10 weeks, and aid is urgently needed. Contributions should be sent to Local 309, c/o Hilton's Service Station, Wilcox Street and Biddle Road, Kane, Pa.

Through the aid of David Fowler, regional director in Arkansas, more than 2,100 furniture workers in the Fort Smith, Ark., area have just won a maintenance of membership clause in their new contract, plus wage increases and other gains. The workers are members of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO.

New Trial For Bridges' Witness

Sacramento, Calif., Oct. 18—James E. O'Neil, former CIO publicity man in San Francisco, will get a new trial on government charges that he committed perjury during the recent deportation hearing against Harry Bridges, conducted by Judge Sears of New York.

The new trial was ordered by Judge M. I. Walsh of the U. S. District Court, who on Oct. 8 had sentenced O'Neil to three years in jail and a $100 fine.

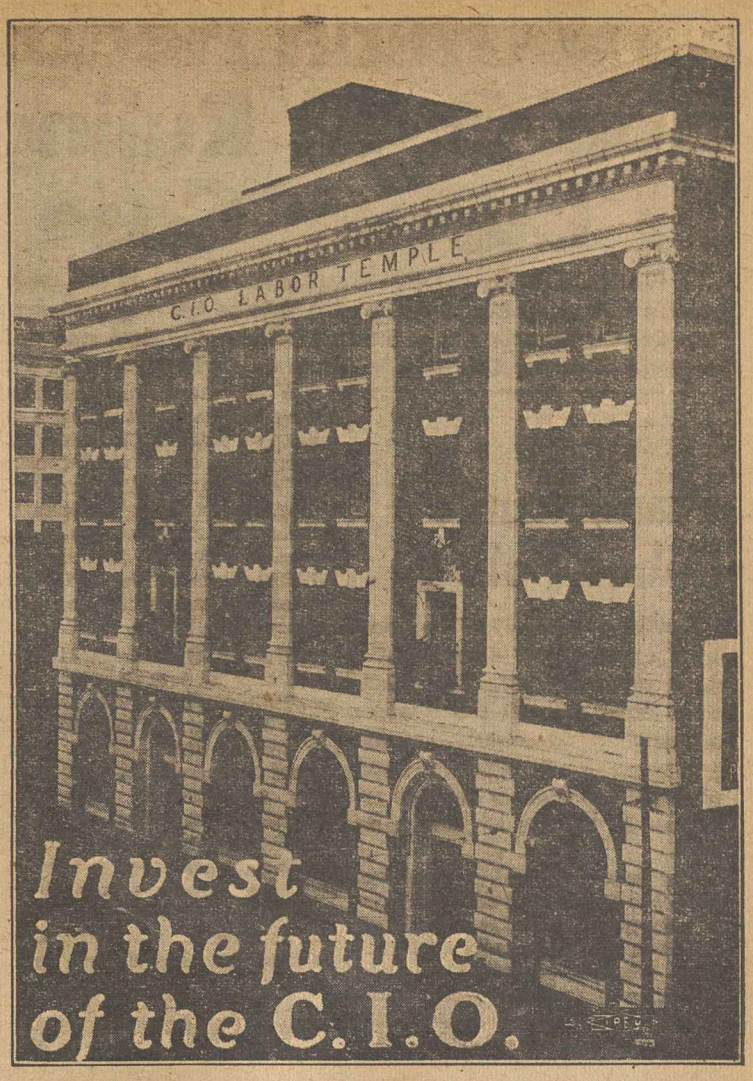
During the Bridges hearing O'Neil had flatly denied statements attributed to him that he had seen Bridges pasting dues stamps into Communist party membership books. An unwilling witness for the government's legal battery, he swore that all the statements in an unsigned document prepared by an FBI stenographer, were false.

Clothing Workers Strike

San Francisco, Oct. 18—Members of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers today were picketing four downtown men's clothing stores.

The men asked for a 20 per cent wage boost because of rising living costs, but later reduced the demand to 10 per cent. In return they were offered a $2-a-week boost, equivalent to less than 5 per cent.

One of the firms picketed, Hastings, has its store in the St. Francis Hotel, thus adding CIO pickets to the AFL men now striking the famous hostelry.



HEADQUARTERS This large building, formerly occupied by the AFL, is heaquarters of the CIO's lusty group of unions in Cleveland, Ohio. Plans are now being worked out for purchase of the building at a cost of $60,000.

Cleveland CIO Raising $60,000 To Purchase Big Labor Temple

CLEVELAND, Oct. 18—Firmly established in their leased four-story building, Cleveland's CIO unions today moved forward in a widespread campaign to raise $60,000 for the outright purchase of the structure.

The building, located in the center of downtown Cleveland, was formerly the Moose Temple. It was originally built at a cost of more than $400,000 and stands on a lot valued at $100,000.

Recognizing that CIO union officers were scattered all over the downtown area, the council began laying plans more than a year ago to bring all offices together in one big labor temple. In July of this year the building was leased with an option to buy within a year. It had previously been occupied by various AFL unions. These unions gave it up and scattered in all directions.

FIXED IT UP

When the CIO committee went into the building, an expensive and imposing structure, it was described as a "wreck." It had been long neglected. Volunteer committees from scores of locals went to work. They cleaned, scrubbed, painted, plastered, erected partitions and did an $8,000 remodeling job for less than $2,000.

Today with its dozens of offices and its 11 meeting halls, the CIO Labor Temple is teeming with activity. Last Sunday more than 3,000 union members met in a score of local meetings.

A Membership Activities Committee is sponsoring a dance every Saturday night. It is also arranging for weekly boxing matches. Dan Merritt, recently one of the outstanding heavyweights in this area and now a member of the executive board of U. S. Aluminum Local 55, surveyed his membership and found a flock of professional boxers. They will take part in the boxing shows.

MAC is also organizing dramatic groups, bands, sports and educational classes—all under the slogan of "Make the CIO Temple a Beehive of Activity."

Funds for leasing and remodeling the building were raised through the organization of the Cleveland Realty Cooperative, Inc. Shares at $5 each are sold to CIO members only. The charter is set up to make it impossible for any individual or any single union to gain control.

This CIO corporation operates the building and will purchase it through the sale of 12,000 additional shares ($60,000) to members and local unions. The building is already being operated at a limited profit.

Negotiate Master Pact At Cudahy

Omaha, Nebr., Oct. 18.—Negotiations for the second master agreement in the nation's important meat packing industry got under way here Oct. 14.

Representatives of the CIO Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee met with officials of the Cudahy Packing Co.—one of the industry's Big Four—to negotiate a pact covering eight plants where the PWOC has been certified as sole bargaining agency.

Heading the union delegation will be PWOC Chairman J. C. Lewis, who represented the master agreement from Cudahy shortly after a similar agreement had been signed with Armour & Co.

Electrical Union Pushes 'More Production' Demand

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18—Eighty shop stewards and officers of locals of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America in this area met this week to hear Vice-President William Sentner charge that "dollar-a-year business 'experts' are keeping the national defense program bottled up by refusing to insist on greater exploitation of sources of raw materials."

Sentner urged a 4-point program:

1. Demand that the Government force large companies to expand production without any more delays;

2. Demand that spreading of contracts to smaller firms be accelerated;

3. Launch a mass "In Plant" training program to train 1,500,000 workers for defense work;

4. Both AFL and CIO—ten million strong—should put their shoulders to the wheels "inside the factories, inside the Government, and inside of everything else" to make the national defense machinery "click with high speed efficiency."

Boston, Mass., Oct. 18—Summoned by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers to plan actions to prevent severe "priorities" layoffs and plant shut-downs in the Clinton, Mass., area near here, more than a hundred civic, church, business and labor leaders met here last week and elected a "Committee to Keep Clinton at Work Defending Democracy."

The chairman is Dr. Wane Hendricks, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Clinton and chairman of the Protestant Ministers' Alliance. Other prominent members are: Joseph Kilcoyn, Joseph Ellans and Lewis Tonoli, city selectman of Clinton; Adin Custance, president of the Clinton Chamber of Commerce, and Christopher Geas, president of UE Local 242.

Gain, Pay Boost

Newark, N. J.—Four hundred employes of the Foote Pierson Company here this week have a new union contract with a flat 10 cents per hour raise, vacations, and a voluntary check-off arrangement. They are members of Local 437, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers (CIO).

Agree to Mediate Strike In Tank Parts Plants

Detroit, Oct. 18—Acting on a suggestion by Pres. R. J. Thomas, members of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Workers today called off their strike at the Hillside, Mich., Steel Products Co. and left the issues at stake up to the Natl. Defense Mediation Board.

The Hillside strike gained national attention when UAW-CIO members at the Spicer Manufacturing Co. in Toledo, Ohio, acting in accordance with their contract, refused to handle struck goods. The Hillside Co. is a subsidiary of the Spicer firm and supplies it with parts for construction of army tanks.

CIO MEN FIRED

The strike, called by the CIO union, was in protest against discrimination on the part of the company, which fired 13 union members following a one-day absence from work in protest against unsettled grievances. Members of the AFL auto union—which won an NLRB poll at Hillside by one vote several months ago—were all reinstated after the stoppage. Later, another 15 CIO members were forcibly ejected from the plant.

"Stoppage of work going to and received from the Hillside plant by the Spicer unit of the UAW-CIO was in conformity with a clause in the contract which provides that the men may refuse to handle material from plants where labor disputes occur," Jack Thompson, UAW-CIO regional director in Toledo, declared in explaining the Spicer shutdown.

WORKERS DEMAND RIGHTS

Since the AFL victory at Hillside, "we have attempted no raids or boycotts, but we do demand the right of our membership to work under peaceful conditions," he added.

"All we have asked of the company is to have the men who were discharged be put back to work and to guarantee us that our men will not be subject to violence. That is certainly a just and fair request."

CIO Union Heads Rap OPM Ruling In Currier Case

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—Further discussion of the government's refusal to award a $900,000 defense housing contract to the Currier Lumber Co. of Detroit because the firm was under contract with the CIO, will be heard on Capitol Hill Oct. 22.

The Truman Committee investigating the national defense program has invited Chairman A. D. Lewis of the CIO United Construction Workers; OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman, who upheld the decision barring the contract to the CIO firm, and Pres. William Green, of the AFL, to testify on the case, which has gained nationwide publicity.

Basis for withholding the contract was a "stabilization agreement" worked out by the OPM Labor Division and the AFL Building Trades Dept. which gave a virtual monopoly on all government construction work to the federation. A storm of protest arose from both the CIO and public agencies when it developed that the Currier firm's bid was $400,000 less than that of its nearest competitor as the result of prefabrication techniques.

MANY TELEGRAMS

The UCWOC revealed it had received wires of support from the heads of a number of CIO unions, including Pres. John L. Lewis of the mine workers, Chairman J. C. Lewis of the packinghouse workers, Pres. Donal Sullivan of the newspaper guild, Pres. Lewis Merrill of the office and professional workers, Pres. Abram Flaxer of the state, county and municipal workers, Sec.-Treas. David McDonald of the steel workers, Pres. Morris Muster of the furniture union, Vice Pres. L. S. Buckmaster of the rubber workers, Pres. John Green of the shipyard union, Pres. Joseph Curran of the maritime workers, Pres. N. A. Zonarich of the aluminum workers, Pres. Reid Robinson of the metal miners, and Joseph Cannon of the distillery workers.

Criticize Plane Firm's Labor Policy

Bendix, N. J., Oct. 18—The board of directors of Air Associates Co. today was pondering a Natl. Mediation Board proposal that it rehire all striking CIO workers, and appoint a personnel official who could give full attention to employe relations at the big airplane parts plant.

The latter proposal, a novel one from the Mediation Board, followed a suggestion that Pres. F. Leroy Hill has too much work and can't give sufficient attention to labor relations—a fact apparently borne out by the two-week strike which has closed the big plant here for the second time in a year.

FIRM REJECTED OFFER

An earlier suggestion by the board for ending the walkout was accepted by Local 700 of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, but it was turned down by President Hill.

Following Hill's rejection of its offer, the NDMB went over the head of the company president and summoned the board of directors to Washington for further conferences.

The walkout started Sept. 30 when the workers sought recognition and a standard union contract. The firm agreed to negotiate after settlement of a strike last July, but union officials said it had merely stalled.

In its earlier recommendation, the Mediation Board sharply criticized the company's attitude.

CRITICIZE COMPANY

"On the basis of the entire record in this case, the board feels obliged to observe that this company has not exhibited toward either this certified union or the NDMB that attitude of cooperation to which the public is entitled on the part of the company whose operations are essential to the defense of the nation," the board said.

CALLING MR. RIPLEY:

That Ain't No Monopoly, That's the Aluminum Co.!

NEW YORK, Oct. 18—(FP)—The Aluminum Co. of America, one of the nation's biggest monopolies, has been acquitted on charges of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, a measure under which many unions have been convicted.

In a 170,000-word oral opinion, which took 10 days to deliver, U. S. Judge Francis Caffey gave the firm a clean bill of health. Conclusion of the opinion on Oct. 10 ended what was believed to be the longest trial in legal history.

Begun in April, 1937, the taking of testimony required 26½ months, during which 155 witnesses testified, 1,803 exhibits were filed and 40,708 pages of testimony were transcribed. Asst. U. S. Atty. Gen. Thurman Arnold said the decision would be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

GUILT "NOT SHOWN"

"The evidence compels the conclusion that it has not been shown that Alcoa is guilty of any violation of the Sherman Act, as was charged in the government's bill; that the government has failed to prove its charges in any of the three phases into which it divided the case: (1) monopolization; (2) conspiracy, and (3) "other misconduct," the 72-year-old jurist ruled.

Caffey took the stand that the control which the company exerted over the industry was justified by reason of the firm's initiative. Since the company did not actually prevent competition, it did not violate the Sherman law, the judge held.

The company was shown in an entirely different light during recent hearings before the special Senate committee investigating the national defense program. It was brought out at these hearings that Alcoa had impeded the national defense program in the interest of preserving its monopolistic position and future profits.

In the present case, the government sought to break up the firm into a number of competitive enterprises. This was the outcome of anti-trust suits in 1911 against the Standard Oil Co. and American Tobacco Co.

In both cases the U. S. Supreme Court upheld the anti-trust charges. Standard Oil subsequently split up into smaller enterprises, but this failed to break the firm's monopoly.

Attack on Metal Miners Boomerangs

Silverton, Colo., Oct. 18—An effort by the wealthy Shenandoah-Dives Mines Co. to smash the CIO's Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers ran smack into a resounding reproach today from the National Labor Relations Board.

The Board ordered the firm to dissolve a fake union, abolish a contract with it, stop interfering with the the CIO union, and rehire 78 dismissed workers.

The NLRB decision climaxed a long struggle for recognition by the CIO affiliate. The case dates from July 15, 1939, when the union went out on strike for higher wages and the union shop.

A company-incited mob, composed of merchants, hangers-on and non-employes of the company, raided the union's headquarters, beat up several union leaders, took over the union hall and set up a fake union, the San Juan Federation of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Shortly after the vigilante meeting, the company signed a contract with the San Juan Federation. It was this agreement which the NLRB today ordered dissolved.

CIO Wins Poll

New York, Oct. 18—An election among 29 employes of the Publishers Distributing Corp., national magazine distributor, here, was won by the Periodical Employes Union, an affiliate of the United Office & Professional Workers.

LIBRARY: One of the best CIO libraries of its kind is this one, maintained by the Wabash Valley Industrial Union Council, Peru, Ind. The two photos show the great range of books, pamphlets, papers and reference works on display in the library corner of the council headquarters.

CIO Going Forward In Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 18—Not all the CIO's big and effective organization drives are taking place in the heavily-populated metropolitan areas.

Last week, into Bingham Canyon, for 38 years an open shop domain of the powerful Utah Copper Co., officials of the Utah Industrial Union Council and the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers came to stage a mass demonstration to help organize the local mines.

As the Copper Hill workers streamed off shift, they were met by CIO unionists who marched through the streets bearing placards which called on the miners to throw off the yoke of the corporation. Last year the company extracted profits of $23,000,000 from the dynamited terraces of the Bingham open pit.

Assured of support by the state CIO council, the men gathered in front of the union hall to hear speeches and to sing the latest Hollywood CIO song hit, "Sing Out the Answer, Join the CIO."

HOMES ON HILLSIDE

As the tune's refrain echoed up the sheer walls of Copper Canyon, wives and children of the open pit men looked down from their crow's-nest homes, perched on the sides of the mountain, on the formerly unheard-of sight of an Industrial Union Council day being staged in Bingham.

Meanwhile across Utah's mountain ranges and alkali deserts, the story of the Utah copper drive is being carried to workers over the airwaves from Station KUTA in Salt Lake City. The program is being broadcast each weekday night from 8:45 to 9 o'clock.

With the organization campaign quickly accelerating, Col. D. C. Jackling, head of Utah Copper's industrial realm, paid a hurried visit to his company's properties in a visit described by the press as "routine." Union workers think, however, that the colonel's "routine" visit is evidence of growing company alarm at the gathering weight of the CIO campaign.

N. Y. Times Pays $15,000 In NLRB Case

Washington, Oct. 18—Two members of the American Newspaper Guild unfairly discharged by the New York Times will receive a payment of $15,000 to be divided between them, under a stipulation between the National Labor Relations Board, the Guild and the Times, the NLRB announced this week.

In consideration of the Times' agreement to settle the outstanding issues, the Board agreed to permit the Guild to withdraw the charges against the newspaper and to vacate the decision issued Aug. 24, 1940, on the basis of the charges.

The Times agreed not to discourage membership in the Guild or interfere with its employes rights to join it. A contract between the Guild and the Times covering employes in the commercial departments was signed last April.

Ask Change in Neutrality Act

Akron, Ohio, Oct. 18—The general executive board of the CIO United Rubber Worker supports any modification of the Neutrality Act that President Roosevelt may propose and is "cognizant" of the need for its repeal, Sec.-Treas. Frank Grillo announced today.

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO Union Leaders Discuss Layoffs, Defense Problems

Midland Steel Strike Lifts Pay 13c

CLEVELAND, Oct. 25—The home plant of the Midland Steel Products Co. reopened Oct. 20 when 1,000 workers won their strike for wage increases, which lifted hiring pay from 68 to 81 cents an hour.

The company manufactures automobile frames, and the walkout for a time threatened to cause shutdowns in a number of auto plants. The strike was called by Local 486 of the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers because the company's Cleveland plant was paying lower wages than the Midland plant at Detroit.

Under the new agreement, the hiring rate is increased from 68c to 81c with a minimum of 86c after 30 days of service, it was pointed out by UAW Rep. Ed Hall.

Prudential Election Ordered

New York, Oct. 25—Further progress in the CIO campaign to organize industrial insurance agents was reported here today by the United Office & Professional Workers.

Leon Berney, general organizer for the union, revealed that the State Labor Relations Board had ordered an election among 2,500 agents of the Prudential Insurance Co. after long hearings, to determine if the men wish to be represented by Local 30, UOPWA.

At the same time, Local 30 asked for certification as bargaining agency for the 2,100 agents of the Metropolitan Life.

LONG HISTORY

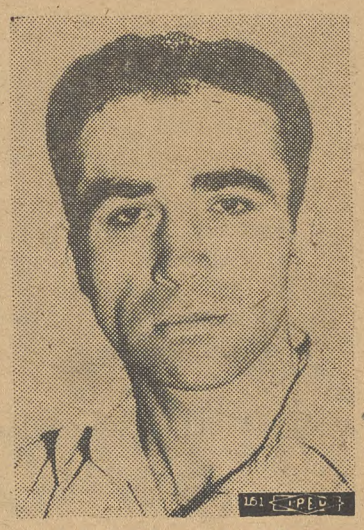
Efforts to secure collective bargaining in the Metropolitan Life have had a long and turbulent history. A number of cases before the SLRB, in which the local charged the company with firing union men, were settled several months ago by the payment of $86,000 in back wages to the employes.

"We are seeking these certifications," Berney said, "to enable the employes of these billion-dollar insurance companies to negotiate with the company officials for increased income to meet the present increase in the cost of living, to strengthen their job security, and to have a voice in their conditions of work through machinery for peaceful adjudication of disputes."

Strike Vote

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 25—Members of Local 9, CIO Aluminum Workers of America, are to take a strike vote this week end among workers employed by the Aluminum Co. of America at the Alcoa, Tenn., plant.

The AWA has been negotiating for some time with the company in an effort to secure elimination of the Southern differential in wages.



$30,000: A civil damage suit against Republic Steel Co. won a jury award of $30,000 this week for John Solanics, CIO steel worker in Cleveland. Solanics said he was slugged and permanently injured by an attack during the bloody 1937 Little Steel strike. *(Story Page 2)*

Mourn Death Of Rabbi Israel

Baltimore, Oct. 25—Organized labor and progressives were mourning the death of Rabbi Edward L. Israel this week. Rabbi Israel had a long record of friendly interest in and support of labor causes, acting as arbitrator and as investigator for religious bodies in strike situations, unemployment surveys, and the like.

With representatives of the Federal Churches of Christ, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, he made a study of conditions in the Western Maryland railway strike some years ago. Last year he was a leader in an Interfaith Conference on Unemployment in Washington.

Final Score in Yale Poll: CIO, 462; Poor Eli, 143

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 25—(FP)—An informal course in collective bargaining, conducted by Organizer John C. Clark of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, brought an overwhelming response from the 600 plant workers at Yale University.

By a vote of 462 to 143, the janitors, maids, waitresses, engineers, watchmen, mechanics and even the campus cops chose the CIO as against no union in an election conducted by the State Mediation Board.

Having passed this test easily, the organized workers will now put some heavy questions to Personnel Director R. Carter Nyman. Sample queries: "Is there any reason why this richly-endowed institution should not pay maids $18 a week instead of $11.25? And really, Mr. Nyman, don't you think that $26 is lousy pay for a mechanic who should get at least $45?"

Yale's sweatshop policy was a big help in the organizing campaign that Clark started last April.

"For example," he said, "in 1940 everybody got a month's vacation. They had to take it—without pay. This summer, after we had started our drive, the university allowed 2-week vacations with pay. But that didn't fool the workers here.

"They gave the janitors raises of $2 or $3, too, but those men voted for the CIO just the same. I tell you, this is the swellest bunch I've worked with since I became an organizer."

Negotiations are scheduled to begin as soon as the certification is received for the first union ever to bargain with the Connecticut branch of football's so-called Ivy League. In addition to substantial wage increases, the UCWOC is demanding a union shop.

Push Fight on Rent Gougers

Pittsburgh—(FP)—The Fair Rents Committee of the Pittsburgh Defense Council has certified to the Office of Price Administration four cases of unwarranted rent increases. In one instance, a $25 rental had been raised to $60. In another case, the $15 rent for a house in bad repair was hiked to $24.

STRIKE COUPLE: If it hadn't been for the strike of the Birmingham Newspaper Guild against Roy Howard's Birmingham Post, Miss Jo Patnick of Miami, Fla., would not have come up to picket with Local Pres. Harold Helfer. They walked last summer on the beach at Miami, walked on the picket line this fall at Birmingham, and decided after a while that two can walk as cheaply as one. So now Mr. and Mrs. Helfer eat their meals at strike headquarters, and find the union a better provider than the wealthy publisher. *(Story, Page 2)*

U. S. Lifts Furniture Base Pay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27—The 40-cent hourly minimum in the furniture industry, which goes into effect November 3, will raise the wages of some 43,000 workers, mainly in the South and other low wage centers of the country.

The United Furniture Workers, CIO, played an important role in the industry committee hearings which led to increasing the minimum pay from 30 to 40 cents. UFW representatives on the committee were Pres. Morris Muster, Secretary-Treasurer Ernest Marsh and Morris Piser, member of the General Executive Board.

In commenting on the order raising the minimum, Pres. Muster said that "unified labor action and the support of enlightened representatives of the public and industry made possible this great step forward. Our own organization is proud of the part it played in achieving the 40-cent minimum."

Vote CIO, 7-1

Bessemer, Ala., Oct. 25—Production workers at the local plant of the Pullman Standard Car Manufacturing Co. voted by 736-111 for the CIO Steel Workers in a recent NLRB election.

Craft unit election carved out of the plant were won by the AFL among small groups of electricians and machinists.

Need Greater Production, Murray Says

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—One hundred CIO union leaders and research directors, meeting here Oct. 20 at a conference called by Pres. Philip Murray, discussed out of their own experience in mines, mills and factories the critical problems of defense unemployment and insufficient production.

For a full day the representatives of the CIO's great organizations in the mass production industries discussed all aspects of the present situation, and then ordered a committee of seven to report on their findings to the Executive Board meeting at Detroit, Nov. 15.

Lack of planning and failure to put into practice a number of CIO suggestions stemming out of the Murray Industry Council Plan, have led to chaotic conditions in many industries, the representatives were told.

MONOPOLIES

A number of the speakers told of monopoly grasping for profits at any price, which has cut down defense production and resulted in hardship for thousands of men.

The conference heard a statement from CIO Pres. Philip Murray. In his letter to the meeting, Murray said:

"Only effective action by organized labor can prevent priorities dislocations from becoming a destructive catastrophe. The CIO's fundamental interest is the establishment of the fullest possible production and employment."

'Sweet' Raise

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25—"Sweet" wage increases were won today for 850 members of the CIO United Sugar Workers Union.

A contract with the American Sugar Refining Co. will bring an additional $100,000 into workers pay envelopes during the course of the next year, it was estimated by Regional Director Frank Bender. Hourly paid workers gained a nickel increase, while those on piece work had their rates upped 12 per cent.

Boston Insurance Firm Signs CIO Pact For 370 Agents

BOSTON, Oct 37—A contract providing for a pay increase of $4 a week has been signed with the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co., the Industrial Agents Union announced here this week. The union is affiliated with the CIO United Office & Professional Workers.

The agreement which covers the 370 industrial insurance agents of the company in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine and New Hampshire, also calls for two weeks' paid vacations, job security, machinery for settling disputes, and payment to employes who enter military service of the difference between their average earnings and their government pay for a period of three months.

WIN UNION SHOP

All employes at present members of the union must remain members and all new employes must join, under the terms of the contract. A novel clause is also included requiring non-union employes to pay $2 a month, the amount of union dues, "to the USO, or a worthy charity."

In announcing the signing of the agreement, James H. Durkin, national union representative declared: "This agreement will enable employes of the Boston Mutual to meet present increases in the cost of living, to strengthen their security, and to have a voice in their conditions through the machinery for peaceful adjudication of disputes it sets up.

"As a result the employes covered will have greater morale and ability to back up to the hilt the U. S. national defense effort and to contribute their share to that understanding between management and employes that will advance national unity in defense or our country."

Ohio CIO Reveals Big Gains

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23—Six hundred and two delegates from Ohio units of 28 national organizations and from 20 city and county councils comprised the fourth annual convention of the Ohio CIO Council, which adjourned in the Mahoning Valley steel city of Youngstown Sunday evening after three full days of consecutive action further to advance the cause of industrial unionism in the Buckeye State.

Theme of the convention was "Working Together," stressed in the 14-chapter officers' report, which set forth organizational, legislative and public relations gains as demonstration of unity within the ranks of the CIO in Ohio, and with other organizations which are working to advance the general welfare.

CIO GAINS

The record showed 142 new CIO charters issued to unorganized groups in Ohio during the past year, and 75 out of 100 labor board elections won with 58.9 per cent of all votes cast.

Due to the effective work of the Ohio council, no anti-labor bills passed the 1941 session of the Ohio legislature, and gains were reported on several measures affecting labor, notably the State's unemployment compensation law. Delegates to the convention received new booklet publications prepared by the State council on this subject and about workmen's compensation, which was considered by a special convention committee.

National Organization Director Allan Haywood reviewed for the delegates accomplishments in the year since the Ohio convention at Akron in 1940 and stirred the meeting with the promise that more of the same great progress was to follow.

LAWTHER SPEAKS

A distinguished guest from abroad was Will Lawther, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, who addressed the Ohio body about the effort of Britain's labor movement to resist the tyranny of Hitler, and called upon the American unionists to give all help possible. The convention passed one resolution pledging aid to the nations in military combat with the Hitlerian autocracy, and a second demanding immediate repeal of the Neutrality Act.

RESOLUTIONS

Other resolutions by the convention called for federalization of unemployment compensation with improved and uniform standards; asked that the Federal Government place less confidence for defense on the representatives of big business who have put private profit-seeking ahead of the country's welfare, and give greater voice to labor; considered the question of priorities unemployment, and called for the reelection of President Murray as head of the National CIO.

In addition, the convention reaffirmed support of the CIO Construction Workers Organizing Committee, demanding an investigation of the Currier Lumber Co. situation in Detroit. Sharp opposition to all wage control legislation was expressed. Support for the USO to bolster army morale was voted.

The convention reelected Council President John Owens and Secretary-Treasurer Ted F. Silvey. It named a list of 13 vice-presidents, including six new ones, who with the President and the Secretary-Treasurer constitute the Council's Executive Board.

Urge Sec. Hull Protest Ouster Of Robinson

Denver, Oct. 25—Charges that his recent arrest and summary deportation from Canada were done at the request of Canadian mining owners were made in a letter from Reid Robinson, vice-president of the CIO and president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, to U. S. Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

"It should be noted," Robinson wrote, "that my arrest at Toronto came after it has been publicized in all the Kirkland Lake papers that I was to appear at a union meeting, and to appear before the government conciliation board."

GUILD LEADERS: Shown here are the new officials of the American Newspaper Guild, elected by a referendum of the membership. Left to right: Sam Eubanks, Oakland, Calif., executive vice-president; William Rodgers, Washington, D. C., secretary-treasurer; Milton Murray, Detroit, president. They'll take office November 1.

Discuss Women's Problems

Newark, N. J., Oct. 25—A conference on women in the electrical, radio and machine industry, which opens here tomorrow, will be addressed by various women prominent in government and labor.

The conference is called by District 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, a large percentage of whose 35,000 members are women.

Subjects to be discussed are wages, working conditions and job opportunities for women; women and national defense and organization and leadership among women. Both men and women will take part in the conference.

"This is the opening gun in a dramatic drive in our union," the conference call stated, "to unite the women and men in a common effort to build and consolidate our union, and to work together for the defeat of fascism and the extension of our democracy."

2,000 Margin For Winners In Guild Poll

New York, Oct. 25—Members of the American Newspaper Guild elected Milton Murray of Detroit as their new president by a margin of more than 2,100 votes, final tabulation of the Guild's national referendum revealed today.

Murray received 5,534 votes to 3,371 for Donal Sullivan of Boston, the incumbent.

Sam Eubanks, Oakland, Calif., defeated Milton Kaufman for the office of executive vice-president by a vote of 5,539 to 3,348. William Rodgers, Washington, D. C., was unopposed for secretary-treasurer.

BOARD MEMBERS

The victors were all members of the "Pro-Guild" slate, which carried every contest for the executive board over opposition from "United Guild" candidates. Elected to the Board were Walter Engels, New York; Harry Martin, Memphis, Tenn.; Kenneth B Crouse, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.; James W. Farmer, Seattle; Ralph Foster, Toronto, Canada, who was unopposed; Louis Ade, Hammond, Ind.; Edward Allen, Boston, Mass.; James F. Crow, Los Angeles; Jules Schick, Philadelphia, and Joseph M. Walsh, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The new officers take over on November 1. They were elected for two-year terms.

Strike Idyll

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 25—Striking members of the American Newspaper Guild at the Scripps-Howard Birmingham Post were presented with this columnar attraction, by Pres. Harold Helfer, in a recent issue of their strike paper:

"One of the nicest pickets we have on the line now is Miss Jo Patnick. She is more than nice. She is very beautiful. Of course, that is neither here nor there, but it is rather interesting how it happened that she came down.

"You see, I met Jo in Miami and Jo and I used to walk along the beach and listen to the cry of the waves and we would pick up seashells and we would watch the jellyfish and we would go on down to the jetty and watch the sunset come to pass.

"So Jo and I figured we were beachcombers and we were very happy because there is no overhead to being a beachcomber and one day is like another and everything is very simple and honest.

"But, alas and alack, there came the day when I had to leave and come back to Birmingham; which I did. Sometimes, though, I would get very sad thinking about my beachcombing days and I would write a letter to Jo saying hello and wishing her a lot of luck along the beach.

"When we went out on strike, I wrote Jo about it. Jo became very interested in our trouble right away and one fine morning there she was at the depot, bag and baggage, ready to join us on the picket line.

"I tell Jo that I never suspected she felt strongly about unions and Jo says, well we had a very nice beachcombers' union, didn't we, and now Jo and I walk together on the picket line and we are very happy."

P.S.

Last week Guild Pres. Helfer tucked Miss Jo Patnick into his topless roadster and drove to Mississippi to rout out a sleeping justice of the peace. The wedding was celebrated next evening at Birmingham strike headquarters with a party and dance.

Transit Union Gaining Ground In Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Oct. 25—A pledge to work for smoother and more efficient city transport as a contribution to defense was made by the Transport Workers Union Local 156 here in announcing first results of an intensive organizing drive.

"We recognize how important a smooth-working, efficient transportation system is in this key national defense city, and we pledge to do our part toward maintenance of production," union officials said. "There must be no slowing down of the defense effort, and this policy applies to transport workers."

Workers forced by the company into a stooge union are deserting it rapidly to join the TWU, which has won an injunction prohibiting the company from forcing workers to join the employer-dominated organization. The TWU has also proposed an election to determine the bargaining agent.

Another GM Plant

Syracuse, N. Y.—(FP)—The UAW-CIO won an NLRB election at the local plant of the General Motors Corp., which is manufacturing machine guns.

Little Steel Striker Gets $30,000

Cleveland, Oct. 25—Echoes of the gunfire which marked Little Steel's efforts to break the CIO's 1937 strike rumbled through a Cleveland court this week as a jury handed down a $30,0000 civil damage award to John Solanics, one of the strikers.

Solanics had filed suit against the Republic Steel Corp., charging that during an attack by company thugs on strike headquarters, he had sustained permanent brain injuries.

The suit was the first of more than 250 similar actions by individuals seeking $2,500,000 redress from company attacks during the famous walkout. Company attorneys—who said they would appeal the decision—contended that the riot in which Solanics was injured was actually a so-called spontaneous rebellion of non-strikers.

COMPANY'S QUESTION

The corporation's legal battery submitted this question to the jury:

"Did Republic Steel enter into a conspiracy to prevent unionization or bring the strike to an end by means of violence?"

Nine of the jurors voted—with the precedents of the NLRB and La Follette Committee behind them—that the company had done just that.

The case was tried before Judge C. J. McNamee, who earlier in the case discharged Tom Girdler, company chairman, as a defendant on grounds that he was not connected with the case.

Strike Sears In Detroit

Detroit, Oct. 25—It took just a week for striking CIO employes at three Detroit stores of Sears, Roebuck to convince the management that it should negotiate a contract.

The United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes walked out to win reinstatement for 15 fired unionists, to end company unionism and to win recognition.

The management agreed to negotiate on settlement of the strike after over 1,000 pickets snake danced through the principal store singing union songs.

Meanwhile the workers at the Montgomery Ward outlet will have a chance in an NLRB election on Nov. 1 to decide if they wish to be represented by the CIO union or by an AFL outfit.

'Impasse' at Plane Plant

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25—Efforts to settle the threatened strike at the Bell Aircraft Corp. have reached "an impasse," Thomas M. Finn, Federal conciliator, declared this week.

Officials of the United Automobile Workers, whose members voted last Sunday in favor of a strike, said they would remain at work until all possible steps at arbitration had been taken.

Labor's Help

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 25—Judge Joseph J. Kelly, Democratic candidate for mayor here, knows the value of labor support. The Judge, who was unanimously endorsed by the Erie County CIO Council, said that "no man can be elected in a large city without labor's help.

"I am a friend of labor," he declared, "and labor has backed me so magnificently I promise I will not forget it when I am in the mayor's office. . . . I want you to know that I will repay this support in every way I can."

CIO Leaders Urge Better Defense Planning, Full Production

Mine Truce Near End; Await Ruling

Washington, Oct. 24—Notice that the 30-day truce in the captive mining fields would expire Saturday, Oct. 25, and that the strike would be resumed three days from that date was served on the Natl. Defense Mediation Board by United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis here.

As The CIO NEWS went to press, a decision from Defense Board Chairman William H. Davis was expected in the case, which involves 40,000 miners. The original strike, called off September 19 by the truce arrangement, was provoked by refusal of the steel firms that operate the captive mines to grant conditions equal to those in the mines in regular commercial trade.

United Mine Workers districts having captive mines in their areas were notifying the workers involved to hold themselves in readiness for a work stoppage Monday, Oct. 27, in accordance with the time limits in the truce. The miners are seeking the union shop and other clauses contained in the commercial agreement covering the Appalachian area.

In the Alabama area, captive mines were halted pending settlement of UMWA demands for payment of the 40 cents a day differential. The Defense Board recommended payment of 25 cents a day, vacation pay and four cents a ton for washer losses.

Another Bethlehem Victory

Baltimore, Oct. 25— The third NLRB victory in four months over Bethlehem Steel today had brought the CIO to the greatest strength in Baltimore history.

In the final of the three polls, the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers scored a decisive 7-1 decision. The vote:

CIO 3,570
No Union 533

The election was held at the Fairfield yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp. An earlier poll at the Sparrows Point yard went to the same union, while the first of the elections—held at the big steel plant—was easily won by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

The three polls thus brought CIO protection to more than 33,000 Baltimore workers, and it is expected that the company will hire another 10,000 men in the next few months.

Shipyard Union Organizer Walter Walker reported that 500 men joined the union after the election.

Murray Statement To CIO Conference

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—Following is the full text of CIO Pres. Philip Murray's statement to the CIO conference on priorities unemployment held in Washington Oct. 20:

One of the most immediate and pressing problems facing many of the unions in the CIO is that of unemployment rising out of the dislocations caused by inadequate handling of the national defense program. These dislocations are caused by the failure of government and industry to plan and execute the national defense program at maximum efficiency. The causes of the dislocations are many and include shortage of transportation, lack of equipment, concentrations of orders and so on. One of the most serious is growing shortages of essential manufacturing metals.

Inadequate output of aluminum, copper, steel, zinc and the rare alloy metals is not only reducing civilian manufacture but is actually cutting into essential defense production itself. With the growing size of the arms manufacturing program, these shortages will be even more acute. The supply of some of these metals will be so short that there will not be sufficient material even for defense requirements in the coming year.

GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT

Throughout the Fall and Winter the amount of unemployment among the members of our unions, due to these dislocations, will increase rapidly. It is imperative that CIO unions be prepared to meet the resulting problems as effectively as possible.

Primarily the problem of priority unemployment arises out of ineffective and inadequate planning of the national defense program and of the resulting failure to use our industrial resources fully. Thus the basic solution to priority unemployment is effective defense planning. In this field the CIO has already led the way with the Industry Council Plan. The plan is fundamentally a proposal to establish the most efficient possible use of our industrial resources. As yet the government has not instituted this proposal.

There are, however, a number of means in addition by which the unions may protect the interests of their members in relation to priority unemployment. These measures include the spreading of price defense contracts and subcontracts as broadly as possible; the cooperation of labor with local management to adjust facilities for production to the changing industrial picture; the protection of jobs and priority rights of workers in affected plants; the procurement of emergency work and special compensation benefits for those who are thrown out of work; and the effective restraining and re-employment of workers whose old employment has ended.

UNIONS SHOULD ACT

It seems to me most important that each of the affiliated organizations whose members' jobs are threatened tby priority unemployment should set up agencies or designate officials within their organizations to cooperate with the national CIO in protecting their membership. It should be the function of such committees or officials to help set up for their union a program for its own protection, both in relation to the general production problems and to the specific dislocations which may occur. Such committees or officials should also be prepared to deal with the various defense government agencies whose operations affect employment in the industry.

I have called this conference because it seems to me imperative that the CIO give consideration to a program on these problems at the coming convention. I ask that your conference explore thoroughly the actions and initiative already taken by a number of our unions. I ask further that it discuss all other possible proposals relating to this question. I would ask that a report be made by the conference to the Executive Board recommending the measures which the conference believes the Executive Board should consider.

It is also important that the conference be utilized to acquaint all interested organizations of the measures being taken by other unions.

Only effective action by organized labor can prevent priorities dislocations from becoming a destructive catastrophe. The CIO's fundamental interest is the establishment of the fullest possible production and employment. Only with full employment and full production can there be the maximum output of armament. The CIO therefore assumes a patriotic duty in meeting this problem head on.

Conference Supports Murray Council Plan

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25 — The double-edged problem of increasing defense production to the maximum while keeping defense priorities unemployment to a minimum, received thorough study and discussion at a conference of 100 representatives of CIO unions here Oct. 20.

Called by Pres. Philip Murray, the union officials devoted a full day to the problem and then selected a committee which is to report to the meeting of the CIO Executive Board in Detroit on Nov. 15.

The speeches of the CIO officials brimmed with facts and experiences which bore out CIO criticism of the defense program as voiced during the past two years:

1. That lack of economic planning is hindering production and unnecessarily throwing hundreds of thousands of workers out of their jobs.
2. That full labor representation in the policy-setting councils of the government is essential to straightening out the present chaotic condition of the program.
3. That adoption of the Murray Industry Council Plan is sorely needed if production is to reach the high level necessary for the nation's welfare.

In a message to the conference, President Murray pointed out that "inadequate output of aluminum, copper, steel, zinc and the rare alloy metals is not only reducing civilian manufactures, but is actually cutting into essential defense production itself. Throughout the Fall and Winter the amount of unemployment among the members of our unions due to these dislocations will increase rapidly. It is imperative that CIO unions be prepared to meet the resulting problems as effectively as possible."

LACK OF PLANNING

The CIO national leader charged that priority unemployment is due to lack of planning, and can be corrected only through "effective defense planning."

"There are, however, a number of means in addition by which the unions may protect the interests of their members in relation to priority unemployment," Murray's message declared. "These measures include the spreading of price defense contracts and sub-contracts as broadly as possible; the cooperation of labor with local management to adjust facilities for production to the changing industrial picture; the protection of jobs and seniority rights of workers in affected plants; the procurement of emergency work and special compensation benefits for those who are thrown out of work; and the effective re-training and re-employment of workers whose old employment has ended."

Appointed to the committee which will report to the CIO Executive Board were Sec. James B. Carey, who presided at the conference; Ralph Hetzel, Jr., CIO Economic Director; Clinton S. Golden, of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Sec.-Treas. George F. Addes, of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers; Alfred Hoffman, of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers; Sec.-Treas. Frank Grillo, of the United Rubber Workers, and Pres. Lewis Merrill, of the United Office & Professional Workers.

Submitted to the committee for consideration was a study of the present production and unemployment situation prepared by Hetzel.

While no resolutions or statements were adopted by the conferences, Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, summed up the opinion of the union leaders when he said the primary problems confronting the defense program are the need for immediate relief for workers being forced out of their jobs in civilian production; and for sharply increased production of raw materials to forestall further industrial shortages and shutdowns.

AUTO PROBLEMS

The problems facing the automobile industry were brought out in sharp detail by Sec.-Treas. Addes of the UAW-CIO. After recalling that the union, through the Reuther plan, had long ago offered a program for gradual transition from civilian to defense production, Addes predicted:

"The services of 215,000 out of 530,000 workers necessary to get out last winter's auto production

(Continued on Page 5)

AFL Union's Anti-Negro Bias Bared At Hearing

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 25—Harvey Brown, president of the AFL Intl. Machinists Assn., was ordered to appear in Washington before the Fair Employment Practices Committee by Mark Ethridge, chairman, following exposure of his union's discrimination against Negro workers at a committee hearing here. John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, appeared for CIO Pres. Philip Murray, a member of the committee.

The committee hearings also brought out the fact that a very small percentage of Negroes were hired by aircraft and other defense corporations in California. The order to Brown to appear in Washington was prompted by testimony that a Negro worker who had secured a job at a San Francisco Bethlehem Co. shipyard had been refused membership in the AFL union, and had thus been unable to take the job.

"This is clearly a case of discrimination, and I order Mr. Brown to appear in Washington before the next session of the committee," Chairman Ethridge said.

COMPANY DISCRIMINATION

Charges of anti-Negro discrimination were made against a number of companies, chiefly in the aircraft industry. The "token" nature of the hiring of a few Negro workers was shown in the answer to these charges made by the personnel manager, who cited 54 Negro workers out of some 48,000 in his plant—the Lockheed Vega Corp. Only 34 of these were doing mechanical work, he said.

One Negro worker testified that the word "colored" was written in large letters on his application card. Another told of applying for a skilled job, with ample experience, and being given a custodial job. Another told of taking an examination for a job at Lockheed with two other Negro workers and 35 white workers. The 35 white workers were hired but the three Negroes were not even told whether or not they had passed the tests.

"We cannot play Hitler's game of indulging in racism and prejudices while we are attempting to destroy him," Chairman Ethridge said in announcing the opening of the inquiry.

Under the Executive Order of June 25, 1941, which created the committee, government contracts contain stipulations that the recipients may not discriminate on account of race or color against potential employes.

Allen Runs For N. Y. City Council

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 25—Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the CIO State, County & Municipal Workers, may be a member of the New York City Council after November 4.

Allen is running for the post on the American Labor Party ticket in Brooklyn. He has wide labor support.

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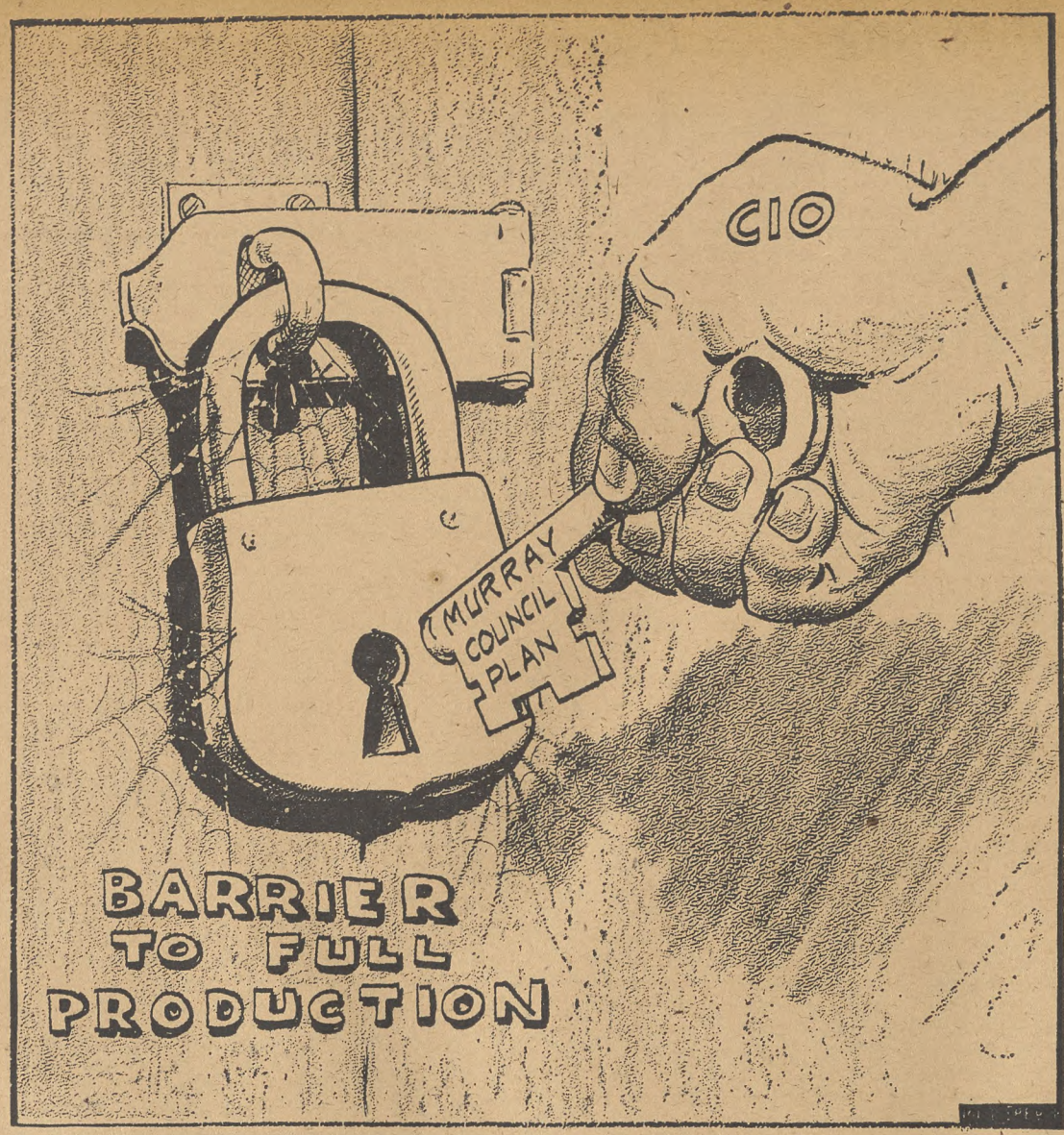

Defense Planning

A number of sad stories were told to the recent CIO conference on priorities unemployment.

They related to unemployment rising out of dislocations caused by the failure of government and industry to plan and execute the defense program at maximum efficiency, as CIO Pres. Philip Murray pointed out.

Shortages of essential metals, shortages of transportation and equipment, and bottlenecks caused by the concentration of orders are among the immediate causes of these dislocations.

These shortages threaten to become more acute as the arms program grows and are likely to throw hundreds of thousands of more workers out of employment this winter.

Any unemployment is sad enough at any time. But what makes the present situation particularly tragic is that now is the time when the labor of every American worker is most urgently needed for all-out defense production, as well as to maintain production of consumers' goods to avoid lower living standards.

Another irony of the situation lies in the fact that most of the present shortages and dislocations could have been avoided by intelligent planning; and that, even now, full use is not being made of available resources and facilities.

The CIO does not cry over spilt milk, however, nor take pleasure in saying, "I told you so," to those who disregarded its warnings and its plans. The conference addressed itself to immediate steps for remedying present troubles, and to a more long-range program for impressing upon the country and the government the necessity to adopt such defense planning proposals as are embodied in the Murray industry council plan.

The immediate steps, upon which most CIO unions are already working, include protection of seniority rights of workers threatened with displacement; provision of emergency work and special compensation for those laid off, and the retraining of those who may be assigned to different work; planning with management to adjust facilities to new types of production; and the spreading of defense contracts and sub-contracts in such a way as to maintain maximum production.

The long-range CIO program, embodied in the Murray plan, calls for full labor participation in the administration of the defense program; for planning on an industry-wide basis; and for all-out production by the planned use of all available resources and facilities, and their planned expansion wherever necessary.

The wisdom of the CIO defense plan is proving itself over and over again, through the present dislocations which it might have averted. All speakers at the conference stressed its importance from their own experience. The whole movement must get behind its promotion as never before if the country's goal of all-out production is to be achieved.

Anti-Union Bunk

Among the absurd lies which anti-labor propagandists are fond of tossing about is the charge that unions corral workers against their will and rule tyrannously over them.

One columnist recently even went so far as to indict all unions as "oppressors of labor."

It is true that racketeers have in some few instances seized control of some of the craft units of the American Federation of Labor, and no words can be too strong to denounce the tyrannies and extortions of which they have been guilty.

But no such scandals have besmirched the record of the CIO; nor would they stand a chance to develop in the vigorous democracy of its great industrial unions.

As to "unwilling members," no argument of ours can speak so loud as the record of Labor Board elections. These elections are conducted by secret ballot under government auspices, and the law provides democratic safeguards to assure full freedom of choice.

Such polls are constantly being held and hundreds of thousands of workers have voted in them. The results have been, and continue to be, overwhelmingly in favor of CIO union representation.

Among the latest, consider the elections in 12 plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co. all over the country. Every one of these elections was won by the CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee, and the total vote was 45,607 for the SWOC to 18,635 against.

Whenever they have a fair chance, American workers will use their democratic rights to vote for more democracy, and that is what they get through CIO union organization. All propaganda to the contrary is the sheerest bunk.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux .....Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

There is a Trojan horse running wild in our country that does more damage than a whole army of foreign spies, saboteurs and fifth columnists.

It is responsible for some of our most serious shortages in materials; for much of our industrial machinery being out of use; for the unemployment of millions whose labor is urgently needed; and for many other inefficiencies and worse.

This Trojan horse constantly spreads demoralization and commits the most dastardly sabotage of national defense. But people are so used to it, that it usually escapes notice though it appears everywhere.

There is hardly a stuffed-shirt affair that is not attended by this Trojan horse. It is always bobbing up in Congress. And it makes itself particularly at home in OPM and other defense agencies.

* * *

This No. 1 saboteur is an idea—or rather, a misconception or, more bluntly, a lie. It is the idea that capital is superior to labor. And once it is trundled into position, there emerge from the belly of this lie, to do the dirty work, a whole series of subsidiary misconceptions, to wit:

That profiteering supplies the chief motive power for production and should receive the first consideration.

That a few dozen dollar-a-year men, each looking out for their own firms, will somehow generate a production program.

That the millions of Americans who do the real work of production are dumb as hell and fit only to be ordered about by bosses and bureaucrats.

That to enlist labor's cooperation in defense production it is necessary only to hand-pick a few people from its ranks and give them government jobs; and for the rest, just to set up some advisory committees whose advice can be disregarded.

That if "labor trouble" results from this profiteering, lack of planning and failure to give the workers proper representation, labor must be dragooned by anti-strike laws and similar measures.

* * *

The CIO representatives who met in Washington on October 20 to discuss the dislocations created by the above mentioned Trojan horse, constituted one of the most practically patriotic gatherings that has been held in the capital.

Representing millions of workers employed in all the major defense industries, these CIO leaders reported from first-hand experience on some of the worst failures of the defense program.

Their reports dealt with serious shortages of essential materials resulting from failure to plan production; with idle plants and machinery that could and should be placed in operation; with monopolistic allocation of contracts; and with the unemployment resulting from these shortages and from the lack of real planning for all-out production.

At the same time, these CIO representatives reported what each of their unions was doing to cope with this situation. They showed that the unions were not only concerned with relieving the troubles of their members and assuring them full employment at decent wages, but that they also realized the seriousness of the national emergency and were putting all their brains and energy into promoting the fullest possible production.

* * *

Particularly interesting were the reports of those unions which have been organizing local, regional and industrial conferences with their employers and with public officials, to plan pooling of facilities, wider distribution of contracts and other measures to increase defense production.

Veteran labor organizers remarked rather wryly that they found it much harder to organize employers for such purposes than they had found it to organize workers. The workers had a much better grasp of the need for organization and were less prone to selfish and short-sighted individualism.

* * *

Basic to this CIO conference, as to all other CIO plans and proposals, are certain conceptions which are truly American and democratic, and which are the direct opposite of the Trojan horse ideas mentioned earlier. These conceptions are:

(1) That American working people have a primary concern with the defense of our country and its institutions against world-threatening fascism. They do not have to be dragooned but are eager to take the lead for all-out defense production.

(2) That labor has brains as well as energy at least equal, if not superior to those of the dollar-a-year men, and is not afflicted with their selfish competitive and profiteering inhibitions.

(3) That success of the defense program depends on careful planning for full production; and upon enlistment of all of labor's brains and energy through full and equal participation with management in the planning and administration of the program.

CIO Parley Urges Defense Planning

(Continued From Page 3)

will be no longer required for this purpose. It is possible that 50,000 out of this 215,000 potentially unemployed auto workers will have found defense jobs by the first of the year.

"But the remainder, at least 160,000, will be on the street wondering why with so much talk of labor shortages they have been denied a working part in the drive to outproduce Hitler."

SHORT WEEKS IN STEEL

In the steel industry—where Chairman Philip Murray of the SWOC long ago offered an industry council plan to increase production—some 100,000 men are working less than five days a week, SWOC Research Director Harold Ruttenberg told the conference. In the fabricating industries, "priority unemployment is very imminent, and will present itself in dramatic form," he said.

Ruttenberg also called attention to a factor to which almost every other speaker made reference—that many big corporations, especially those in monopoly or semi-monopoly positions, have been cool to the proposition of supplanting "business as usual" profit methods with intensive defense production.

The Mellon interests were cited as an example. They made little effort to get defense orders until the threat of curtailed civilian production made the executives fear that mounting overhead would cut sharply into their profits.

JOINT CONFERENCE

Neil Brant, an official of the CIO United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers, outlined at considerable length the UE's success in creating joint labor-management-government conferences in many localities to survey plant capacity, determine inventory and sublet contracts so that production may be speeded up while being dispersed among many plants.

"The basic problem is more and more raw materials," he pointed out.

Ben Riskin, research director of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, gave some first-hand observations of conditions in the metal mines, whose production could be steeply increased by improved working conditions and a willingness on the part of the great corporate interests to forego some of their superprofits.

CHISEL ON UNCLE SAM

Some 35 million dollars of government money has been spent to build new brass plants, Riskin said, while no real efforts has gone into the problem of improving production of raw materials. Many mines, enjoying government-subsidized higher prices, have closed down the low-cost sections of their properties and are working the high-cost lodes which would not normally be profitable.

He suggested the transfer of Great Lakes ore ships to the hauling of copper ore from Chile before the lakes freeze over for the winter.

ALCOA AND DEFENSE

Pres. Nicholas Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers told how monopoly has served to keep prices high and production low. The union was well aware that the nation would be faced with an aluminum shortage, he said, but its voice went unheeded in OPM dollar-a-year circles, and the union's highly publicized plan for greater production has never been officially acknowledged by the OPM.

"There is no aluminum shortage, but there are not sufficient facilities for manufacturing and fabricating aluminum," Zonarich pointed out. "The reason why that shortage exists today is the reluctance of the Aluminum Co. to expand its facilities. . . ."

ACTION IN TEXTILES

Sol Barkin, research director of the Textile Workers Union, told of the problems raised by the ban on silk imports from Japan and described efforts of the union to have substitute materials put into production. An effort has been made, Barkin said, to have production allocated to those cities and areas where no other industries exist to absorb workers who may be thrown out of their jobs by shutdowns.

Pres. S. H. Dalrymple and Sec.-Treas. Frank Grillo of the United Rubber Workers recounted the union's efforts to save jobs threatened by rubber shortages. As a result of the URWA's demands, the production cut has been gradual and less serious in its effects than had been anticipated. Grillo urged national coordination by the CIO of the union's efforts to meet the allocation and unemployment problem.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Others who addressed the meeting included Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO, Pres, Lewis Merrill of the UOPWA, Arthur Garfield of the electrical workers, Vice-Pres. Herbert Payne of the textile workers, Grant Oakes of the farm equipment workers, Sec.-Treas. Edward Cheyfitz of the die casters, Frederick Myers of the maritime union, Sec.-Treas. Peter Vidmar of the glass workers, and Jack Lever of the OPM.

Carey Pays Tribute To Late Rep. Connery

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—Secretary James B. Carey of the CIO this week expressed regret on behalf of its members over the death of "one of labor's friends," Rep. Lawrence Connery of Lynn, Mass.

Connery, aged 46, died in Washington after a short illness.

"Congressman Connery was a true representative of the working man and under-dog in the halls of Congress," Carey declared. "His constant effort was to advance the interests and well being of the lower third of our population whom he knew to be ill fed, ill housed and ill clothed.

"He was a champion and supporter of the social policies and legislative program of the New Deal. Like his brother whom he succeeded, he was an active member of the Labor Committee in the House of Representatives and was recognized by all who had contact with the members of that Committee as a student of social problems with a deep understanding of the aims and problems of organized labor.

"His passing will be mourned by thousands of members of the CIO throughout the country and particularly by the thousands in his own district who knew best his efforts in their behalf."

Ends Walkout At Gas Plant

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 25—Striking CIO gas workers at the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Coal Co. were back at their jobs today after gaining a promise of quick action from the National Defense Mediation Board on their demands for higher wages and improved working conditions.

The firm supplies gas to a number of industrial firms in the Birmingham area. Members of District 50, United Mine Workers, held up their strike for 24 hours when promised Mediation Board action failed to materialize, with the Board giving no date for hearings on their dispute. After the one-day strike, the Board agreed to hearings this week on the points at issue.

Some 775 workers were involved in the shutdown.

Curran to Talk To British

New York, Oct. 25—Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and a vice-president of the CIO, will speak to England on the "Friendship Bridge", a short-wave radio program sponsored by the British American Ambulance Corps. The program is scheduled for October 29.

Curran is President of the Greater New York CIO Council, which recently voted to raise approximatelk $400,000 by voluntary contributions from CIO workers for ambulances for Britain.

Office Union Inducts 1,500 Members at Meeting

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—In a colorful ceremony early this week, Local 16 of the CIO United Office & Professional Workers inducted 1,500 new members into the union.

The event culminated a successful two-month drive during which the local made tremendous gains in the organization of New York's lettershop industry.

Present at the mass meeting in Manhattan Center was Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, who has the union's support for re-election to office.

The unionization of the lettershop industry marks the beginning of the end of sweat-shop conditions which have been prevalent in the 375 direct mail firms paying salaries of as low as $8.00 a week to experienced workers.

As a result of the phenomenally successful organizing campaign, the UOPWA is now the sole collective bargaining agent in the following outstanding firms in the industry: W. S. Ponton, James H. Gray, Ardlee Service, Business Letter Service, Elite Letter Co., Advertisers Mailing Service, Bollinger, D. H. Ahrend Co., J. A. Want, New Era Letter Co., Mailograph Co. and many others.

One of the largest firms in the field, R. L. Polk, employing 2500 workers in this city and in Detroit, has also signed an agreement with the union.

Wins Job Back

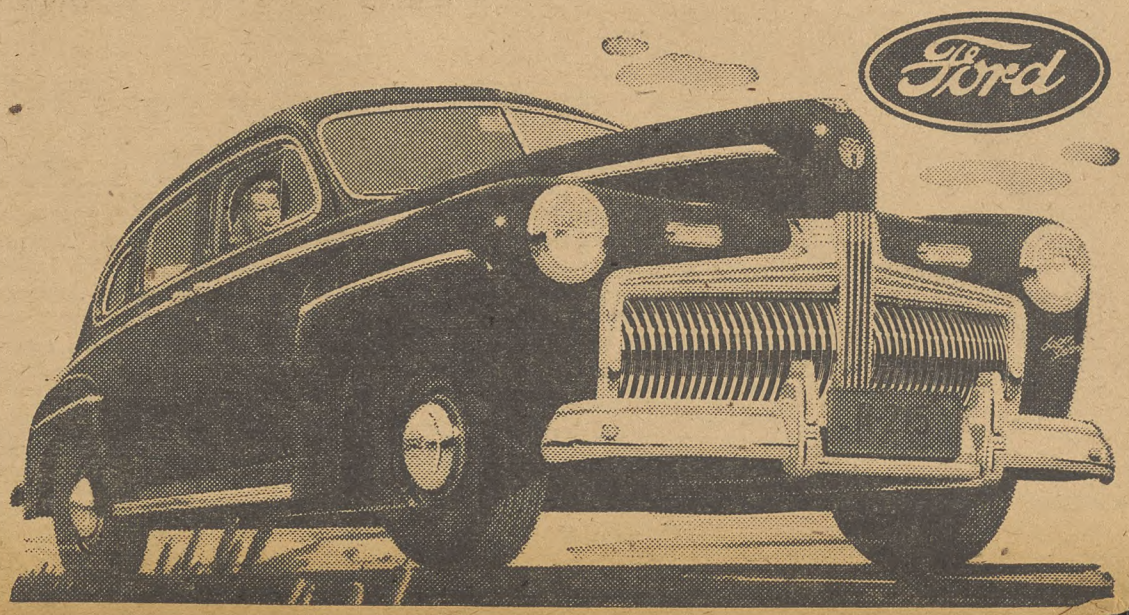
Dayton, O.—(FP)—Russell Behmer went back to work at the Sheffield Gauge Co. with $279 back pay as a result of a protest by the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which said he had been discharged for union activity.

Fresh in beauty
Outstanding in comfort
Rich in quality
Drive a "6" or an "8" for 1942!

• Here is beauty that is fresh inside and out, to assure you up-to-dateness for a long time to come. Here is great comfort both of ride and room. Few cars at any price excel their surprising passenger space. The famous "new Ford ride" is now softer, smoother, quieter still for '42, front seat or rear, fine road or poor.

Under the hood for '42 you have your choice of two fine Ford engines, 6 cylinders or 8—both hard to beat for smooth, modern power and "go" linked with bedrock low costs for gas and oil and upkeep.

And everywhere throughout the car, long and dependable service is engineered in to stay. You have our word for it that defense requirements have in no way reduced the basic goodness of the Ford car. *There never was a better time to own a Ford. There never was so fine a Ford as this to own or drive!*



SENATE HEARING:

Construction Union Head Hits OPM-AFL 'Monopoly'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25—Before an audience and press section that jammed to capacity a large Senate hearing room, the Truman Committee Investigating the National Defense Program this week looked into the OPM Labor Division's refusal to award a government housing contract to the Currier Lumber Co. of Detroit, a firm under contract to the CIO.

Appearing before the committee were Chairman A. D. Lewis of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee; OPM Associate Director General Sidney Hillman, and J. Douglas Brown, chairman of the Board of Review created under the OPM's national stabilization agreement with the AFL Building Trades Dept.

Lewis told the committee that the OPM Labor Division is operated "in a manner to discriminate against all workers who do not belong to AFL building trades unions. . . . Mr. Hillman's office has acted, in effect, as a recruiting agency for the AFL in connection with defense projects."

Among the cases cited by Chairman Lewis was that of the Blaw-Knox Steel Co., Martin's Ferry, Ohio, which was advised that renovating work on a newly acquired building could not be done by firms under contract with the CIO union but must be done by AFL labor, despite the fact that "the UCWOC workers were local residents of Martin's Ferry, while if the job went AFL, it would mean displacing them for men from outside."

BLAW-KNOX CASE

The Blaw-Knox case, the Currier case and a similar occurrence at Camp Chaffee, Ark., "substantially demonstrate that the effect of this stabilization agreement is to establish a monopoly for the AFL building trades on defense construction," Lewis charged.

"It appears to me also," Lewis continued, "that this policy established by Mr. Hillman and the OPM usurps the prerogative of the legislative branch of the government and in effect rewrites and reverses a labor policy which has been established by Congress in the National Labor Relations Act and other laws. . . . It is evident that certain officials of the OPM have accepted a rather strange doctrine to the general effect that workers in certain industries 'belong' to certain labor groups, regardless of their own wishes."

CITES AFL FIGURES

Less than a million of the construction industry's 3,000,000 workers are enrolled in AFL building trades unions, the committee was told by Lewis, and were it not for the government's building program and certain political alliances, "it would be hard" for the AFL "to maintain its organizations at all."

He branded the OPM stabilization agreement as "in the nature of a bribe to keep the squabbling craft unions from striking defense projects" on jurisdictional disputes, and offered the building trade unions' high initiation and dues fees as an example of rottenness within the AFL camp.

The UCWOC was established to organize the largely unorganized workers in the industry, Lewis said after "repeated appeals" from workers faced with "intolerable conditions permitted by the AFL." The CIO affiliate has chartered some 400 locals, he stated ,and has a membership of over 50,000.

ASSAILS RACKETEERING

In his testimony Lewis reviewed at length the history of craft jurisdictional warfare in the AFL building trades group, pointing out that "instead of fighting on the workers' behalf, it chose the easy way of backdoor agreements, kickbacks, political deals and similar shady devices. It lost the confidence of the nation's workers.

"The CIO challenged all this in the mass industries and now challenges it in the construction industry." Under the stabilization agreement, he asserted, the AFL is trying to get the OPM to "do the organizing job that it was unable to do itself."

Lewis cited testimony before the U. S. anti-monopoly committee by Dan Tracy, head of the AFL electrical workers, admitting that 90 per cent of small-home construction throughout the country is done by non-union workers. Yet, the CIO official said, the AFL "has the audacity to ask the government to give it a 100 per cent monopoly on this type of building when it is financed by the government."

HILLMAN ON STAND

Hillman was questioned at considerable length during his several hours on the witness stand.

He denied that the AFL stabilization agreement was a monopoly, asserting that it applied only to those firms doing government construction work which are under AFL contract. Nor, he argued, is the AFL opposed to pre-fabricated housing construction.

Rather, the government's refusal to award a defense housing contract to the Currier Lumber Co.—which makes pre-fabricated homes and which therefore was able to submit a bid on 300 homes that was $431,000 lower than its nearest competitor—was a question of labor relations, Hillman said.

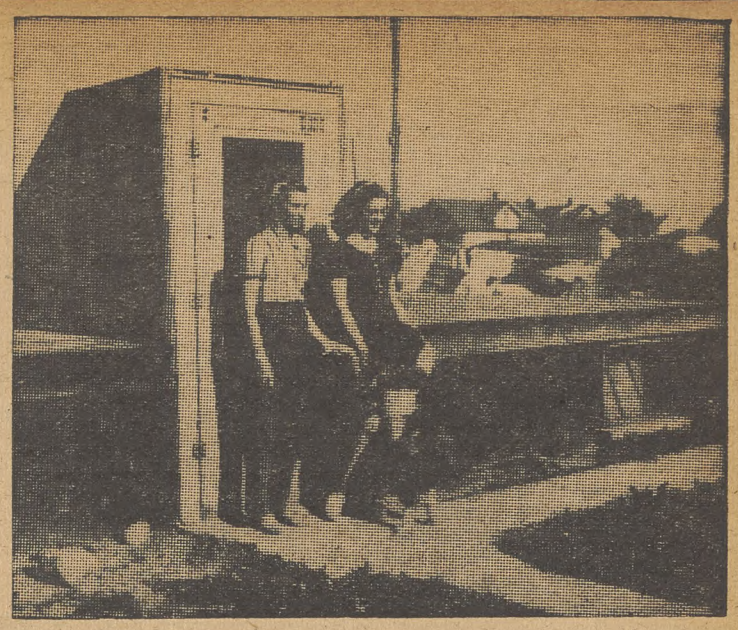
The AFL had been in dispute with the Currier Co. early this year when the teamsters union tried to unionize the company's truck drivers, and Hillman expressed belief that a government contract to the firm would antagonize AFL unions and lead to possible disruption of the defense program in the Detroit area.

DENIES 'APPEASEMENT'

The OPM official denied statements by the Senate committee members that he was "appeasing" AFL officials, or that the AFL—through the stabilization agreement—held a virtual veto power over the award of U. S. contracts by threatening to strike against awards which it disapproved.

Saying that "defense must come first," Hillman added that his own advice to Federal Works Administrator Carmody "was against making the award to the Currier Co." The decision was "based on my experience of 30 years in the labor movement," Hillman said, "and the belief that the award would provoke union warfare between the building trades and the teamsters on the one hand and members of other labor organizations on the other hand."

FWA Adminstrator Carmody and AFL Pres. William Green are also scheduled to appear before the committee.



HOUSING PROBLEM—AND ANSWER: Housing situation is daily becoming more critical throughout the nation—especially in booming defense centers. Top picture, reprinted from an auto union housing pamphlet, shows the covered cellar inhabited by employes at the Chrysler tank arsenal near McComb, Mich. Bottom picture shows construction of a prefabricated home. Gable and roof sections, built at factory, can be put together in 3½ hours. But OPM refused to award a contract to the Currier Lumber Co., Detroit—which is under contract with the CIO—because of AFL objections and a so-called stabilization agreement with the federation building trades. Issue has caused great interest in Washington.

Carey Hits Wage-Freeze Plan In Radio Broadcast

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Wage freezing by government order, now being proposed by anti-labor forces in Congress and in the newspapers, would be "a breach in the wall of defense that the people of America are erecting against Hitlerism," James B. Carey, secretary of the CIO, declared in a radio broadcast over Station WEVD here today.

"Free labor is the strongest defender democracy can have," Carey said. "To say to the workers of this nation that they must accept arbitrary wage freezing, and consequently accept a lower standard of living, is to weaken defense. It is a breach in the wall of defense that the people of America are erecting against Hitlerism."

Pointing out that recent price rises have not been caused by wage increases won by CIO unions, since the greatest price rises occur in those commodities where increased wages are the least factor in costs, Carey called for some measures of price control to keep the inflationary price spiral in check.

At the same time, he denounced proposals to freeze wages as a blow at the living standards of the entire American people, pointing out that the prosperity of the farmer, the small merchant and the professional worker depend on the size and thickness of the workers' pay envelopes.

There are no shortages in the things the worker buys with his wages, he added, since they are basic necessities—food and clothing, medical care, and the like. Freezing wages would freeze the incomes and the living standards of those who supply them as well as of the workers themselves.

Fight Pay-Freeze, Aviation Union Official Urges

Los Angeles, Oct. 25—Wage fixing over long periods of time through stabilization and other proposals must be fought by the workers, Walter Smethurst, assistant director of the Aviation Division of the United Automobile Workers of America, CIO, declared here in a forum debate this week.

Smethurst contrasted recent wage increases won by organized labor with living cost increases, pointing out that prices began to rise long before wage increases came into effect, and that price rises were now outstripping the benefits workers had won through wage boosts.

NOT A FACTOR

In addition, he declared, wage costs were not a factor in increased prices. "Not only have wage costs failed to increase," he said, "but it can be said that labor costs are the only important element of cost which have not so far shown big increases. . . . Labor costs are low, are not and do not threaten to become a factor in forcing up prices."

"The question of whether or not stabilization is to move in on gains made by labor is entirely in the hands of labor," he said in conclusion. "We must decide whether to fight or to sit back complacently and accept whatever leavings industry is willing to toss us."

Sues For Job

Chicago — (FP) — The first suit under the provision of the draft act requiring employers to rehire draftees released from the service has been filed in the U. S. district court. The complainant is James E. Herbert, who demands that the A. P. W. Paper Co. be forced to put him back to work.

Charge Bias Against CIO

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 25—A defense housing project planned for the Weldon Spring TNT plant area was dropped because the contractor who submitted the low bid employs CIO workers, James Nash, regional director of the CIO United Construction Workers, charged in a letter sent to Thurman Arnold, Assistant U. S. Attorney General in charge of the anti-trust division.

Nash said that bids for a 60-unit project in the area taken last July, were all thrown out when it was found that the low bidder was an employer of CIO labor. He charged that this was due to a deliberate policy of the Office of Production Management to give all defense construction work to the AFL.

'Pecan King' Bows to CIO, Strikers Get $57,000 Raise

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 25—Wage increases totaling $57,000 were won from the Southern Pecan Shelling Company after a one week strike of 860 members of the Local 172, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

The union added a seniority clause to the contract and maintained other provisions including the union shop and check-off.

The strike was 100% solid from the minute it was called until the workers voted to go back. Julius Seligmann, the "Pecan King" of Wage-Hour Law fame, was forced to grant the union a wage increase for the first time in the history of pecan workers organization.

Seligmann had hired many young girls who had never been in a union before and who knew little of the pecan workers' struggles. The same girls proved to be the most militant strikers and made the 18-hour picket line the prettiest that ever graced the streets of San Antonio.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

A very serious problem involving the welfare of millions of American workers took the attention of CIO unions this week in the special conference on priorities unemployment called in Washington.

National defense needs are making materials for domestic manufacture scarcer every day. New priorities are threatening to take hundreds of articles formerly made for civilian consumption out of production. As this increases, larger numbers of workers will be thrown out of jobs, since even the most optimistic predictions do not envisage jobs for any large number of the workers displaced.

The CIO conference heard reports from CIO affiliates, all showing that the situation was either already affecting their members acutely or could be expected to affect them in the immediate future. No group of the people of this country is more anxious to supply defense production for the defeat of aggression than the members of the CIO. At the same time, the people of America must be employed. Our country, especially at this critical time, cannot afford the presence of more millions of unemployed workers.

As an immediate step, consideration should be given to increased unemployment compensation for displaced workers. Orthodox methods are not good enough to deal with this situation. In Great Britain, displaced workers receive severance pay. Whatever program is worked out to relieve this critical situation must be worked out speedily, and worked out on a sufficiently broad scope to take care of all the workers involved.

WITH THE CIO

Election victories by CIO affiliates keep rolling in. From Tennessee, scene of recent vigilante outrages against CIO organizers, State Council Secretary Paul R. Christopher reports that the United Furniture Workers, CIO, won 199 votes as against 128 for no union. Rinaldo Cappellini, CIO field representative at present stationed in New York State, writes that the United Automobile Workers, CIO, won an election at Brown, Lipe and Chapin, a division of General Motors Corp., in Syracuse, N. Y., by the impressive total of 1,029 to 347.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee has won two elections, one at the Oppenheimer Casing Co. in Chicago, where the count was 84 to 34; the other at the Omaha Union Stockyards Co. in Omaha, Neb., where PWOC Local 155 rolled up 232 votes to 57 against.

Regional Director Frank Bender reports from Baltimore, Md., that the CIO contract with the American Sugar Refining Co. has been renewed on favorable terms. The new agreement carries a five cents an hour wage increase, a 12 per cent raise in piecework rates, and improvements in the seniority clause and other important gains. The increase will amount to about $100,000 annually, distributed among 850 workers. The contract was not due for renewal until December 1, 1941, but the union was able to reopen it through a war escape clause that had been written in when it was originally negotiated.

Joseph Bird, field representative in Michigan, reports renewal of a contract with the Karrey and Hanson Co. at Grayling, Mich. The contract, together with another one signed by the Antrim Iron Co., brings a total of 11 cents per hour in wage increases won since it was originally signed in April.

BETHLEHEM ROUNDUP

Following is a roundup of CIO election victories in various plants of the Bethlehem Steel Co. The total is impressive:

Plant—	SWOC vote	No union vote	AFL vote	Independent vote
Lackawanna, N. Y.	8,223	2,961	.....	.....
Johnstown, Pa.	8,940	2,108	.....	.....
Leetsdale, Pa.	599	103	.....	.....
Rankin, Pa.	329	16	.....	.....
Los Angeles, Calif.	527	37	.....	.....
Pottstown, Pa.	777	261	214	.....
Bethlehem, Pa.	11,535	839	.....	5,095
Sparrows Point, Md.	10,813	731	214	4,198
San Francisco, Calif.	651	113	.....	.....
Seattle, Wash.	436	172	.....	.....
Steelton, Pa.	2,777	1,787	.....	.....
Total for SWOC				**45,607**
Total against SWOC				**18,635**
Total of all votes				**64,242**

Low Cost Medical Care Available, Study Shows

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—Complete medical service for workers and their families can be provided at an annual cost of about $21 a person, Dr. Franz Goldmann, associate clinical professor of public health at the Yale University School of Medicine, reported this week, after a survey of four industrial health plants, two in eastern and two in southern states.

Dr. Goldmann published his findings in the autumn issue of "Medical Care", a quarterly journal published by the Committee on Research in Medical Economics.

The four plans have been functioning from 17 to 28 years and now cover employe groups who number, with dependants, from 5,000 to 100,000. Two of the plans are wholly financed by the employer, one costing about $1,000,000 a year, while the other two are jointly financed by employer and employes.

Varied Services

Average annual cost per person ranges from $10.75 for the largest to $23.40 for the smallest group, Dr. Goldmann found. Services include those of general practioners, surgeons, specialists, home nursing, hospital care, maternity care, periodic health examinations and other preventive measures.

Dr. Goldmann attributes the low cost to four factors—full use of preventive medicine, even spread of risks over a large group practice, and the integration of preventative and curative services.

Support New Local

Toledo, Ohio—The Toledo Industrial Union Council has demanded that the newly organized local of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee—composed of employes of the City Water Department—be given all due consideration by the City Council on demands for wage increases and improved working conditions.

File Suits for U. S. Pay Boost

Washington, Oct. 25—Suit to compel payment of pay raises due to government workers under the recently passed automatic promotions bill was started by the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, here this week. The suit was instituted in the name of a Railroad Retirement Board employe, and will cover all similar cases.

The bill calls for raises for about 200,000 Federal employes, but delays in the budget bureau have kept them from being paid. UFWA officials point out that Federal workers are suffering from increasing costs of living while their wages remain stationary.

District 50 Rolls Up New Gains In Big Drive

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 — A flock of Labor Board election victories, together with a union shop contract signed by the Michigan Alkali Co., was reported today by District 50, United Mine Workers, CIO, as its campaign to organize the gas, coke and chemical and paper industries moved into high gear.

The Michigan Alkali pact, which lifted wages $400,000 a year for 1,700 employes at the Wyandotte plant, established the second highest wage level in the industry throughout the Detroit area.

Wages were lifted eight cents an hour, while reclassifications in many cases lifted rates by an additional 20 cents an hour. In addition the union gained vacations with pay, seniority rights and other standard contract features.

$1-A-DAY RAISE

At Everett, Mass., District 50 reported that 950 employes of the Everett Coke Works had won $1-a-day increases after previously rejecting by an overwhelming vote a company offer for 10 cents an hour wage boosts.

Most important of the NLRB election victories was that at the American Magnesium Corp. in Buffalo, N. Y., where District 50 polled 557 to only 190 for a home-grown company union. The workers have already prepared contract demands, including a 15-cent increase, for submission to the management.

ST. LOUIS LANDSLIDE

A similar landslide was reported in St. Louis, where the District received 553 votes to 140 against at the Titanium Division of the National Lead Co. Pact parleys were scheduled to open Oct. 17.

One of Detroit's oldest drug houses—Frederick Stearns & Co.—came under the District 50 banner when its employes voted 214 to 54 for the CIO union. At Yonkers, N. Y., District 50 gained 27 votes to only five against in a poll at the Pyridium Corp.

TEXTILE CONFAB: Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina and member of the Nat'l. Defense Mediation Board, shown addressing a record-breaking state conference of CIO textile workers in Durham, N. C. "CIO is composed of men and women who want to join hands for freedom," he told the meeting.

Connecticut CIO Holds Education Conference

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25—A State CIO educational conference on the subject of "Education for Democracy and Defense" was held here last Sunday under sponsorship of the Connecticut CIO Council.

The conference which was attended by nearly 100 delegates representing the major CIO unions in the state, was the first meeting of its kind to be held in this state, famous for its munitions works.

MANY DISCUSSIONS

Discussions were led by union leaders active in the field of education. Sam Feldman, publicity director of the Brass Valley organizing committee of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, led a discussion on "Education through Literature."

"Education through Activities" was led by David Hedley, teacher of the Council's union classes, and "Education through Union Meetings," was conducted by Harry Silverman, district educational director, United Automobile Workers.

RADIO PROBLEMS

William Cahn, editor of "News of Connecticut," Labor's Non-Partisan League paper, conducted a discussion on Education through Radio, and Iris Zinn, state organizer of the State CIO Council, led one on "How to interest local members in educational activities.

Rev. E. Dent Lackey of the State Defense Council, spoke on labor's vital part in the defeat of Hitlerism, and outlined the services of his Council.

46,000 CIO Letters Back LaGuardia

New York, Oct. 25—More than 46,000 letters urging support for Mayor F. H. LaGuardia in the mayoralty campaign were mailed to members of the Transport Workers Union here. Earlier, the N. Y. CIO Council had adopted a resolution also urging LaGuardia's reelection.

In rejecting the Tammany Hall candidate, TWU Pres. Michael Quill and Local President Austin Hogan reminded the union members that "it was Tammany Mayor Jimmy Walker who sent the industrial and alien squads to crack the skulls of IRT strikers in 1926.

"It was only when Tammany was swept out of office that we could and did build the Transport Workers Union.

"It was under the LaGuardia administration that we had a more favorable opportunity to build our union, sign our contracts and renew them from year to year."

Hit 'Pressure' In Minnesota Trial Case

Minneapolis, Oct. 25 — Charges that the prosecution of members of Local 544 of the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, CIO, was partly motivated by "pressure by a national pro-Administration trade union leader" were made here as the date of the trial drew near.

The defendants are on trial for alleged "sedition." The indictment, it was pointed out, closely followed the transfer of Local 544 from the AFL Teamsters Brotherhood to the CIO. A pamphlet, "Witch Hunt in Minnesota," has been published outlining the facts in the case.

Swank Cosmetics Queen Gets Strike 'Treatment'

NEW YORK, Oct. 25—One of the best known names in the field of high-price cosmetics was carried on many a picket sign this week as 200 striking members of District 50, United Mine Workers of America, halted operations at the Long Island City plant of Helena Rubenstein.

The fight was carried to the general public, too, as District 50 and other CIO Unions planned a demonstration, 1,500 strong, in front of Mme. Rubenstein's swank Fifth Avenue beauty salon and another mass demonstration at the plant in protest against police brutality toward pickets. Girls in evening gowns were to lead the Fifth Avenue demonstration.

The strike, called Oct. 14 for recognition after Mme. Rubenstein sponsored a company union in the form of the Helena Rubenstein Benevolent Association, saw eight persons arrested in the first nine days, two of them organizers—Irvin Weiland on the Local Union's staff and Jules Bertram on the District staff. The NLRB was among agencies attempting to assist in effecting a settlement.

Sam Machles, regional director for District 50 in New York City, pointed out that, while the Rubenstein preparations were "class" products and brought high prices, wages paid by the famous beautician were well below those in Union shops.

U. S. Probes New Attack In Tennesee

Clothing Union Official Threatened by Mob, Carried Over State Line

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 25.—Acting on demands from the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Dept. of Justice has sent investigators to South Fulton, Tenn., where a lynch mob carried a union organizer across the state line to Kentucky and threatened him with death unless union application cards were handed over.

The outbreak of anti-labor violence was the second within a month in Tennessee. Late in September a mob seized two CIO organizers near Harriman, beat them with whips and poured hot tar over their bodies.

Victim of the vigilantes at South Fulton was Palmer Pinnegar, who was engaged in organizing employes of the open shop of Henry I. Seigel Co. at Fulton, Ky. The state line separates Fulton from South Fulton, Tenn.

On the night of Oct. 10, Pinnegar paid a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jones in South Fulton. As he arrived at their home, a large number of cars which had been parked in front of the house started to move, and they kept up a continuous patrol during his visit.

GOES TO CITY HALL

The union official called two police officers, who escorted Pinnegar at his own request to the S. Fulton City Hall. The municipal building is in Tennessee, but the other side of the main street is in Fulton, Kentucky.

A mob of about 400 gathered in front of the City Hall when Pinnegar arrived there late in the evening. He immediately called the chief of police at Fulton and asked for safe conduct through the town in order that he might journey back to his home in Paducah, Ky. The request was refused, as was a similar plea to the Kentucky state police.

Pinnegar then asked to speak with a committee from the crowd outside. But after a short conversation with the small group—which was headed by a filling station proprietor — a large group came into the city hall.

A spokesman for the mob ordered Pinnegar to call Robert L. Hardy, his superior official at Paducah, and "tell him that unless he surrendered the union membership application cards, I would be killed."

"Hardy was able to stall them for a couple of hours," Pinnegar said in an affidavit, "during which time he forged a number of application cards for delivery to them, as it was not his intention to deliver the genuine cards. Finally, between 2:00 and 2:30 a.m., Miss Earl Dedman (spokesman for the so-called Committee) told Hardy over the phone: 'I have held this mob off as long as I can and, if those cards are not here in one hour, he will be dead'."

Arrangements were made for a meeting at which the cards were to be handed over.

PROTECTION REFUSED

Meanwhile, the Mayor of South Fulton, after refusing to put Pinnegar in a cell for his own protection, ordered everybody out of the City Hall. The mob took the union official in his car across the state border to Fulton, Ky., where he was detained in a house until the faked application cards were handed over to the mob.

CORRECTION

A headline in the last issue of The CIO NEWS incorrectly reported that a contract had been signed by the United Rubber Workers and the Goodyear Rubber Co. Agreement was reached on all major points, but the contract was not yet signed by the union and company.

The Upper Crust

"Yeah, he got the idea during the 1937 sitdown strikes."

THIS ISN'T THE BOSS: National Defense Mediation Board has pinned the blame for continued shutdown of the Air Associates, Inc., Bendix, N. J., squarely on the management—but when the state cops got to work, the workers—and not the employers—were on the receiving end of a "rough-'em-up" job. New Jersey CIO unions have threatened to bring large groups of pickets to the scene if trouble develops against the pickets.

2,000 Picket Air Associates As Firm Defies Mediation

BENDIX, N. J., Oct. 25—(FP)—Two thousand pickets showed Air Associates Inc., on Oct. 23, what labor thinks of the firm's defiance of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board. The board's proposal for settlement of the strike was accepted Oct. 10 by the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, but was rejected by the company.

Members of more than 40 northern New Jersey CIO locals marched in the half-mile picket line, despite a ban on mass picketing by Sheriff William R. Browne. Earlier police had blocked off the section of Route 2 before the plant. No strikebreakers were allowed to enter, and the factory, which had been partly operated by scabs, was completely shut down. Later in the day strikebreakers were taken to the plant in trucks.

Pickets carried signs denouncing Company Pres. F. Leroy Hill, who has brazenly refused to accept the NLRB peace plan. One sign, bearing a big swastika, said: "Hill Hitler." Another asked: "Why doesn't the FBI investigate Hill?" while a third read: "Don't let Hill hinder defense."

PLEDGE SUPPORT

Union delegates from northern New Jersey's most important industrial plants pledged their support of the strikers through a sound truck. Between speeches, union songs were played, with the pickets joining in.

One of the speakers was Peter Flynn, local president of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers at the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., whose Kearny plant was taken over by the Government after refusal to accept an NDMB settlement.

"We beat U. S. Steel (parent company of Federal), and we can certainly beat this picayune Hitler," Flynn said.

Similar mass picket lines will be held regularly until the walk-out is settled. As one speaker put it: "The Air Associates strike has become a national issue."

The NDMB plan that aroused Hill's wrath called for immediate reinstatement of all strikers, pending further negotiations. Hill countered by offering to reinstate only 20 of the 200 strikers and to rehire the others as vacancies occurred. Then the NDMB went over the company president's head and summoned the board of directors, which offered to reinstate the strikers to some kind of job within 30 days.

Win Third Textile Pay Raise

DURHAM, N. C., Oct. 25—Wage increases averaging three cents an hour, plus a Christmas bonus, were negotiated today by the Textile Workers Union of America with the Erwin Mills company for 5,800 workers at the Cooleemee, Erwin, and Durham, N. C., plants.

The wage adjustments amount to an 8½% increase and will add approximately half a million dollars to the workers' pay checks during the coming year.

The wage settlement sets a [illegible] cent minimum in each mill and 40 cent minimum for work outside the plant. It raises the average wage in the company's three plants to almost 50 cents.

CHRISTMAS BONUSES

The Christmas bonus will be 2 1/3% of each worker's earnings during the past year and will amount in most cases to over a week's wages.

The wage raise, which was made retroactive to last Monday, provides hourly increases ranging from 2½ to 11½ cents. A flat 4 cent hourly increase was negotiated for all fixers and section men.

This is the third increase TWUA has negotiated with the Erwin chain of mills this year. A 2½-cent hourly raise was negotiated by the CIO union in April and another 2-cent increase in July—making a total increase this year of around 7½ cents hourly for all workers.

All six plants of the Erwin Mills company are under contract with TWUA.

The wage conference was led for TWUA by Roy R. Lawrence, Southeastern director, who was assisted by H. D. Lisk, Durham TWUA Representative, and Ed Witt, Erwin TWUA Representative.

Home Council Honors Lewis

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 25 — John L. Lewis was honored by the Industrial Union Council of his home city at its last meeting, when the Springfield Council elected him as its delegate to the forthcoming convention of the CIO.

Lewis' work in forming the CIO was praised by Harry Smith, delegate of Local 7840, United Mine Workers of America, in his nominating speech. He nominated the UMW president as "the friend of the underprivileged and labor's champion, John L. Lewis".

The nomination was seconded by Dominic Teneski, a member of Lewis' own Local Union 764, UMWA, and was unanimously approved by the Council, with Jack Pollett in the chair.

At the same meeting, the OPM and Sidney Hillman were condemned for denying construction contracts to the CIO in favor of the AFL.

Clothing Union Wins Employers' Pledge On Insurance, Health Plans

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Clothing Manufacturers of the U. S. A. have agreed in principle upon a comprehensive life insurance and sick benefit fund covering 140,000 clothing workers in the principal centers of the industry, the ACW announced this week.

"It is understood that, while the plan has not yet fully crystallized, clothing manufacturers have offered to pay two per cent of their weekly pay roll into a fund that would yield $5,000,000 annually for insurance purposes," the union stated.

The effective date proposed by the manufacturers would be next May 15. Other details have not yet been worked out. In addition to a proposal providing a $500 payment to beneficiaries of a deceased union member, the proposed scheme would grant a schedule of sick benefits for a 13 to 15 week period.

"The agreement in principle is an outgrowth of extended negotiations between the union and the association since last Spring. It follows the establishment of a life insurance and sick benefit fund in the Chicago clothing market where the scheme was first tested and is now in operation."

U. S. Seizes Air Associates Plant

(See Story on Page 6)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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TRUCE HALTS COAL STRIKE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CIO Launches Big Oil Drive

E. S. Smith To Direct Campaign

(See Story Page 3)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—The CIO moved today to organize the half-million unorganized workers in the nation's great oil industry.

Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union announced the signing of an agreement for the $200,000 joint drive, to be financed by the CIO and the union. Named director of the organizational campaign was Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board.

Pres. Murray, in revealing the plans for the drive, pointed out that the "oil industry is the last of the basic mass production industries that still remains substantially unorganized."

FIGHTS STEEL TRUST: Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, CIO, shown as he read to Washington newspapermen a letter to the President suggesting that J. P. Morgan was the man behind U. S. Steel's reluctance to grant a union shop contract to 53,000 workers in Big Steel's coal mines.

UMW Union Shop Plea To Full Mediation Board; Lewis Sets Nov. 15 Deadline

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—Workers in the captive mines owned by steel companies returned to work today following a three-day stoppage called to bring the mines under the union shop contract in force in all other coal operations.

The announcement of the return to work was made by United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis, who recommended approval of a proposal by President Roosevelt to resume work pending final recommendations of the full National Defense Mediation Board. The UMW set a November 15 deadline.

Lewis' announcement came after two days of conferences with Myron C. Taylor, representing the U. S. Steel Corporation, and a meeting with President Roosevelt in the White House.

Earlier Lewis had sharply criticized the Mediation Board for failing to recommend the union shop clause in its first report, had urged the President to seek concessions from J. P. Morgan, whom he described as dominating the Steel Corporation, and had pointed out that the stoppage was the result of four months of stalling by the steel corporations.

The full meeting of the Board was scheduled as The CIO NEWS went to press. Lewis' statement praised the cooperation and statesmanship of Taylor, recalling that he and Taylor had negotiated once before on the captive mine situation and in connection with the CIO steel contract.

AFL LEADER ON TRIAL

Bioff Just 'Ran Errands' With Cash, Jury Told!

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Willie Bioff, convicted panderer and boss of the AFL stage hands union in Hollywood, took the stand in a New York federal court this week to portray himself as a simple little fellow always anxious to run errands on request of movie corporation heads.

Bioff and George Browne, head of the Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes, are on trial for extorting $550,000 from four movie companies during a period of several years. Browne, a former vice-president of the AFL, proved too notorious for even the federation's executive council, and he was scuttled at the recent AFL convention in Seattle.

Bioff was momentarily embarassed when he had to confess on the stand that he has lied under oath in previous court cases. But after recovering his aplomb, Willie told the jury that he had never received bribes from top figures in the movie industry, which is under closed shop contract with Bioff's outfit.

The AFL boss explained with touching sincerity his reason for picking up black bags full of money from hotel room beds, while the film bosses conveniently looked out the window. He told the court he was merely acting as a messenger boy, carrying $1,000,000 for Joseph Schenck of 20th Century-Fox to various people in various cities.

As a messenger boy, Willie Bioff was probably the highest paid in the world. He testified he received 1,000 shares of stock in the film firm after carrying the money for Schenck; that Schenck once gave him $8,000 in "poker winnings," and that his expenses were paid on vacation trips to South America and Europe.

Earlier in the trial heads of a number of the film companies testified of their fear of bodily injury from Bioff's thugs if they failed to meet his demands. Bioff originally asked for two million dollars from the movie bosses, the court was told, but later came down to a lesser figure. Bioff threatened to call strikes to enforce his graft demands, the jury heard.

Ask Raises

Washington, Nov. 1—The United Federal Workers of America today called upon the Railroad Retirement Board to grant immediately raises due Board employes under the Mead-Ramspeck automatic promotions act. The union will continue to press a suit demanding payment, contending that the law's wording makes raises mandatory as of October 1.

GLAMOR PICKETS: While members of the United Mine Workers closed down captive coal mines when the wealthy steel companies refused their demand for the union shop, these pretty New York girls—also members of the UMW, through its District 50—did a bit of picketing, too. They're on the line in front of Helena Rubenstein's ritzy beauty salon on Manhattan's Fifth Avenue. The big cosmetics firm has refused to bargain with District 50.

Textile Union Wins Elections

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Victory in two National Labor Relations Board elections by a total vote of 1,415 to 807 was announced today by the Textile Workers Union.

Involved were the Bates Mfg. Co., of Lewiston, Me., and the Bradford Mill of the American Woolen Co., of Louisville, Ky., according to TWU President Emil Rieve.

The Bates workers voted 981 to 559 for TWU, making this sheeting mill the fourth large textile factory in Lewiston to choose TWU as bargaining agency.

TWU Director George Jabar will proceed immediately to negotiate a contract.

11TH OF FIRM'S PLANTS

The Bradford election was won 434 to 248 for "no union." The mill was the eleventh in American Woolen to choose the TWU as bargaining agent.

Rieve said that negotiations will begin at once for the application to the Bradford mill of the master agreement already in effect at the other 10 mills, employing 20,000 workers, and located at:

Wood and Ayer, Lawrence, Mass.; Skowhegan and Pittsfield, Maine; Dover, N. H.; Maynard, Plymouth and Webster, Mass.; Norwich, Conn., and Manton, R. I.

Electrical Union Head Says:

'Labor Must Fight For All-Out Production'

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 1—In his first major address since his election as president of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Albert J. Fitzgerald told 6,000 members of his union meeting here that labor cannot wait for either management or government to build the national unity necessary to defeat Hitler. The unions must "build this partnership plant by plant, town by town, until we have a solid structure of partnership embracing the whole of industry" he said,

President-elect Fitzgerald, who officially assumes office on November 1, was the principal labor speaker at the mass meeting which was the climax of "UE Defense Day" for the more than 35,000 members of the union in the Pittsburgh area. About 75 percent of these union men and women are working on defense orders.

FUTURE AT STAKE

"If we fail to defeat Hitler," Fitzgerald said, "then all our concern about wages, hours, business, profits, taxes and prices and all those things—all will be meaningless."

Production of defense materials, the speaker continued, is one urgent necessity; the other is that "these defense materials, once we of the shops have turned them out, must be placed speedily and in large quantities in the hands of the men and women who are doing the fighting."

But national production of armaments, Fitzgerald declared, is not increasing rapidly enough. He said that although the nation should be producing at the rate of 20 billion a year, the actual armaments turned out totaled about 5 billion a year at present.

The reason, Fitzgerald said, is that "labor and the men and women of labor are not yet real, full partners in the shaping and execution of these great enterprises. Management is a partner. Government is the 'senior partner.' But the fact that all of us have to face here tonight is the fact that labor has not yet been accepted into such a partnership."

Pass Price Control Bill, Textile Union Head Urges

BOSTON, Nov. 1—Immediate passage of the Price and Rent Control Bill now before Congress, as a bulwark against inflation, was urged this week by Emil Rieve, national CIO vice president and president of the Textile Workers Union of America.

Speaking at a state-wide protest meeting against the rising cost of living and under joint CIO-AFL sponsorship, Rieve said:

"Whatever financial benefits organized workers have thus far received through stimulated production for defense will be more than offset when the first flush is over, and taxation, higher prices, higher rents and the numerous other sacrifices that shall be requested, will have overtaken us.

"Already the cost of living is eight per cent higher than it was when war broke out in Europe two years ago," Rieve declared.

Stating that "it is no more reasonable to legislate wages than to legislate dividends," Rieve said that "Great Britain, desperately at war, has adopted the control of prices, but it has not seen fit to control wages."

"The greatest influence upon labor's demand for future wage increases will be to arrest the rising cost of living," Rieve said. "Labor's future demands will be predicated upon the cost of living and upon unwarranted or excessive profits.

"I cannot but consider the agitation for wage control to be anything more than a campaign to curb the freedom of labor without moral or factual justification for such a course," he declared.

Fake Plane Union Crashes

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 1—A company union at the Vought-Sikorsky aircraft plant has been dissolved, clearing the way for an immediate action on a petition by the CIO United Automobile Workers for a Labor Board election.

The UAW-CIO had filed evidence with the Board showing that the so-called independent union was "a creature of the company." In the face of this evidence, UAW officials stated, the company outfit was hastily dissolved.

In order to avoid protracted hearings which might have delayed an election at the plant for several months, the UAW agreed to a stipulation requiring the company to post notices disavowing the "independent." The Board is expected to call an election shortly.

Dalrymple, Payne On Mediation Board

Washington, Nov. 1—Appointment of two CIO union officials to act as additional alternate labor representatives on the National Mediation Board were annonced today.

CIO Vice-President S. H. Dalrymple, who heads the United Rubber Workers, and Vice-President Herbert W. Payne of the Textile Workers Union were named to the posts by President Roosevelt.

George Googe, southern representative of the AFL and Vice-President W. A. Calvin of the AFL Boiler Makers were also appointed. New alternate members representing the public include Wayne L. Morse, dean of the University of Oregon Law School, who has long been arbitrator under the CIO west coast longshoremen's contract; President Ernest Hopkins of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., and Francis Adams, attorney, of New York City.

Employer alternate members added to the Board are M. E. Leeds of the Leeds & Northrup Co., Philadelphia; A. B. MacBeth of the Union Oil Co., Los Angeles F. D. MacIver of the Phoenix Hosiery Co., Milwaukee, and Frederick S. Fales, former vice-president of the Socony-Vacuum Corp., New York.

Appointment of the new members brings to 41 the total of members and alternate members of the Mediation Board.

Congressional Tories Boom Anti-Labor Bills

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Congress was off in full cry this week for drastic anti-strike legislation and other bills to hamstring unions, seizing on the captive mine coal stoppage as excuse for new outbursts of oratory on old themes.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd, who hails from the polltax state of Virginia, refused to wait even for the Senate to open the following morning before rushing into print with a long statement calling for abolition of the right to strike.

Sen. Allen J. Ellender, Louisiana, followed this up with a similar outburst, choosing the note of solemn warning to American workers as his theme. Do not "force" Congress to take away your rights, Ellender pleaded, by going on strike or making "unjustifiable" demands on employers.

An anti-strike amendment tacked onto the debate on revision of the Neutrality Act was the method chosen by Sen. Josiah Bailey of North Carolina—also a polltax state—who called for a $10,000 fine and five years in jail for anyone who directs, orders, urges, etc., anyone else to "do any act or omit any act," etc., which would impair or hold up production.

As a matter of fact, new bills are hardly needed, as has been obligingly pointed out by the newspapers and as Congressmen like Gene Cox of Georgia, another polltaxer, have hastened to remember. The original Vinson bill, pushed aside when the play was to get the May-Connally amendments through (they were killed by CIO pressure) can be taken out of the morgue at any time. The Vinson bill, it will be remembered, calls for a lengthy "cooling-off" period and has other repressive features.

The Ball bill, also a "cooling-off" measure, is in a state of suspended animation and can be brought back to life if necessary. And there's a flood of other measures either still in the dream stage in Congressmen's minds or actually on paper that would destroy the right to strike, put militant union leaders behind bars, bring fantastic charges of "sabotage" against pickets, strikers and union members in general.

WAGE CONTROL TOO

Failing these, there's always the threat of wage control measures that can be tacked on the price control bill, which is now entering its third month of hearings. Wage control, by freezing wages at arbitrarily predetermined levels, would, as CIO Pres. Murray has pointed out, nullify the whole process of collective bargaining.

Prior to this recent wave of anti-labor hysteria, Congress has been fairly quiet in recent weeks. That's no indication, however, that all these anti-union proposals will not be brought back to life—and some more, too, if the polltaxers and the rest of the reactionaries on the Hill feel they can get away with it.

Vigilantes Fail To Halt CIO Cotton Seed Oil Strikes

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1—Vigilante activity and other forms of terrorism have failed to halt the swift pace of organization in the open-shop cottonseed oil and cotton compress industry around Memphis, where large nationally known corporations for years have paid starvation wages to their employes.

Organizational work by the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America is reaching a high point at more than a dozen plants within a hundred mile radius of this city with the greatest activity now centered on four plants operated by Armour & Co. at Memphis and Jackson, Tennessee and Pine Bluff and Forrest City, Arkansas.

The two Tennessee plants of the firm were struck two weeks ago when company representatives attempted to stall the opening of contract negotiations until after their busy season had ended.

STOPPED WORK OCT. 13

Work was stopped in the Memphis plant on October 13 and the Jackson plant was shut down four days later. Both plants have remained completely shut down with the strikes 100 per cent effective.

Wages paid by Armour at the four plants frequently have been in violation of the Federal Wage Hour Act with skilled mechanics getting as little as 30 cents per hour and working as high as 72 hours a week. Basic wages for common labor in the plants averaged around 35 cents per hour but time and one-half was not paid for overtime in many instances.

WAGE DEMANDS

Union requests on the firm include wage increases of 15 to 35 cents for hourly workers and 20 to 25 per cent increases for salaried employes, a closed shop, full seniority rights, grievance machinery and check-off of dues.

Another high spot of the UCAPAWA campaign is a National Labor Relations Board Election in two plants of the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company in Memphis, Tenn., a subsidiary of the Proctor and Gamble Soap Corp. More than 1100 Buckeye employes will choose between the CIO and a company union.

Wage increases of two and one-half to four cents were added to an already existing contract with the DeSoto Cotton Oil Company and rates of pay at the Federal Compress Company and the Tri-State Compress ompany were boosted two and one-half cents per hour—a midyear increase.

STRIKE IN SOUTH: **Fighting a wage scale that averages around 35 to 40 cents an hour, members of the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers went on strike at the Memphis Cotton Oil Co. at Memphis and Jackson, Tenn. A 24-hour picket line is keeping seed trucks out of the plants, which belong to a subsidiary of Armour & Co., big meat-packing firm.**

Seamen Win $10 Increase

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—A $10-a-month increase in base pay for all unlicensed personnel of 28 major American steamship lines was won this week by the National Maritime Union in contract renewal negotiations.

NMU Pres. Joseph Curran announced that the new agreement also provides for five cents an hour increase in overtime pay, bringing this to 85 cents.

CUTS 'SPREAD'

The pact cuts the "spread" of stewards' working hours. They now will work nine hours in every 13 instead of every 14, per day.

The agreement provides that steamship operators must call the hiring hall for all members of the stewards department. Formerly certain "key men" could be "hired off the dock."

President Curran hailed signature of the new contract as a victory for national defense, stressing the fact that it was consumated by collective bargaining without strike or mediation.

Wisconsin CIO Opens Convention

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 31—Delegates from all parts of Wisconsin met at the Hotel Pfister here yesterday for the fourth annual convention of the state's Industrial Union Council.

Meeting prior to the convention, the IUC council suggested that the convention concern itself with the problem of obtaining full potential use of Wisconsin's manpower and production capacity to aid the defense program.

NEED MORE JOBS

Emphasizing the need for greater employment and higher production, Pres. Harvey Kitzman declared:

"Our workers want jobs, they want to help in defense, and in many cases these jobs are held up by management through fear that if they retool their plants they will be at a disadvantage later."

Emil Costello, member of the council executive board pointed out that "man hours lost in strikes are nothing compared to the man-hours to be lost now due to poor planning, lack of planning, or lack of interest in defense on the part of management and its representatives in high government positions."

Metal Miners Back Murray For Re-election

Denver, Nov. 1—Re-election of Philip Murray as CIO President was urged today by the International Executive Board of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Murray's support of all-out aid to Great Britain and the Soviet Union and the IUMM&SW convention position along the same lines were declared to be determining factors in the Board's decision.

Further indicating support of the defense program, the Board authorized the purchase of $5,000 worth of defense savings bonds, recommending similar action to the union's membership.

Textile Union Backs Murray, Carey

New York, Nov. 1.—Re-election of Philip Murray as CIO president and James B. Carey as CIO secretary was unanimously endorsed this week by the Executive Council of the Textile Workers Union, Pres. Emil Rieve announced today.

Win Increase

Toledo, Ohio—Members of the CIO Oil Workers International Union gained a 5-cent hourly wage increase in recent negotiations here. The raise is retroactive to Sept. 1.

Truce Halts Captive Mine Strike

ANNOUNCE OIL DRIVE: **Next big CIO organizing campaign is in the nation's petroleum industry, where half a million workers are employed. Named to head the drive, through the cooperation of the Oil Workers Intl. Union and the CIO, is Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board. Above picture, taken in CIO President Murray's Pittsburgh office, shows (left to right) Smith, President Murray, Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers, and Allans S. Haywood, CIO director of organization.**

Lewis Accepts Proposal For Mediation Board Study of Union Demands

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—Fifty-three thousand workers employed in the captive mines returned to work today following the recommendation of United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis, after a three-day stoppage to bring the steel corporation-owned mines into line with the union shop agreement covering all other coal operations.

President Lewis' recommendation was announced after approval of UMW officials from the districts affected by the stoppage, and was based on a proposal made by President Roosevelt to reopen the mines pending final recommendations of the full National Defense Mediation Board, meeting here as THE CIO NEWS went to press.

Lewis announced the return to work following two days of meetings with Myron C. Taylor, representing the captive mine owners, a White House meeting with President Roosevelt, and conferences with William H. Davis, head of the Mediation Board.

"I have to announce that the United Mine Workers on my recommendation have accepted the arrangement made in President Roosevelt's letter to Mr. Davis," Lewis told newsmen after meeting with Taylor. "The miners will return to work as fast as arrangements can be made locally. In some instances the night shift will return tonight and production will be resumed."

Lewis praised Taylor for his part in the negotiations leading to the resumption of work, declaring: "Once again Mr. Taylor and I have been able to render service at a time of great national interest and in a manner that secured the gracious approval of the President of the United States.

"It may be recalled that seven years ago Mr. Taylor and I settled the captive mine situation of 1934" he continued. "In later years we negotiated the contract in the steel industry. At that time I said that Mr. Taylor was an industrial statesman of far-seeing vision. I reiterate that today and express my gratitude that the problem is on its way to settlement without substantial inconvenience to the defense program."

MURRAY STATEMENT

In a statement issued from his offices in Pittsburgh, Philip Murray, president of the CIO and vice-president of the Mine Workers, pointed out that the UMWA has "exercised every degree of patience and tolerance in this situation," and that the position of the union "is sound from every reasonable and logical standpoint."

"Over 90 per cent of the coal industry has already subscribed to and accepted, through the process of voluntary collective bargaining, the union shop," he declared. "There is no moral reason for the owners of the captive mines in this situation to withhold acceptance of the provisions of the commercial agreement. I am convinced their attitude is one of positive evasion."

The stoppage began after more than four months of negotiations with the steel corporations owning the captive mines, Lewis pointed out when the miners quit the pits Monday, Oct. 27, and after expiration of a 30 day truce agreed upon to allow the National Defense Mediation Board to attempt to find a settlement.

Answering appeals by President Roosevelt to reopen the mines in the interest of national defense, Lewis pointed out that the attitude of the Board "has been casual and lackadaisical to the point of indifference."

Lewis's reply came after a letter from the White House urging the UMWA to reopen the mines and inviting him to meet with Taylor as representatives of the steel corporations.

"The Board now emerges with a report devoid of conclusions as to merit, evasive of the responsibilities of the Board, and dumps its own sorry mess into the already over-burdened lap of the Chief Executive," he wrote in reply to the President's first letter.

In this letter Lewis also charged Sidney Hillman, associate director general of OPM, with being "responsible for the fantastic procedure that has been followed," and with being motivated by "vengeful and malignant opposition to the interests of the United Mine Workers of America."

CITES J. P. MORGAN

Replying to President Roosevelt's second letter, in which he urged

(Continued on Page 5)

Edwin S. Smith To Direct Big CIO Drive In Oil

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—The CIO this week announced the launching of a major organizing campaign among the 500,000 workers in the nation's oil industry, and revealed the appointment of Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, as director of the campaign.

Announcement of the campaign was made in a joint statement by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union.

The two officials said the drive would reach into all oil centers throughout the nation, with particular stress being placed on the giant Standard Oil Company—keystone of the Rockefeller fortune. Standard employs some 65,000 workers.

Authorization for launching the $200,000 organizing drive in co-operation with the CIO was voted at the convention of the oil workers' union in Baton Rouge, La., last September. An assessment to finance the campaign has since been ratified by the union's locals. The campaign will be financed jointly by the CIO and the oil union.

Smith has established headquarters at the Stoneleigh Court building, Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C. His appointment to the organizing position came just two months after his five-year term on the National Labor Relations Board expired. A consistent supporter of industrial union principles, Smith has gained a high reputation as a courageous fighter for labor's rights.

In announcing the organizing campaign, Murray and OWIU President Knight declared:

"An agreement has today been signed between the Oil Workers' International Union and the Congress of Industrial Organizations

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Leads AFL, 4-1, In Polls

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Nearly four times as many workers voted for CIO unions as for AFL unions in recent elections won by the two groups, according to figures released by the National Labor Relations Board this week.

The CIO carried a total of 11,143 votes cast in 47 elections won by CIO unions, to 3,265 total votes cast in 41 elections won by AFL groups. Most of these polls were held during the latter part of September.

The total number of votes won by independent unions or employe representation plants in successful eletctions was 3,721.

MORE VICTORIES

In a previous release covering elections conducted mostly the first two weeks in September, Board figures revealed that 19,360 workers voted for the CIO to 5,741 for the AFL in elections won respectively by the two groups.

This makes a total of some 30,500 votes cast for the CIO in successful elections to 9,000 for the AFL in elections conducted during a period of approximately a month.

5,800 Strike N. Y. Shipyard

Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 1—The National Defense Mediation Board reported "halting" progress today in efforts to settle a five-day old strike at the Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co., subsidiary of Todd Shipyards Corp.

The peaceful walkout, involving 5,800 workers, was called October 27 by Local 39, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers, after the firm had refused wage increases agreed upon in negotiations, the union said.

100% EFFECTIVE

IUMSWA President John Green, said the strike, which was 100 per cent effective, had the full support of the national office.

The shipyard's wage scales are the lowest in the Port of New York and possibly in the entire country, according to Regional Director Joseph Burge. He said negotiated wage increases would total about $10,000 a week for 5,000 of the yard's employes.

Burge said that union pickets would allow workers to make repairs at once on any of the 14 merchant ships tied up by the strike if the ships were needed by the U. S. Navy. He declared the union "welcomes the intervention of the National Defense Mediation Board" and is "perfectly willing to have that agency use its good offices to settle the dispute."

Goodyear Signs Pact

Akron, Ohio, Nov. 1—Negotiations for a contract with the powerful Goodyear Rubber Co., in progress for the past several weeks, ended today with the signing of an agreement, it was announced today by the CIO United Rubber Workers of America.

The pacts cover Goodyear plants in Akron, Cumberland, Md., and Los Angeles. A fourth agreement for the Goodyear plant at Jackson, Mich., is now being negotiated.

The contracts, first in the history of the corporation, provide sizeable pay increases and improved working conditions.

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE whipping-boy who had to take all the paddlings that were coming to an unspankable princeling was fortunate as compared to American labor today.

All the whipping-boy had to worry about was the misdoings of one royal brat. But American labor is made the scapegoat, by press and politicians, for every sin of defense sabotage committed by a swarm of parasitic profiteers, fumbling bureaucrats and all-around obstructionists in positions of power.

Big business interests can hold up the defense program for months until guaranteed tremendous profits. No sign of "public" excitement.

Bottlenecks and shortages cutting possible production almost in half can be created by grabbing dollar-a-year men and their bureaucratic buddies. The "public" is not supposed to be interested.

Profiteers can fatten to a disgusting degree by taking advantage of their country's need. They can deny fair wages, refuse collective bargaining and reject governmental recommendations. A few taps on the wrist maybe, but mostly yawning silence.

But let a labor union go on strike, no matter what the provocation, and all the press and political puppets of the profiteers set to work to whip up a public frenzy of denunciation and threats.

Like tyrants who instigate pogroms against the Jews to divert popular discontent from themselves, the real saboteurs of national defense see a golden opportunity to cover up their own profiteering and obstructions by creating a lynch hysteria against labor.

* * *

If the above may seem exaggeration, consider the snarling savagery with which nearly the whole press turned upon the United Mine Workers of America and labor generally in connection with the captive mine stoppage.

The fact of the matter is that the UMWA for many long months had been patiently working to bring a minority of captive coal mine operators into line with the union shop procedures of the rest of the industry.

In the interests of maintaining defense production, the union had shown extraordinary forebearance. But this attitude was not shared by the Morgan interests directing the anti-labor strategy of the captive mine operators.

These interests took advantage of the union's and the country's concern for uninterrupted defense production to insist on special privileges for themselves.

They have sought to maintain a small sector of open shoppery in a union shop industry, with long-range anti-union plans in mind. (Labor has not forgotten the open shop drive that followed the last war).

Yet when this obstinate insistence on special open shop privileges, coupled with governmental failure to require a fair settlement, provoked the captive mine stoppage, labor was made the public whipping-boy for every crime against defense of the bunglers, profiteers and selfish open-shoppers.

* * *

Here are a few more facts about the captive mine situation, made public by Pres. John L. Lewis of the UMWA.

Out of nearly 100 million tons of captive mine production, 60 million tons are produced by companies which accepted the standard union shop agreement some time ago. The steel subsidiaries which provoked the stoppage are a minority even in this minority sector of the coal industry.

Defense production was not endangered by the stoppage, seeing that the companies prepared for it by setting aside huge stores of coal. Threats of immediate curtailment of steel production were made chiefly for pressure and publicity purposes.

Furthermore, Lewis proposed to make good any need for additional coal that might arise from the stoppage by recommending to the Mine Workers that they make up the lost production by working additional days each week, after the settlement.

* * *

The CIO and its unions represent the workers who actually perform most of the country's defense production. They also represent the people who are most concerned with the defense of democracy which is the declared purpose of the defense program.

The patriotism of the CIO and its members is beyond all comparison greater than that of the profiteers and anti-labor politicians who see in the defense emergency only an opportunity to make a financial killing and to destroy labor's rights.

This patriotism is reflected in the day-to-day labors of millions of union members, in the substantial degree of industrial peace preserved by collective bargaining, in the constructive plans advanced by the CIO for all-out production, and in hundreds of other ways.

On Stoppages

The captive mine stoppage was provoked by a minority of open shoppers who have demanded special favors at the national expense by refusing to comply with the labor procedures in effect throughout all the rest of the coal industry.

No immediate threat to defense production was involved, because the companies prepared for the struggle they provoked by laying in large extra stocks of coal. Moreover Pres. John L. Lewis of the Mine Workers offered to make up any lost production by recommending additional working days after a settlement.

If concern for defense production were the real motive for the hullaballoo arising out of this situation, one might expect (1) that chief public pressure would be directed at the Morgan interests responsible for the stoppage; and (2) that chief public attention would be directed to the causes of really serious interferences with defense production.

Neither this nor any of the other relatively few strikes that have occurred since the defense program was launched has held up production anywhere near as much as have the unnecessary shortages in aluminum and other basic materials; the sitdowns of big business to insure inordinate profits; and the general lack of effective planning.

The chief cause of all these really serious stoppages, resulting in idleness of millions of workers and of a very large part of our productive facilities, is the coddling of selfish monopoly interests and the refusal to take labor into full partnership.

Yet the whole fury of the current press and political propaganda campaign is directed against labor, and practically no attention is devoted to the real causes of lagging defense production.

The CIO on the other hand, shows genuine concern for the defense program by constantly calling attention to the real obstructions; and by promoting constructive proposals, like Pres. Philip Murray's industry council plan, for full and expanding production.

The Oil Drive

The great organizing campaigns of the CIO in the basic mass-production industries have made labor history. They have succeeded to a degree that few dared to hope when the movement was first launched. They have brought higher wages, greater security and better conditions to millions who never knew what a union was before.

Nor does the CIO rest on its oars. The successful conclusion of each campaign has been followed by the launching of new campaigns. So it is that the recent outstanding achievements of the CIO in organizing the Ford workers and the employes of the "Little Steel" companies is now to be followed by a new and large-scale campaign to organize the oil industry.

An agreement has been signed between the Oil Workers International Union and the CIO whereby the organization of this basic industry's half million workers will become a major task of the whole movement.

CIO Pres. Murray, OWIU Pres. O. A. Knight and Edwin S. Smith, director of the drive, have all noted the particular significance of this campaign at the present time. It will not only give the oil workers an opportunity to improve their conditions and their status through collective bargaining, they point out, but it will also enable them to make their full contribution to democratic national defense.

The whole CIO wishes good luck and speedy success to this most important organizing campaign.

Unrepresented

The conferences of the International Labor Organization are supposed to bring together representatives of government, labor and employers from the participating countries to discuss labor matters.

The emphasis is on labor, as the very name of the organization indicates. And if labor is not properly represented, the conferences lose most of their meaning.

Yet, the United States delegation to the ILO conference in New York this year includes no representative of the major body of American organized labor in the basic and defense industries. Government and employers are fully represented but the sole labor delegate is an AFL man.

Pres. Philip Murray and Secretary James B. Carey have protested vigorously against this denial to a great labor movement but it is also a slight to the ILO itself, to close the door to that section of labor which is most concerned in and has most to contribute to the conference.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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MINERS' STRIKE:

Text of Lewis' Letter, Murray Statement

Following is the full text of the letter sent by Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers to President Roosevelt on Oct. 27:

Your letter at hand.

I have no wish to betray those whom I represent. There is yet no question of patriotism or national security involved in this dispute.

For four months, the steel companies have been whetting their knives and preparing for this struggle. They have increased coal storage and marshalled all their resources. Defense output is not impaired, and will not be impaired for an indefinite period. This fight is only between a labor union and a ruthless corporation—the United States Steel Corporation.

Lest we forget, I reassert the loyalty of the members of the United Mine Workers of America as citizens of our republic. This Union gave seventy thousand of its members to the armed forces of the United States in the last World War. The per capita purchases of war securities by its members during that period exceeded those of any other segment of our national population. They are willing, when required, to make equal or greater sacrifices in the future to preserve the nation and its free institutions.

ADVERSARY IS MORGAN

If you would use the power of the State to restrain me, as an agent of labor, then, Sir, I submit that you should use that same power to restrain my adversary in this issue, who is an agent of capital. My adversary is a rich man named Morgan, who lives in New York.

You are aware that twice on Saturday I talked on the telephone with Mr. Taylor in New York; that I urged he meet me on Sunday, so that the mines could work Monday, that Mr. Taylor refused to meet me on Sunday, or Monday or Tuesday, suggesting a meeting Wednesday; that Mr. Taylor's reason was that the Board of Directors of United States Steel Corporation would meet Tuesday in New York; that this Board of Directors would determine whether or not Mr. Taylor, in behalf of the Corporation, would accept or reject the Appalachian Agreement when he and I meet on Wednesday.

MORGAN ON BOARD

There are sixteen members of the Board. of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. J. P. Morgan is a member of the Board. Mr. Morgan determines who else shall sit on the Board. Mr. Morgan dominates the Board. Mr. Morgan will decide what Mr. Taylor will do when he meets me Wednesday. Mr. Morgan's great wealth is increasing from his profits on defense orders. Mr. Morgan has a responsibility at least equal to my own. Mr. Morgan should be asked to make a contribution. I submit, Mr. President, that it is not unreasonable to ask Mr. Morgan's companies to accept the wage agreement approved by the National Defense Mediation Board, and accepted and signed by other captive and commercial coal companies in the nation.

EASILY SETTLED

You know, Sir, that I am to meet Mr. Myron C. Taylor at 10:00 o'clock Wednesday morning. This is the hour and the date fixed by him. If Mr. Morgan will permit Mr. Taylor to accept the Appalachian Agreement like all other coal operators, then the business can be disposed of in ten minutes and coal production resumed on Thursday. No impairment of defense production will have taken place; but if the country needs additional coal by reason of such brief stoppage, I will recommend to the Mine Workers that they make up the lost production by working additional days each week, until the lost production is regained.

In the interest of settlement, I would be glad, Mr. President, if you concur, to meet with you and my adversary, Mr. J. P. Morgan, for a forthright discussion of the equities of this problem.

Respectfully yours

JOHN L. LEWIS

Following is the full text of a statement by CIO Pres. Philip Murray on the captive coal mine strike:

By virtue of my position as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, I wish to make public my own opinion concerning the present captive mine controversy. In so doing it should be understood that there is no one in the nation more anxious to promote the production of materials essential to national defense than I.

Over 90 per cent of the coal industry has already subscribed to and accepted, through the processes of collective bargaining and voluntary agreement, the union shop. There is no moral reason for the owners of captive mines in this situation to withhold acceptance of the provisions of the commercial agreement. I am convinced their attitude is one of positive evasion.

"CLOAK OF DEFENSE"

The cloak of national defense used by these large corporations to escape responsibility, is no justification for their refusal to accept the provisions of the Appalachian agreement. These have already been accepted by a number of captive mines owned by steel companies. The position of the United Mine Workers of America, therefore, is sound from every reasonable and logical standpoint.

It was my conviction when the original Appalachian contract was accepted last June by the coal operators, that the captive mine owners were at that time prepared to subscribe to and accept it.

The maintenance of the integrity of labor unions in America is an integral part of national defense and the preservation of democracy. The United Mine Workers have exercised every degree of patience and tolerance in this situation. The record will show that negotiations with the captive mine owners have been going on directly and indirectly since the beginning of last March.

Captive Coal Mine Walkout Halted As Lewis OK's Truce

(Continued From Page 3)

reopening of the mines on the ground that production is "essential to the preservation of our freedoms yours and mine; those freedoms on which the very existence of the United Mine Workers of America depends," Lewis wrote reasserting the loyalty of the UMWA, and urging that J. P. Morgan, who he declared "dominates the board of the U. S. Steel Corp." be "asked to make a contribution" to a settlement.

"There are 16 members of the Board of Directors of the U. S. Steel Corp.," Lewis said. "Mr. J. P. Morgan is a member of the Board. Mr. Morgan determines who else shall sit on the Board. Mr. Morgan dominates the Board.

"Mr. Morgan has a responsibility at least equal to my own. Mr. Morgan should be asked to make a contribution. I submit, Mr. President, that it is not unreasonable to ask Mr. Morgan's companies to accept the wage agreement approved by the Natl. Defense Mediation Board, and accepted and signed by other captive and commercial coal companies in the nation."

DEFENSE NOT IMPAIRED

Lewis, in reaffirming the loyalty of the UMWA as shown by their record in the last World War and their willingness to "make equal or greater sacrifices in the future to preserve the nation," asserted that the defense program would not be impaired by the stoppage.

"For four months, the steel companies have been whetting their knives and preparing for this struggle," he wrote. "They have increased coal storage and marshalled all their resources. Defense output is not impaired and will not be impaired for an indefinite period. This fight is only between a labor union and a ruthless corporation—the U. S. Steel Corporation."

BOARD PROPOSAL

The original Mediation Board proposal which Lewis criticized did not recommend the union shop as the basis of settlement, though it did point out that the union shop governed 90 per cent of the nation's coal production. The proposal, made by Chairman Davis and Board Member Walter C. Teagle, drew a dissent from the third member of the panel, Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director in New England, who declared:

"I think that under the circumstances recited the United Mine Workers are entitled to demand and the operators should grant the signing of the Appalachian agreement without change."

The meeting called as the result of the UMWA acceptance of President Roosevelt's latest work resumption proposal will put the situtiion up to the full membership of the Board, of which CIO President Philip Murray and UMWA Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy are members.

Caviar, Pickles Unfair; CIO Strikes Vita-Food

New York, Nov. 1—If your taste runs to caviar, be sure it's not a Vita Food product.

The firm, which long denied union demands, was finally struck this week by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers. The company processes a variety of sea food, as well as dill pickles, olives and fancy cherries.

Union demands include $5 weekly wage increases, the closed shop and a one-year contract, while the company insists on a two-year agreement and only 5 cents an hour increase.

3,000 Vote To Join CIO

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—An independent group representing the 3,000 employes of the U. S. Naval Supply Depot voted by an overwhelming majority to join the United Federal Workers of America.

Some women workers in the Depot are paid as low as $16.21 a week. In an effort to raise pay, the union asked the commanding officer to appoint a wage survey committee, including union representatives, to lay a factual basis for increases.

CIO Launches Big Drive in Oil Industry

(Continued From Page 3)

for the launching of an intensive and nationwide campaign, under CIO direction, to organize the 500,000 workers employed in all branches of the oil industry.

"By applying its modern principles of industrial organization, the CIO has succeeded in organizing more than 5,000,000 workers in all the major and previously unorganized mass production industries. The oil industry is the last of the basic mass production industries that still remains substantially unorganized.

"We are confident that the present campaign will be as successful as those now nearing completion in the Ford Motor Co. plants, the 'Little Steel' plants and other industries newly organized by the CIO.

WORKS UNDER MURRAY

"Mr. Edwin S. Smith, formerly a member of the National Labor Relations Board, has been appointed Director of the organizing drive. He will establish headquarters in Washington, D. C., and subject to the authority of the President of CIO will have full charge of the campaign and the direction of a nationwide organizing staff.

"All workers organized in the drive will become members of locals chartered by the Oil Workers International Union.

"The CIO is well aware that it is undertaking this major campaign at a time when the successful prosecution of the national defense program is of paramount importance to our country.

TREATED LIKE SERFS

"The oil workers of the nation are eager to do their full share in the defense effort, but they are handicapped in this so long as they are treated like voiceless serfs by the great non-union corporations.

"They urgently need the protection of a powerful industrial union to maintain and improve their wages and working conditions; to remedy their grievances and defend their rights; and to give them that democratic voice and representation without which they cannot make their full contribution to the successful prosecution of the defense program."

SMITH'S COMMENT

Smith issued the following statement upon his appointment:

"Unlike the great industries of coal, steel and automobiles, the empire of oil has still to accept the democratic rule of collective bargaining.

"The CIO proposes to organize the workers in the oil fields and refineries not merely to obtain for these workers a more equitable share of the wealth created by their toil. It is engaged in this campaign as a major contribution to the spirit and reality of democratic defense.

"The oil industry is ridden with paternalism. The CIO proposes to substitute for paternalism, however benevolent, an adult democratic relationship of equality between management and labor—the relationship embodied in collective bargaining.

"The American people are engaged in one of the greatest struggles in our history—the fight to protect our democratic institutions. Every ounce of strength and intelligence of all classes of our people is needed to bring this struggle to a successful conclusion.

"Adequate participation by labor in the defense effort and in the government's policy of aid to the enemies of Naziism is inconceivable without labor's having achieved a collective bargaining status with its employers. Such a status enables labor to plan and execute with management in an organized coherent way programs for labor's own economic protection and for furthering the defense effort in the present crisis.

"In an industry as essential to defense as oil, it is a mockery of of the democratic process for the oil workers not to be organized and in a position to play their basic part in the oil industry's contribution to our national needs."

FIGHT DOUBLE-CROSS: When Air Associates, Inc., Bendix, N. J., went back on its pledge to the Mediation Board to reinstate immediately several hundred CIO aviation union members to their jobs, New Jersey CIO turned out a mass picket line that stretched for blocks down the state highway. Lower picture gives a close-up of the marchers; note the heavily armed county cops at the left.

U. S. Seizes Air Associates Jersey Plant

BENDIX, N. J., Oct. 31—The United States government today had seized the big Air Associates, Inc., plant here following the company's continued defiance of a Natl. Defense Mediation Board order for the reinstatement of striking CIO workers to their jobs.

The action followed by 24 hours the sending of two Army officers to the plant to supervise rehiring of members of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Workers. The union had complained earlier that skilled workers who went on strike in early October were being given menial work around the plant.

Despite the presence of the army officers in the plant, company-inspired demonstrations by scabs against the returning strikers resulted in injuries to two men, and the ejection of several others while company guards and county police looked on with little concern.

As the seizure order was publicized at the White House in Washington, members of CIO unions throughout the New York metropolitan area were heading towards Bendix following news of the attack on the CIO members. Charles Kerrigan, official of the UAW-CIO, accused the company of "inspiring" the violence against the unionists.

Earlier in the day Richard Frankensteen, director of the UAW-CIO aircraft division, had conferred at length with Pres. Roosevelt in Washington.

ATTACKS HOODLUMS

"Management hoodlums are not new to the Air Associates Co.," it was charged by Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, "but to use force in order to break an agreement made with the Government is the newest item in the list of outrages. The State CIO council promises not to stand by and see our members beaten up."

The Government action in the Air Associates case was the third time that the U. S. has taken over a strike-closed plant. The first such instance was at the North American Aviation Co. in Los Angeles last summer, while a few months ago similar action was taken against the Federal Shipbuilding Co., Kearny, N. J., a U. S. Steel subsidiary.

CALL OFF STRIKE

Accepting the NDMB agreement, the UAW Wednesday called off the strike, which had threatened to spread to other aircraft factories on the Eastern seabord.

However, a company statement did not indicate any intention of abiding by the decision, which provides that new employes given strikers jobs shall either be given other jobs or shall be disposed of as the company "sees fit."

DISCRIMINATION

The Mediation Board order, which the War Dept. is to enforce, struck at the root of the dispute, which broke wide open again October 27 when the company attempted to return skilled workers to scrubbing and other unskilled jobs and to delay employment of others after a settlement was believed to have been reached.

Acclaiming the decision as "a justifiable victory," Richard T. Frankensteen, national UAW director of aviation, said:

"We have the assurance of the United States Government that the Mediation Board recommendation will be carried out in the last detail.

"We won this victory because we stood on firm principle and because no individual could dispute the logic and fairness of our position."

GOVERNOR BACKS STRIKERS

The Board's decision was backed up by N. J. Governor Charles Edison, who blamed company President Hill for continuance of the dispute and urged him to rehire the strikers.

No Problem!

Detroit, Nov. 1—(FP)—Defense workers in Detroit, unable to find homes at reasonable rents or purchase prices, are reminding themselves that a year ago in a speech here Oct. 15, 1940 OPM Director Wm. S. Knudsen airily dismissed the housing problem. He said at the time:

"That brings me to housing. There are some extraordinary figures floating around about housing. There shouldn't be too much trouble about housing. About all that movement means is persons moving from one house to another. There haven't been more people coming into the country."

Book Guild Gets 27th Pact

New York, Nov. 1—The Book and Magazine Guild announced this week the signing of its 27th contract.

An agreement with the American Booksellers' Service Co., subsidiary of American Booksellers' Association provides wage increases for 24 shipping employes ranging from $3 to $5.

CIO Ladies' Auxiliaries Meet Nov. 17

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Taking the need for unity of women in defense of America as keynote, the CIO Women's Auxiliaries issued a call this week to a national conference to be held in Detroit, Nov. 17, at the same time the fourth CIO convention meets.

The conference, to be held at the Statler Hotel, will draft a program for participation by women in the CIO campaign for "national unity of all sections of the population who value the security of our country and who are determined that our democratic forms and fundamental liberties shall not perish."

The call, quoting from the preamble to the CIO 1941 convention call which pointed to the "tyranny and aggression stalking through the world" which "threaten our democratic institutions," was sent out by the Natl. CIO Committee for Women's Auxiliaries.

Mrs. Fay Stevenson, head of the United Automobile Workers Auxiliaries, is president, and Jullia Katz of Washington, secretary.

HISTORIC TASK

"The women in the homes of labor know well that part of the historic task confronting the CIO is ours," the call declared. "We accept the responsibility willingly and proudly, for we know well that everywhere and always women are the special victims of tyranny and oppression.

"Our women's auxiliaries have won distinction in the onward march of the CIO for their aid in the organization of the unorganized. We must now distinguish ourselves also in the onward march of the women of America to strengthen the defense of the Nation by improving the living standards, the health and the morale of the people of the Nation."

Rap Failure To Name CIO Delegate To ILO Parley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1—Vigorous protest over the government's failure to designate a CIO representative to the conference of the International Labor Organization, which opened in New York Oct. 28, was voiced today by Pres. Philip Murray and by Sec. James B. Carey.

Carey made public a telegram from Murray to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, dated Oct. 3, in which he said that "the CIO cannot approve of a suggestion that two of our representatives act as advisors in the ILO in the manner suggested by you during the course of our telephone conversation yesterday."

As a result of the government's failure to heed the CIO demands, 5,000,000 workers in the nation's mass production industries will be unrepresented at the conference, which brings together delegates from 33 nations. At the Havana Pan-American Conference of the ILO both CIO and AFL were represented on the delegation.

The United States is represented this year by three government delegates—Miss Perkins, Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Berle, and Dr. Carter Goodrich; by an employer's delegate, Henry L. Harriman, former head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce; and by one labor delegate, Robert Watt of the AFL.

In telegrams to Miss Perkins and President Roosevelt, CIO Secretary Carey asserted "it is simply absurd" that workers in the nation's mass production industries are unrepresented at the gathering.

TEXT OF TELEGRAMS

Following is Secretary Carey's telegram to Secretary of Labor Perkins, copies of which were also sent to President Roosevelt and to Mr. Carter Goodrich, chairman of the ILO governing body:

"Though individuals from the CIO have been designated by you to sit with the advisory personnel of the United States delegation, it is necessary again to repeat the CIO's request for representation at the ILO conference. President Murray and I have both sought to make clear to you that the CIO could not accept the designation of CIO representatives in an advisory capacity as you proposed, while the CIO remains unrepresented on the delegation.

"We are most regretful that you did not see fit to designate representatives of the workers of the United States in the major mass production and armament industries for this important international conference.

"It would seem most fitting to have present, in order to secure the success of the meeting, the representatives of the workers in the steel, coal, automobile, aircraft, electrical and machine manufacturing, textile, aluminum, non-ferrous metal production and other basic industries of the nation. The CIO represents these workers and it is simply absurd that in an International Labor Conference held in the United States these workers are without representation by a CIO delegation.

"It is unfortunate that, due to the position you have taken in the matter, the ILO should have to convene its conference under such circumstances."

SET UP BY TREATY

The ILO is the sole offspring of the League of Nations which is still functioning. Created by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919, it was designed to promote social justice for workers throughout the world.

Its last annual conference was held in Geneva in July, 1939. At the time of the German invasion of France, the ILO abandoned its headquarters in Geneva and moved to McGill University in Montreal, Canada.

Attending the present session are about 100 official delegates and some 70 "advisors." The meetings are expected to last about 10 days.

Unions, Employers Confer On Priorities in Southwest

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1—CIO unions and employers are meeting in industry-wide conferences to solve priorities problems in this area, it was reported today. The Office of Production Management is cooperating and is furnishing industrial engineers to survey facilities and plan conversion of non-defense plants into war production.

Die casters and furniture workers already have held conferences with manufacturers, and contact between the SWOC regional office and local plants is reported as progressing satisfactorily.

Result of the die casters' meeting was that employers said they could multiply production five times if they could get material and orders. They agreed to present detailed accounts of their situations to OPM and the unions, which will forward the information to national CIO offices with requests that aid be given in securing materials and defense contracts.

The Los Angeles Industrial Union Council will hold a conference this week for union officials and government representatives to formulate conversion and re-employment problems.

Keep Wages Free - - *For A Free America*

"A ceiling on wages means a ceiling on a man's standard of living. A ceiling on wages in a period of rising prices means the lowering of the level of living of Americans"—CIO PRES. PHILIP MURRAY.

Today, in Congress, in the newspapers, on the air, we hear much talk of plans to put brakes on rising prices. The need for such measures is very real. The danger of inflation is coming closer to American homes with every jump in the cost of things American families buy. Food, clothing, shelter—all the basic necessities—are constantly going up.

As prices go up, living standards fall—unless wages keep pace. The CIO agrees that inflation must be stopped.

The CIO News herewith presents the first of two installments from a new CIO pamphlet entitled "Keep Wages Free—For a Free America."

The CIO agrees with the need for price control to prevent excessive price rises. No group stands to lose more than the wage earners when inflation comes. No group lives closer to the cost of living than the workers, whose incomes barely keep pace with the price of food, clothing and shelter—frequently fall behind.

In fact, this gap is widening already. U. S. Government figures show that retail food prices are now at their highest levels in 10 years, with all indications that they will go up still further in a very short time as the present levels of wholesale prices are passed on to the retail markets.

Good living standards are vital to the defense of America. The way to keep America strong is to keep its people strong. Organized labor is wholeheartedly behind the program to defend our country from Hitlerism. Our best ally in this program at home is a high level of living for all Americans. This can only be done if American workers get enough wages to close the gap between the pay envelope and the cost of living.

WAGE FREEZING PLANS

One proposal being made in the name of checking inflation is the plan to control wages by government action.

The usual anti-labor forces in Congress and in the newspapers are pushing this plan. They say that wages must be "controlled," or we will have inflation. What they actually want is to freeze wages at certain arbitrary levels—while profits go on virtually unchecked.

The theory behind the clamor for wage freezing rests on the argument that prices cannot be kept in line without freezing wages. This argument is false. Actually, as reputable economists will tell you—and as U. S. Government experts have already told Congress in testimony—wage rises have not been responsible for current price increases.

Leon Henderson, head of the U. S. Office of Price Control, appearing before a Congressional Committee, said:

"We have no major wage increases recently that would be a major factor in increasing prices. A rise in the wage rate does not mean necessarily an increase in the unit cost."

In other words, recent wage increases, far from causing price increases, are more than paid for out of increased production and decreased cost per unit.

THE WAGE FACTOR

Current price increases have been most marked in those commodities which are least affected by wage costs—agricultural commodities, raw materials, semi-finished manufactured goods. Durable goods, where wage raises have been won, have shown the least rise in prices.

Isidor Lubin, head of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, testified to this at the same Congressional Committee:

"These figures," he said, "show that the greatest price increases in this list since August 1939 have been among the raw materials. Factory wages do not constitute a key factor in the cost of any of these commodities. The greater the price advance, the smaller has been the element of fabrication by factory workers in this country. The converse is also true. The smallest price advances for any of the groups of commodities just cited is that for durable manufactured goods.

"It is in this field that the largest wage increases have occurred. For durable goods as a whole, hourly earnings rose by 15 per cent between August 1939 and May 1940, while the corresponding increase in the case of non-durable goods amounted to less than 10 per cent.

"Such increases as have been granted obviously have been a minor factor in the price increases that have actually occurred."

WAGES AND PROFITS

As everybody knows, profits have been going up in giant leaps ever since the nation's defense program began to get under way. The National City Bank of New York pointed out recently that profits of 350 leading corporations have jumped 20 per cent between the last half of 1940 and the first half of 1941.

During that period, many of these corporations began paying the wage increases won by CIO unions. Their profits did not suffer. On the contrary, they increased—and are still increasing. The steel industry, for example, was easily able to absorb the 10-cent hourly increases won by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

As a matter of record, prices began to go up long before CIO workers began to win their recent wage increases. Here is Dr. Lubin's testimony again:

"However, the price increases that occurred up to August 1941, cannot be attributed to the cost of meeting wage increases. Selling prices rose in advance of wage rates. The prices which have advanced most are for commodities least affected by labor costs. In general, selling prices have risen more than was necessary to cover the cost of wage advances, and, in fact, by enough to cover the cost of all probable wage increases in the immediate future."

Or, to put it bluntly, industry not only increased its take before wage raises began, but was able to cover "probable" wage increases that might come in the future.

Prices began to shoot up as soon as the war broke out in September, 1939. Today, the cost of food is at its highest level in 10 years, showing an increase of 15.5 per cent between September, 1939, and August, 1941. Overalls have gone up 18 per cent, work shirts 15.5 per cent, cotton dresses 8.5 per cent. Special government studies show that rents paid by low income groups have jumped as much as 50 to 60 and even 100 per cent in some communities. And, as the U. S. Government and organized labor have warned, this is only the beginning.

The "Economic Outlook" monthly publication of the CIO, points this out in a discussion of wholesale price rises:

"A clearer picture of what may be expected to happen to living costs during the coming months may be determined from the activity of wholesale prices during the past year," the Outlook says.

"An examination of the gap between wholesale and retail prices for 15 foods shows that the gap is now the widest it has been in the past 10 years. If, as can be expected, the gap is to be brought up to the average of the past 10 years, retail prices will have to increase at least 12 per cent.

Carey Suggests 5-Point Plan For Defense and Liberty

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—A five-point program suggesting how "defense production can be speeded and the freedom of enterprise and labor preserved" was set forth today by CIO Sec. James B. Carey, writing in a special issue of the Survey Graphic magazine.

As his first point, Carey declared: "We must lay down a guarantee of post-war production levels, assuring full employment and maximum use of facilities to remove the chief fear blocking present defense efforts: fear of the future."

At the present time a defense planning board, vested with broad powers, should be established, the CIO official wrote; the board would be composed of representatives of labor, management, consumers and farmers, with a government chairman.

BACKS MURRAY PLAN

In addition, industry committees, along the lines suggested by CIO Pres. Philip Murray, are urgently needed "in order to deal with each industry in a clarified and integrated manner, to cope with problems of conversion and expansion of facilities, to produce supplies on time and to prevent serious dislocations that would obstruct our entire defense effort," Carey said.

"We must maintain the civil liberties of the American people, including the right of workers to collective bargaining. We must extend social security systems to provide better housing, medical care, and protection against unemployment and old age.

"We must put forward concrete proposals for international order in the post-war period based upon economic and political democracy, including guarantees of decent standards of living for all peoples and curbs upon future wars."

Asked for Peanut Workers

Suffolk, Va., Nov. 1—Aid of CIO unions in a drive to improve conditions of peanut workers here was asked today by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers of America.

UCAPAWA Representative Bob Himmaugh urged that wires be sent to the Suffolk, American, Lummis and Pond Bros. Peanut Companies, of Suffolk, telling them of CIO support for a drive for a five cents an hour wage increase, modified union shop and the check-off. Workers, most of them Negro women, are paid only 30 cents an hour.

Get Defense Cooperation Plea

Washington, Nov. 1—A letter calling for immediate cooperation in the defense program was sent today by the Local Chapter of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians to 1,500 District of Columbia technical workers.

Declaring that the workers can recognize "the life or death stake in this situation," the letter proposed for discussion the calling of a technical symposium on housing, priorities and unemployment, traffic, a cooperative employment exchange and a survey of work techniques in the government's technical divisions.

New Orleans CIO Rallies To Aid Of Police Victims

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31—Organized labor in New Orleans stood ready for mobilization to aid striking CIO hosiery workers at the Alden Mills here today following renewed strikebreaking activity by city police on Oct. 29.

All CIO local officials in the city met at a specially-called assembly in CIO headquarters and voted to recommend city-wide support for a mass picket line to continue until the cops cease their anti-labor activities.

The local officials also voted to emphasize their protest with a labor holiday, if necessary, throughout the entire city and stage protest rallies at the City Hall and at the mills.

Reports relating in detail the many acts of violence perpetrated on Oct. 29 against both pickets and residents in the neighborhood of the mills were prepared for submission to federal authorities with the request that immediate action be taken by the Government to end the reign of terror, intimidation and coercion against legitimate union activities.

FILE SUITS

The conference also instructed officers of the New Orleans Industrial Union Council to arrange immediately with attorneys for 15 false arrest suits against the police.

The unprecedented mass attack against the pickets and onlookers was the climax of an organized effort by the management and the police to break the strike which has been in progress for more than three weeks. Until the attack there had not been a single instance of violence or even a minor disturbance.

On Wednesday morning about 100 strikebreakers assembled in Washington Square under the supervision of some two dozen uniformed police and were escorted to the mills, where an additional contingent of plain clothesmen and cops were on guard to aid the finks.

POLICE LAUNCH ATTACK

As the strikebreakers approached the mill, the police launched their attack on the picket line. Policemen used nightsticks and fists, their blows falling impartially on pickets, bystanders and even some of the strikebreakers. Groups of persons were herded together by the cops and arrested wholesale.

Fewer than 70 strikebreakers actually entered the plant, which normally employs about 500 workers.

The strike was called by Local 65, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, to win wage increases designed to offset the rapidly rising cost of living.

Celebrate Victory

South Boston, Mass., Nov. 1—The latest addition to the CIO fold in the Boston area, Local 272, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers will hold a big Victory Dance Nov. 11, to celebrate its rapid growth during the last six months.

The union now has more than 1,500 members. The entire proceeds of the dance will be given to the USO to be used for the boys in the camps.

Union Rights Fundamental, Pressman Says

Washington, Nov. 1. — "Labor unions represent the exercise by workers of a fundamental right—the right to free association of individuals to promote their common cause," Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel, said this week in a radio debate here on "Government Regulation of Labor Unions."

"In dictatorships free trade unions are first destroyed and state-dominated unions are then set up which are carefully regulated so that they can never be strong enough to be independent," Pressman said.

His subject was pressed from the opposite side about three years ago by the National Assn. of Manufacturers, which introduced it as propaganda in the public schools.

"The cry for regulation of trade unions in this country comes principally from those who fear that a strong labor movement menaces their privileges and powers," Pressman declared.

Charge Lockout Endangers U. S. Defense Work

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—Charges that the American Can Co. is sabotaging national defense by locking out 4,600 workers at plants here and at Englewood were made today by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Out a month and a half, the workers said the company "has refused to produce the goods needed to defeat Hitler and has thereby given direct aid to the plans of the 'Fuehrer'."

A list of goods not produced includes:

576,000 first aid kits for the United States.

8,580,000 12-ounce Army meat cans.

2,560,000 Army shoe polish cans.

581,000 assorted food cans.

WANT PAY RAISE

The union asked a raise in wages to the company's west coast standard and a union security clause, when a contract came up for renewal September 1.

The SWOC attempted to continue negotiations, despite company attempts to provoke a strike and possibly a second Memorial Day massacre by suspension and firing of union leaders and by calling Chicago police to "clear out" the plants.

Finally forced to conciliation, the company gave a categoric "no" to U. S. government compromise proposals.

The SWOC asked all CIO affiliates to wire the Washington OPM office, demanding an investigation of the firm, which has been awarded $16,000,000 in defense contracts.

CIO Moving Quickly in Tennessee

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 1—Recent outbreaks of vigilante violence against union organizers haven't stopped the CIO from rolling up new gains in Tennessee, Paul R. Christopher, secretary of the state Industrial Union Council, reported today.

The first local of the United Furniture Workers to be chartered in the state gained its spurs when it won an election at two plants of the C. B. Atkin Co. The vote was 199 for the UFWA to 128 against. Since the election, locals of the union have been set up at Jefferson City for employes of the Johnson Spring Co., and at Memphis for workers at the Belz Upholstering Co.

STORES SIGN

In addition, union shop agreements have been signed with the White Stores and the Phillips Grocery Store at Caryville, while the laundry workers gained a contract with the LaFollette Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co. at LaFollette.

At Oliver Springs the United Construction Workers has petitioned for an NLRB election to determine sole bargaining agent at the General Shale Products Corp. District 50, United Mine Workers, has set up a regional office in Knoxville and is pushing organization in two subsidiaries of the Mead Fibre in Kingsport.

Truman Backs CIO Stand in Currier Case

Washington, Nov. 1—The Currier Lumber Co. case—involving the OPM's refusal to permit a 300-unit housing contract to be awarded to the Detroit firm because of its agreement with the CIO United Construction Workers — received further airing this week on the floor of the U. S. Senate.

Sen. Harry S. Truman of Missouri, head of the special committee investigating the defense program which looked into the case a week ago, severely criticized OPM Asssociate Director General Sidney Hillman for his opposition to granting the Currier Co. the federal contract.

The Currier Co. was the lowest bidder by more than $400,000, but failed to get the contract because of fear of retaliation from the AFL building trades, which are party to a nationwide stabilization agreement worked out by the OPM.

"The matter boils down to this," Sen. Truman said, "a responsible company has made a low bid, which it is prepared to perform, and is capable of performing if not illegally interfered with, and Mr. Hillman advises that it be denied the contract and that the taxpayers pay several hundred thousands of dollars more because Mr. Hillman fears trouble from what he calls irresponsible elements of the AFL. . . .

"I can't condemn Mr. Hillman's position too strongly."

Progress

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 1—For the first time in this city's history, CIO unions can hold closed meetings in the downtown area, CIO Regional Director Yelverton Cowherd reported today.

The Birmingham Industrial Union Council has rented a hall large enough for a State Convention, eliminating the necessity of meeting at the court house, where doors could not be locked. It has been impossible to secure fraternal or similar halls.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The members of the United Mine Workers of America in the captive mines have gone back to work, pending final recommendations by the full National Defense Mediation Board. The return to work demonstrates again the patriotism and deep sense of responsibility of the coal diggers—shown not only in their record in the first World War but in the way they have carried out the heavy responsibilities put on them in the present defense program.

The issues of the dispute are clear. Ninety per cent of the coal industry outside the captive mine fields operates under a union shop contract. The workers in the 10 per cent of the industry comprised in the captive mines have been denied a similar contract to date. As UMA President John L. Lewis has pointed out, there is absolutely no reason why 10 per cent of the industry cannot keep step with the 90 per cent.

The newspapers, aided by the reactionaries in Congress, have seized on this situation as an excuse to unleash the most vicious campaign of labor baiting in recent months. Talk of "cooling-off" periods, strike prohibitions, and the like spreads all over the headlines and the Congressional Record. To read these vitriolic outpourings, you would think that anti-strike legislation was something new, never thought of until the miners took strike action to enforce their demands.

Actually the reactionary press and Congressmen have only been waiting for what they regard as the opportune moment to take anti-strike bills off the shelf, dust them up a little, and put them back in circulation. Such proposals were beaten back by the CIO some months ago. They will be beaten back again.

OIL DRIVE

The CIO has launched an intensive drive in the oil industry, one of the very few remaining open shop citadels. The same techniques and the same militancy that organized steel, autos, and the other basic industries in this country will bring collective bargaining in this field.

The job will be a tough one. Oil is dominated by huge monopoly corporations, many of them notorious for anti-union policies and practices. The CIO and the Oil Workers are fortunate in securing Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, to head this most important campaign. The agreement signed by President Philip Murray, President O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers International Union, and ratified by the membership, marks a major step forward toward completion of the CIO's basic purpose—organizing the unorganized.

The oil industry was about 500,000 workers; 65,000 of them in Standard Oil alone. The Oil Workers Union, one of the original unions that helped in forming the Committee for Industrial Organization in 1935, has strong affiliates in many parts of the country. Using these as a base, the CIO-OWIU drive will proceed to bring the remainder into the CIO.

WITH THE CIO

Local successes, often overshadowed by the bigger issues in the CIO, continue to pile up. The Transport Workers Union has won an election in Omaha, Neb., by 360 to 120. A special drive in St. Louis is under way, with 10 or 12 new organizers being put on by the various nationals and internationals. They will be under the guidance of the CIO national office.

The Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, carrying on their major drive in the Connecticut River Valley industrial areas, are putting on more than 30 new organizers by order of their recent international executive board meeting.

From Akron, Ohio, comes a report that the UAWA-CIO Goodyear aircraft local 856 has won an impressive National Labor Relations Board election by a vote of 860 to 198. From Wilmington, Del., heart of the duPont empire, Regional Director Fullerton Fuller reports that the CIO has won recognition from the local Fibre Company. The count showed that 106 of 159 workers employed by the company were CIO members.

Coal Mine Explosion Kills 15

NORTONVILLE, Ky., Nov. 1—Deadly gas from a mine explosion snuffed out the lives of 15 members of the United Mine Workers Union here this week. Two others were killed in an Earlington mine.

The explosion blasted the Daniel Boone mine here shortly after the 7 a.m. starting time. A rescue squad that fought its way through winding tunnels filled with poisonous fumes did not find the vicitms' bodies until 12 hours later.

33 SAVED

Earlier 33 fellow miners were saved, but the 15 apparently had penetrated farther into the mine and were asphyxiated before they could reach the main air shaft. Fourteen of the 15 were married.

Describing the explosion, Elbert Rayney, one of the rescued miners, said that the workers heard a muffled explosion and a gust of wind rushed up the tunnel, "so strong that it blew the harness from our mules and us to the floor."

"The lights went out and we stayed on the floor to get as much good air as possible. Then we started working our way to the air shaft, crawling on our hands and knees most of the time.

"We ran into black damp about a third of the way to the entrance. Some of the men passed out and we had to carry them. We had to wait two hours before the first man was pulled up in a barrel."

Local Back Teamsters On Trial

Minneapolis, Nov. 1—Support for 28 members of CIO Teamsters Local 544 and the Socialist Workers Party, on trial for alleged "seditious conspiracy," came this week from two locals of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, the UAW's Ford local and from Tucker P. Smith, Michigan director of the United Retail & Wholesale Employes of America.

The CIO locals contributed financial support and Smith sent a letter to the Civil Rights Defense Committee, of New York, stating that "the prosecutions are being conducted on a 'political basis'."

Urging CIO support to get the cases dropped, Smith said "AFL 'bigwigs' should not be allowed to use governmental machinery to persecute the leaders of the CIO local union."

Industrial Hazards:

Every 30 Seconds—A Worker Suffers an Eye Injury

Washington, Nov. 1—On an average of every 30 seconds every working day some American workman clasps his hand in pain to his eyes, victim of an injury that could have been prevented.

Some workers, who lose the sight of both eyes, are forced to adjust the standard of living of themselves and their families to a budget as low as $30 a month. A hundred workers a year lose both eyes through industrial accidents.

NEW BOOK CITES FACTS

These and other facts, their causes and means of accident prevention are completely discussed in a book published this week by the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness—"Eye Hazards in Industry."

The book, written by Louis Resnick, points out that there are an estimated 300,000 unnecessary eye injuries each year in American industry, and that only 20 per cent of these are compensable.

Cost of the compensable injuries is believed to be in excess of $100,000,000 a year and the 240,000 so-called trivial injuries are estimated to cost more than $10,000,000.

"There is no need for the blinding of any worker in American industry," Resnick stated. "The causes of industrial accidents and diseases affecting the eyes are now known.

"Methods of eliminating these hazards or of protecting workers against them have been thoroughly demonstrated. Devices to protect the worker against every type of eye accidents are now available."

No Room for Klan in UAW, Thomas Says

Detroit, Nov. 1—(FP)—"There is no room within the UAW," declares Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO affiliate, "for the Ku Klux Klan or its activities. Imperial Wizard Colescott's charge that the CIO is in communist hands is merely the stock-in-trade of his racket. My advice to Colescott is to pack his bag. Detroit does not need him."

The denunciation of the klan followed a claim by Colescott that his organization had many members in the UAW-CIO. The claim is known to be groundless though there were some klan members as delegates to the recent Buffalo convention of the UAW, according to union circles.

In Michigan and northern Ohio the klan element a number of years ago received encouragement from General Motors subexecutives when it flourished as the Black Legion. That organization was broken up by prosecution after a number of murders had been traced to Black Legion members.

The Upper Crust

"So your father's a labor-hater, too!"

CIO Sweeps Prudential Election

(Story Page Three)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Price Bill 'Inadequate', Murray Tells Congress

Renews Warning Against Wage Control Plans

(See Story Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—Congress was told this week that "labor regards a vote for wage controls as a vote to destroy organized labor," and that the CIO regards the present price control bill as "wholly inadequate" to prevent inflation.

The warning was conveyed in a letter from CIO Pres. Philip Murray to Rep. Henry B. Steagall, chairman of the House Banking Committee, whose group this week reported out HR 5479, a much watered-down version of the original price control measure introduced almost three months ago.

"Wage control means the destruction of a free labor movement and of collective bargaining," Murray wrote. "It would subject labor to the control of governmental bureaucracy. It would constitute the first step toward direct control of labor by government."

At the same time, Murray sharply criticized the present bill for failing to include enforcement provisions and for leaving wide loopholes for speculative and profiteering price rises in farm products—which would not reach the working farmers, but would profit only the middlemen.

Murray also wrote to all CIO affiliates to urge them to protest wage freezing plans now being pushed by the newspapers and by reactionary Congressmen, and to demand a more adequate price control bill that would stop inflation.

Avert CIO Walkout In Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8—A threatened walkout of all CIO workers in New Orleans to protest outrageous police brutality against strikers at the Allen Hosiery Mills was narrowly averted last week when Mayor Maestri adopted major points in a truce formula suggested by Fred C. Pieper, CIO regional director.

Authorization for the walkout, which would have brought some 25,000 workers to demonstrate at the hosiery mill, was voted by a hastily-called mass meeting of representatives from all CIO affiliates in the city.

COPS CONVOY SCABS

Workers were aroused when a police escort convoyed a group of several score scabs and finks from a down-town square to the plant, where members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers had been picketing for wage increases for six weeks. As the strikers sought to bar the scabs from the plant, police cut loose with a savage barrage, injuring many strikers and bystanders.

In a telegram to Mayor Maestri, Pieper pointed out that CIO members, numbering 25,000 in 200 plants, were planning to establish a giant picket line at the Alden Mills "in protest against police action in this strike, and to maintain such necessary picket lines until the New Orleans police cease their strike-breaking activities. . . .

"Feeling is so intense in this matter that it is my opinion that nothing short of some reasonable intervention on your part will prevent bloodshed or other serious consequences," Pieper added.

FOUR-POINT FORMULA

He suggested a four-point truce formula: Temporary closing of the mills, removal of police and removal of pickets from the scene, and negotiations in the mayor's office with a view to negotiating a settlement of the strike or of submitting the issues to arbitration. Acceptance of the proposal brought together the company and the CIO committee.

Negotiations for a settlement have so far failed, and the union is now seeking arbitration of the issues, with the company sidestepping.

18's A Crowd!

Jarratt, Va., Nov. 8—A company union at the Johns-Mansville Co. plant didn't have much success.

Of 425 people at the plant, exactly 18 showed up for the first meeting of the phony outfit. Nine of these had been sent as observers by District 50, United Mine Workers, which has been organizing the company; two were lawyers; and three were women who don't work at the plant.

NEXT WEEK—

- The CIO NEWS goes "all-out" for the fourth annual convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.
- Features, special cartoons and drawings, and pictures—plus the usual full coverage of CIO activities—will fill the extra number of pages in this special issue of The CIO NEWS.
- In its Nov. 24 issue, The CIO NEWS will bring its readers full news and pictorial coverage of the Detroit convention.

THERE'S STILL TIME—

To order special bundles of these two all-important issues for your members. Just fill out the blank on Page Eight.

AND EVERY WEEK—

To Keep Up With Labor, Read The CIO NEWS!

'IN THIS CORNER': Office Union Files NLRB Case Against Wall St. Firms

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—The United Office & Professional Workers Union this week "invaded" the sanctum sanctorum of U. S. finance capital.

Bank and Brokerage Employes Union, Local 96, asked the N. Y. Stock Exchange, the Assn. of Bond Brokers of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, and 33 Stock Exchange member firms doing business on the bond floor of the Exchange, to meet for collective bargaining affecting 160 bond floor clerks.

The union, which represents a majority of the workers, filed a petition with the National Labor Relations Board for certification as the sole bargaining agent for the bond floor clerks on matters of wages, hours and working conditions.

Simultaneously, charges of establishing a company union and intimidating and coercing employes were filed with the board.

HITS COERCION

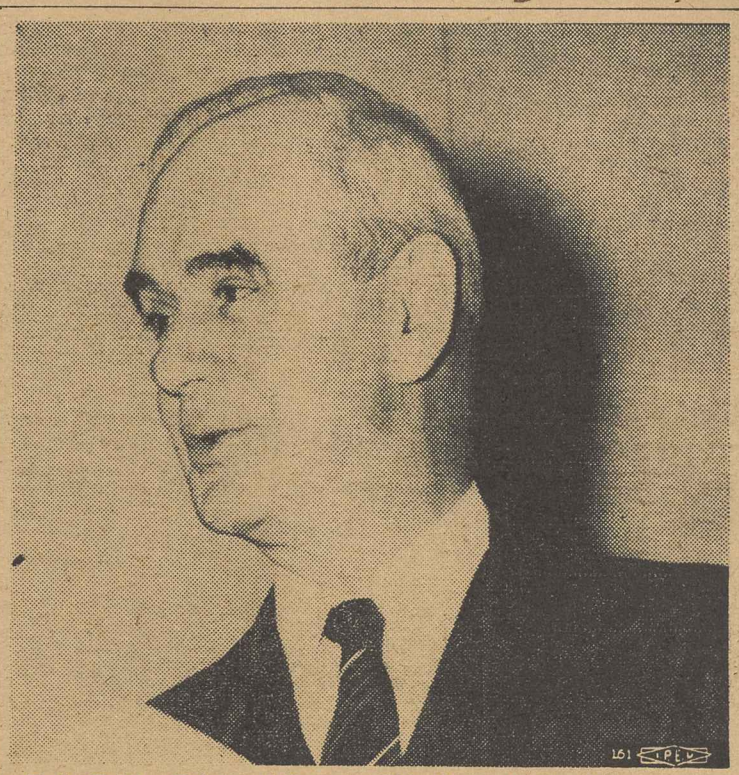
Lloyd Herbert, president of the local, said:

"This attempt on the part of the Exchange through underhanded means to coerce and intimidate the clerks and set up a so-called 'independent union' is a desperate attempt on the part of Wall Street employers to maintain the miserable conditions of substandard salaries, frequent lay-offs, debt and insecurity, which have been the lot of New York's brokerage clerks heretofore.

"Wall Street employes must and will have bona fide union organization under the protection of the laws of the land," Herbert, a former Stock Exchange employe, said.

27% Increase

Lagrange, Ill.—The first signed contract with the Aluminum Products Co. has been won by Local 4, CIO Aluminum Workers, with the union gaining a 27% wage increase and vacations with pay.



BACK ON JOB: CIO Pres. Philip Murray returned last week to his office in Washington for the first time since he was taken ill last summer. In fine fettle, the CIO head will preside at the opening of the Executive Board meeting in Detroit, Nov. 15, and at the fourth annual convention on Nov. 17.

Open Shop To Union Shop —In 5 Hours

Baltimore, Nov. 8—If you stand on your head when you read this story, you'll feel like members of the United Retail Shoe Employes union felt this week after five hours of first-time negotiations resulted in a union shop contract and "substantial wage increases" for seven employes of the Topps Shoe Store, part of the Fieldston Shoe Corp. chain.

The sensationally speedy pact, this city's first in the retail shoe field, was started in motion by the airplane arrival of Morris Fieldston, president of the chain, who said he was unaware that his employes planned to take their case to the National Labor Relations Board because he never answered a union letter.

Pleading complete ignorance of the communication because of extensive travels, Fieldston said he wanted immediate action. President Nat Klein of the union, within five hours of Fieldston's arrival, negotiated a contract which provides the union shop and wage increases.

Form CIO Council

Port Clinton, Ohio—CIO unions in this city have formed an Ottawa County Industrial Union Council and made formal application to national CIO headquarters for a charter.

Cudahy Packing Signs Master Pact With CIO Union

CHICAGO, Nov. 8—The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee today had gained its second major victory within two months—a master agreement with the Cudahy Packing Co., one of the industry's "Big Four." A master pact with Armour was signed early this autumn.

The agreement covers 10,000 workers in seven cities: Omaha, Nebr.; Kansas City and Wichita, Kans.; Newport, Minn.; Sioux City, Ia.; Denver, Colo.; and Los Angeles, Calif. PWOC locals in other Cudahy plants will come under the coverage of the contract as soon as they have been certified as sole bargaining agency by the National Labor Relations Board.

Chairman J. C. Lewis of the PWOC hailed the agreement as a major victory for the packinghouse workers and praised the cooperation of company officials in reaching the understanding.

MEMBERSHIP STATUS

Under the contract the company recognizes the union as sole bargaining agency and "suggests that all employes consider the importance of participating in the union. . . . Employes who are members of the union or become members of the union are expected to fulfill their membership obligations and remain in good standing throughout the life of the contract."

Other gains listed in the agreement include the two wage raises given out by the company earlier this year, together with a provision that the pact may be opened for wage adjustments on 30 days' notice; improved seniority; increased vacations with pay; grievance machinery, and double time for Sunday and holiday work.

Get Back Pay

Fairmont, W. Va.—Following a long fight, Local 1 of the Aluminum Workers of America has forced the Fairmont Aluminum Co. to make retroactive to May 1 a wage increase of eight cents an hour. The victory means $9,000 extra pay for members of the local.

Wisconsin CIO Backs Murray Plan

By MORRIS WRIGHT

Milwaukee, Nov. 8—Endorsement of the Murray Plan by the Wisconsin CIO's fourth annual convention was no routine matter. Discussion of major problems facing labor and the nation brought the delegates and guest speakers to the same point time after time until one was reminded of the old maxim, "All roads lead to Rome."

The point was that labor's brains and labor's devotion to the national welfare are needed in this crisis, when our country's defense requires that we outproduce Hitler, though he commands the continent of Europe.

The roads leading to the Murray Plan were many—problems of increasing production for defense, halting unemployment, protection of labor standards, profiteering, sabotage of defense production through indifference and antagonism of some employers.

In addition to unanimous endorsement of the Murray Plan, the convention set up a standing committee to work toward full utilization of the state's plant capacity and manpower in defense production.

Resolutions included:

Support of President Roosevelt's foreign policy, and for Neutrality Act repeal; honoring the Norwegian labor leaders murdered by the Nazis; condemning Nazi murder of hostages; praising Harry Bridges' record as a labor leader and demanding that government persecution of him be stopped; urging reelection of CIO President Philip Murray.

Thomas White, Sr., veteran president of Local 1131, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, Milwaukee, was elected state CIO president. Harvey Kitzman, who has held the post for the past two years, declined to run. Walter Burke was elected to a third term as secretary-treasurer without opposition.

Guest speakers included Allan Haywood, CIO director of organization; Len De Caux, editor of the CIO NEWS; R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers; J. C. Lewis, chairman of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee; Abraham Flaxer, president of the State, County and Municipal Workers.

STUDY COAL ISSUES: **The National Defense Mediation Board this week was looking into the United Mine Workers' demands for a union shop for 53,000 workers in coal mines owned by steel corporations. CIO Pres. Philip Murray, a member of the Board, can be seen at the extreme left. Seated at the head of the table is William H. Davis board chairman.**

Tailors Win Swank N. Y. Strike

New York, Nov. 8—Wage increases for 1,400 custom tailors employed along Fifth Avenue ended a three-weeks' strike called by Journeymen Tailors' Local 1 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

According to Herman Holzknecht, manager of Local 1, the tailors will receive a general wage increase of 7½ percent immediately, and an additional 2½ percent on April 1 next.

The strikers will return to work as soon as individual employers sign a certificate of acceptance of the collective agreement reached between the union and the Merchant Tailors' Society of New York.

The agreement is for two years, and though the new terms are fixed for one year, either side may, at least 30 days before expiration date, give notice of a desire to change the agreement.

2,000 Win $4 Pay Boost At Radiator Firm

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 8—Pay increases averaging $4 a week for nearly 2,000 workers at two plants of the American Radiator Co. were won in a contract obtained here by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. The wage boost, which covers employes at the company's Bond and Terminal plants is retroactive to Sept. 19, the day the striking workers returned to their jobs.

In addition to more pay, the agreement calls for a union shop, vacations with pay, seniority rights, grievance machinery and other standard SWOC provisions.

Tom Casey, SWOC representative, said that the new contract would mean an additional $380,000 a year on American Radiator payrolls, the first time that such gains have been made by organized labor in any of the company's plants.

The SWOC has filed a petition for a Labor Board election at the company's Malleable & Steel Division where the union has a majority of the 700 workers, Casey said. Organization is also proceedning among the Tonawanda Iron workers at Tonawanda, N. Y., he declared.

Girl, Beaten, Sues Teamsters For $75,000

Los Angeles, Nov. 8—Brutally beaten by AFL goons while picketing in the Thrifty-Sontag drug strike, Connie Murphy, pretty 19-year-old clerk, today had sued the AFL Teamsters Union for $75,000 damages.

Named as defendants in the suit were Dan Tobin, head of the teamsters' union; Dave Beck, the teamsters' west coast czar; and three local officials.

The papers were served on Tobin and the rest of the union's officials during a banquet in Tobin's honor at the swanky Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel. Service of the papers was made just after Beck had voiced surprise and chagrin that the Teamsters' Union has been "pictured as gangsters, racketeers and ruffians without the slightest proof."

BEAT HER BADLY

Miss Murphy is a member of Local 26, CIO Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. She charges that 10 of the Teamsters' strong arm men "violently struck and beat her in the stomach and struck her with boxes" while she was picketing the Sontag store.

Dripping wet after hours of picketing in the rain, the 105-pound CIO lassie was trying to persuade a truck driver not to make delivery to the struck store. The goons, who had been following the truck, then beat her so badly that Miss Murphy collapsed on the pavement.

"They opened up by slugging me in the stomach," she said later. "I fell to the sidewalk and when I regained my feet they knocked me down again with the boxes they had started to unload from the truck. I lay on the sidewalk until the ambulance arrived."

Ask Aid For Frame-Up Victims

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8—Persecution of International Harvester Co. strikers arrested on a picket line last March at the firm's Richmond plant is harming national defense, the Indiana State Industrial Union Council warned today.

In a letter by Walter Frisbie, Council secretary-treasurer, the organization asked all state legislators to take up the cause of the strikers, 65 of whom were indicted.

"The men involved are skilled workmen," Frisbie told the legislators. "Now, when every resource of our great industrial plant is being strained to produce more and more of the tanks, guns, planes and materials of war that will destroy Hitlerism and all it stands for, it is a travesty on justice to drag these men away from their jobs to satisfy the vindictiveness of a handful of reactionary politicians who have blundered badly and now wish to cover up that blundering by gaining token convictions against these union people."

File Objections In Bridges' Case

San Francisco, Nov. 8—Judge Sears' report ordering the deportation of Harry Bridges denies him due process of law, violates the U. S. Constitution, and abrogates the right of freedom of speech and assembly, according to exceptions filed by Bridges' counsel here.

The exceptions were filed as part of the legal steps necessary in appealing the verdict in Sears' report, which was described at the time by CIO Pres. Murray as lending aid to "the enemies of organized labor in this country," and as relying largely on "sources that are either admittedly guilty of bias against Bridges or of working against organized labor."

WISCONSIN CIO MEETS: **Large number of delegates attended the annual convention of the Wisconsin Industrial Union Council at the Hotel Pfister in Milwaukee last week. Lower picture shows the convention in session. Above: Thomas White, Sr., newly-elected council president, receives the gavel from the retiring state CIO leader, Harvey Kitzman (right), while Walter Burke, council secretary, (left) looks on.**

Present Price Control Bill Inadequate, Murray Charges

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—The price control bill (H. R. 5479) at present "is wholly inadequate to meet the swift inflationary movement of prices now taking place," CIO Pres. Philip Murray charged today.

In a letter to Rep. Harry B. Steagall, chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, Murray urged the Congressman's support for "an effective price control bill" and his opposition to any "measure to institute wage control as unnecessary to prevent inflation and as harmful to the American people."

Murray's letter declared that "wage controls mean the destruction of a free labor movement and of collective bargaining," and that "labor regards a vote for wage control as a vote to destroy organized labor."

At the same time President Murray asked all CIO affiliates to write their Congressmen demanding action on the matter.

NO ENFORCEMENT

"The bill as it stands now does not provide for enforcement machinery effective enough to carry out its purpose. The removal from the original bill of licensing and triple liability provisions makes real enforcement nearly impossible," the CIO leader told Steagall.

Murray also pointed out that the elimination of ceilings on food and other farm products creates serious dangers of speculative and profiteering attempts to inflate such prices, declaring at the same time that organized labor supports the efforts of "honest working farmers" to get a fair return on their labor.

WOULD HURT WORKERS

"This bill will seriously damage working people since they spend from 35 to 45 per cent of their income on food," Murray wrote in warning against the dangers of speculative inflation in farm products.

"It will also jeopardize the interests of the honest working farmers of the nation. The experience of the farm people in inflation beginning with the first World War shows that clearly.

"Labor wants farmers to get their fair share of the national income. We believe that for many years the farm people have not received as much as they should, but the lifting of the effective ceilings from farm prices will not help farmers or labor. Only speculators and profiteers will benefit."

A major portion of Murray's letter to Steagall was taken up with a discussion of proposed wage control measures and an analysis of their harmful effect on collective bargaining, on organized labor, and

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Wins Prudential Election

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—The CIO this week swept to an overwhelming victory at the Prudential Life Insurance Co.

In a State Labor Relations Board poll among the company's industrial insurance agents in the metropolitan New York area, the United Office & Professional Workers gained an almost 3-1 majority. The vote:

UOPWA	1,579
AFL	78
No Union	576

Prudential employs more agents in Greater New York than any other insurance company. Borrowing a leaf from the company's famed slogan, the union has pointed out to industrial insurance agents in the metropolitan area that "employes united have the strength of Gibraltar."

OTHER POLLS SOON

As the New York Prudential agents were going to the polls, Pres. Lewis Merrill of the UOPWA announced that petitions for elections were pending for Prudential agents in other areas—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Buffalo, Detroit, Massachusetts and New Jersey.

Leon Berney, general insurance organizer for the UOPWA, pointed out that "these men are determined to win their fight for higher pay and professional dignity through the democratic processes of collective bargaining.

"As the country organizes to defend democracy on a world-wide front, it is fitting that the employes of America's huge industrial organizations organize to advance democracy on the job."

Labor Scores Gains In City Elections

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—Labor scored notable successes in municipal elections throughout the country this week, post-mortem reports here indicated.

Most notable victory was in New York where Mayor F. H. LaGuardia defeated William O'Dwyer, Democrat, to gain a third term as chief executive of the world's largest city. LaGuardia was strongly supported by the Greater New York CIO and by a large number of AFL unions in the city.

His final plurality was 133,841. Leaders of the American Labor Party, to which a large number of CIO unions are affiliated, pointed out that the ALP's 434,297 votes were decisive in insuring a third term for the mayor.

Austin Hogan, official of the Transport Workers Union and head of the Trade Union Committee to Elect Labor's Candidates, asserted that a quarter-million of the ALP votes were attributable to the work of his group.

CLEVELAND VICTORY

Eight years of Republican anti-labor rule in Cleveland came to an abrupt end when labor rallied behind the campaign of Frank J. Lausche, a common pleas judge. CIO support was given to Lausche for his promise to respect labor's rights, end the notoriously brutal anti-labor attitude of the Cleveland police department and improve municipal services.

Similarly in Buffalo, N. Y., labor votes provided the winning majority for Joseph J. Kelly, an outspoken friend of unions. Leading CIO officials participated actively in Kelly's campaign.

ELECT CIO MEMBER

At suburban Lackawanna, where the CIO this year captured an NLRB election victory at the Bethlehem Steel Co. mill, union members again used their votes to good advantage. They elected Michael Hughes, a pioneer member of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee at the Bethlehem mill, and defeated all but one incumbent candidate for re-election. Many of the present city officials have been under Government charges for larceny of funds.

WIN IN AKRON

Organized labor came into its own in Akron, Ohio, capital of the rubber industry, with State Rep. George Harter gaining a 5,000-vote lead to win the mayoralty. Mayor Schroy, Republican, sought to make a last-minute issue of labor's support for Harter, but his smear effort brought forth a challenged reply from Harter: "I am proud to be the candidate of labor."

Jury Convicts Browne, Bioff

New York, Nov. 8—John Law caught up this week with George Browne and Willie Bioff, czars of the AFL stagehands unions, and as a result the two men face possible 30-year terms for extorting money from motion picture corporations.

A federal court jury, after two hours of deliberation, found the two men guilty on three counts. Sentence will be pronounced on Wednesday.

Browne is a former vice-president of the AFL and Bioff an expanderer who muscled in on the union several years ago.

7-Hour Strike Wins Union Shop, Pay Raise

New York, Nov. 8—A 5 p. m. to midnight strike this Monday at Underwood & Underwood, nationally known photographic service company, this week won the union shop and pay increases for 17 members of the United Photographic Employes Union, a UOPWA affiliate.

The company stalled since April, when the union won a Labor Board election. The strike, at the height of the pre-Christmas rush, brought a settlement after four hours of negotiations. The union won vacations, check-off collection of dues, holidays with pay and overtime guarantees.

Mediators Study Miners' Demands

Washington, Nov. 8—The National Defense Mediation Board this week was immersed in study of the United Mine Workers' demands for the union shop to cover 53,000 workers in mines owned by steel companies.

It appeared that the Board's decision would hinge on the attitude taken by the three panel members representing the public: Chairman William H. Davis, Pres. Frank Graham of North Carolina University; and Charles Wyzanski, Boston lawyer. The four labor members of the panel are reported in favoring the UMW demands, while the employer group has allegedly taken the position that the board has no right to recommend the union shop.

Neither the UMW nor the U. S. Steel Co. is bound to accept the Board's decision, however. Pres. John L. Lewis of the UMW, who appeared before the Board early this week, informed Chairman Davis prior to the hearings that if no settlement is reached by Nov. 15, the captive miners will again strike to enforce their demands.

Union Wins Holgate Toy Walkout

Kane, Pa., Nov. 8—A bitterly fought strike of 13 weeks ended when Holgate Bros. Co. yielded to a union for the first time in its 152-year history.

Some 400 members of the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers Int'l. Union are returning to work with wage increases of eight to 25 per cent, seniority rights, grievance machinery and a union membership maintenance clause.

The company, manufacturer of brush handles and a famous line of educational toys, was founded in 1789, the year of George Washington's first inaugural. Sixty per cent of the workers were paid less than $17 a week, despite the fact that the firm described its staff as "highly skilled."

"Rubber Stamp Headquarters"
Stencils Dues Bronze
Badges Buttons Tablets
THE BAUMGARTEN COMPANY
100% UNION MADE
RUBBER STAMPS
SEALS
925 11th St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Advertises for Finks, Winds Up With Strike!

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 8—Publisher C. R. Long of the Chester Times today was learning the hard way that it's not smart to advertise for strikebreakers before there's even a strike.

Long's advertisement, distributed through the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Assn., accomplished two results:

1. **His staff went on strike.**
2. **He got no strikebreakers.**

Basic issues in the strike of 35 editorial and commercial workers—members of the American Newspaper Guild—were the union shop and the five-day week, both of which Long had refused to grant. When the publisher advertised for "sober, industrious reporters, not members of the Guild," the staff voted by a 29-1 margin to strike.

Wages for "sober, industrious reporters" on the Times are among the lowest in the Philadelphia area, according to Pres. Arthur Riordan of the Philadelphia-Camden Guild. Experienced reporters get only $25 and $30 a week, while top pay for editors is $50.

Aided by a few executives, Long made a futile effort to continue publication, but girl pickets blocked a circulation truck. Then Long and his son smuggled out about 100 copies, concealing the bundles beneath their overcoats. Strikers trailed them to the newsstands and bought out their supply. Long finally announced that publication was temporarily suspended.

UNION MADE
MONTHLY
DUES BUTTONS
RIBBON BADGES
& EMBLEMS
C. M. Geraghty, Inc.
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WHEN You Order
LETTERHEADS
MIMEOGRAPH
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Specify.....Union-Made PAPER
Sold by.....The Only 100% Union Paper House in America
THE McGREGOR PAPER COMPANY
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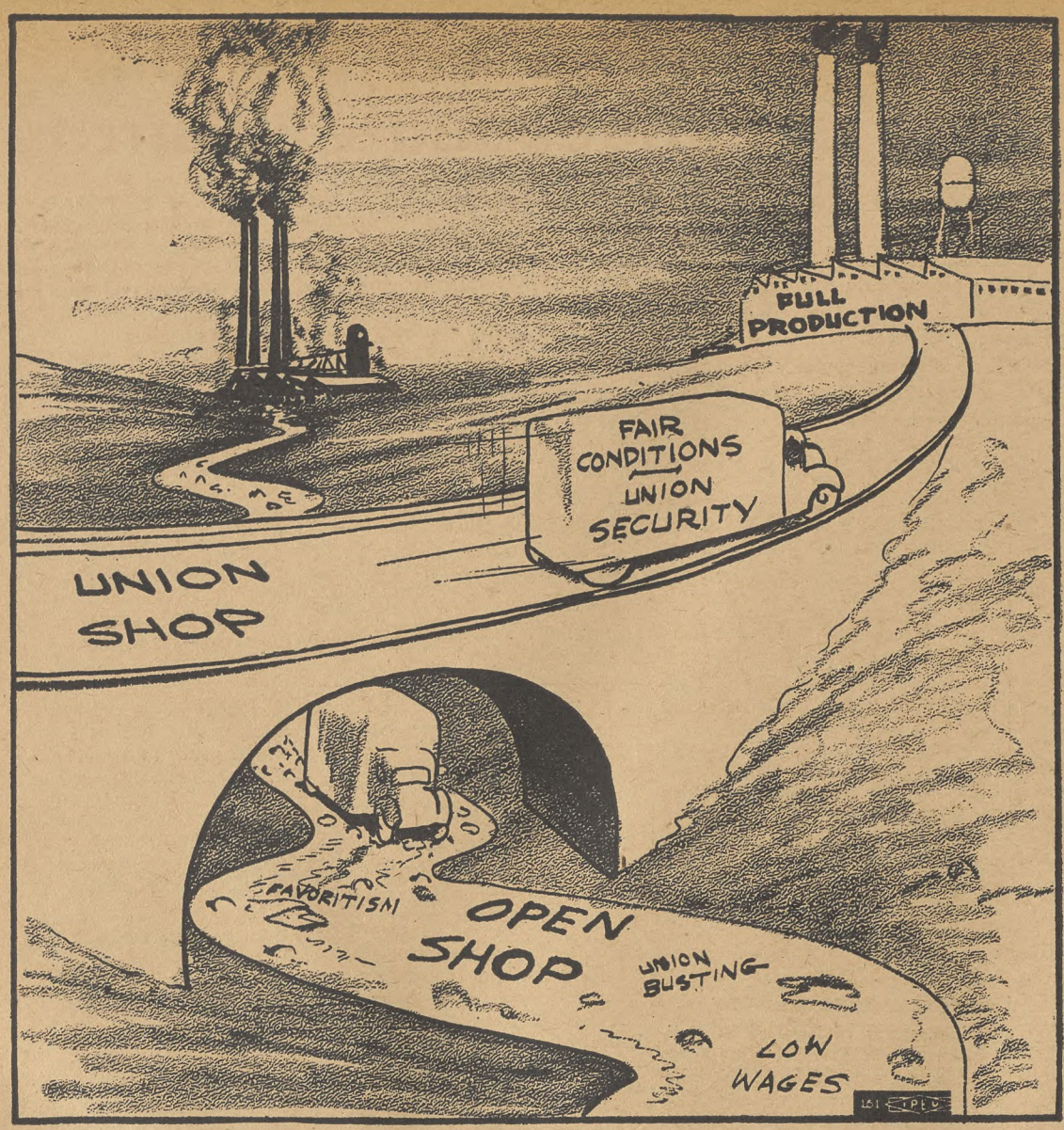
5c
EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP
PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

SEE THE SINCLAIR DEALER



LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

MACHIAVELLI once remarked that it is safer for a tyrant to chop off people's heads than to touch their property, "because men more quickly forget the death of their father than the loss of their patrimony."

Perhaps that is why the press and politicians of the propertied classes can whip themselves into a greater fury over any act of labor affecting profits than over anything else.

* * *

When Pres. Roosevelt, in a recent radio speech, referred to the "selfish obstruction . . . of a small but dangerous minority of industrial managers," holding out for extra profits, no applause was audible to radio listeners.

But when he followed this up by his remark about "the selfish obstruction of a small but dangerous minority of labor leaders," his stuffed-shirt audience at the hotel where he spoke burst into the most frenzied applause.

This incident, which can be matched many times in Congress and elsewhere, reveals a curious and dangerous state of mind.

It corresponds to the atmosphere created in France, where all attention was devoted to cracking down on labor while profiteers in places of power did the real job of betraying their country with impunity.

* * *

While Secretary of Labor Perkins was telling the AFL convention that labor did not have to fight any more for its collective bargaining rights, her own statistical bureau was releasing figures which showed that 40 per cent of the strikes in the first five months of the year were over the issue of union recognition.

Attention Bill Green: The same figures show that 52 per cent of the strikes called in that period were by AFL unions, as against 37 per cent by CIO unions.

* * *

In the last month for which figures are available in this Dept. of Labor survey, less than one-half of one per cent of the total man-days of work available were lost due to strikes.

Compare this with the millions and millions of man-days lost to defense production through the "selfish obstruction" of profiteers, monopolists and their ilk, and the planless bungling that results from catering to them.

* * *

The crack of the slave-drivers' whip could be heard in a dozen Congressional speeches during the recent splurge of anti-labor hysteria there.

Plans to put the ball and chain on free American labor were brought out from dark cubbyholes and tagged with a "defense" label. Dire threats to put labor in its place and compel workers to work, whether they like it or not, were heard on all sides.

Examination of the Congressional Record reveals that most of the would-be slave-drivers who expressed themselves are Congressmen from poll-tax states.

They evidently fear that, if labor is allowed to retain its democratic rights, this business of democracy is liable to spread—even into their own states.

* * *

When an industrialist refuses to bid on defense work until assured all the profit he wants, that's just good business.

When a financier refuses credit to a new defense enterprise because he doesn't consider it a good investment, he's protecting widows and orphans.

When a manufacturer closes down a plant because he can't operate it profitably, after all, he's not in business for his health.

When a merchant won't sell his goods until he gets the price he wants for them, that's only natural.

When a landlord keeps houses empty rather than rent them for too little, that's his privilege.

All of the above are solid men of substance who wouldn't dream of striking—anyhow, they wouldn't call it that.

But when American working people withhold their labor until they can sell it for fair wages and under tolerable conditions, by gee and by gosh, that's a strike! And you know what the papers are going to say!

* * *

Two opposing ideas are current about national defense. One is that the people who control production should do business as usual, at an unusual profit, while those who do the actual work should be deprived of their rights and driven like slaves.

The other idea is that the work of defending a free country will be enthusiastically undertaken by a free people, if they are assured union security and fair conditions — and above all a free opportunity to throw all their energies into the task they have most at heart.

For Price Control

The issue of price control now before Congress is one that most vitally affects the living standards of every American worker and his family.

It is also basic to national defense, which depends so much upon a healthy internal economy and the welfare and morale of the working population.

One does not have to be an economist to understand some of the worst effects of inflation, which always lurk around the corner in any period of war boom. Prices shoot upward, wages buy less and less, and savings lose more and more of their value. Inflation, in short, cuts wages.

Inflation is already upon us, as anyone who does any shopping knows all too well. Drastic steps to control prices are necessary if it is not to run away with real wages, lower living standards and bring many other ills in its train.

That is why President Philip Murray of the CIO is calling upon the whole membership to join with him in urging upon Congress the speedy adoption of a really effective price control bill.

At the same time he calls upon the whole CIO to oppose any "measures to institute wage control as unnecessary to prevent inflation and as harmful to the American people." Anti-labor forces are vigorously campaigning for wage freezing provisions in the legislation under consideration.

The present price control bill before Congress (H.R. 5479) is "wholly inadequate to meet the swift inflationary movement of prices now taking place," Murray pointed out.

One of the chief reasons for this is that it includes no provisions against speculative inflation in farm products. Working people spend from 35 to 45 per cent of their income on food, and if food prices are not kept within reasonable limits, the worst and most immediate dangers of inflation will remain uncurbed.

At the same time lack of controls in this respect will "jeopardize the interests of the honest working farmers," who suffered as much as any from inflation in the last war, and only speculators and profiteers will benefit.

All CIO members should contact their Congressman on this matter so vital to their bread-and-butter interests as well as to the national welfare. Urge your representatives to oppose all forms of wage freezing and to vote for a really effective price control measure along the lines of the administration proposals first presented to Congress.

Labor's Vote Counts

This is an off year, so far as elections are concerned. But nevertheless there were enough city elections to tell a national story of definite significance.

Nearly all of CIO's five million members are voters. And because they are organized workers, they tend to be more alert politically than the average voter and more purposeful in their voting.

In every major industrial center of the country, the CIO vote is a most important and often decisive factor. In nearly every city, the CIO not only picks out and recommends the candidates most favorable to labor but also organizes effective campaigns by active unionists to insure their election.

All of the results are not at hand as this is written. But in such big cities as Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York City and many others, mayoralty candidates and other officials were elected who had the benefit of most active CIO campaigns on their behalf. In nearly every case, they could not have been elected without such CIO support.

The results show growth in labor's voting strength and increasing public acceptance of labor's political aims. Let labor-baiters take note.

"High Wages"

There is more excitement over one working man who may have a few dollars to spare on account of overtime, etc., than there is over 99 war profiteers who have more millions than they know what to do with.

Now that the old "silk-shirt" cracks of the last war are again being dug out of newspaper morgues, it is appropriate to look at the real facts about alleged "high wages."

Recent government figures show that in 90 major industries the average weekly wage is only about $31. Even with year-around employment, which few workers have, this means only $1,500 annually, which will provide but the barest necessities of life for a family with two small children.

Other government figures show that less than 10 per cent of American workers earn enough to maintain a small family in modest comfort.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

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Plan Drive Among U.S. Workers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 — A nation-wide drive to organize completely this country's biggest employer, the United States Government, was announced this week by the United Federal Workers Union. The drive will seek to enroll 1,000,000 Federal workers in the CIO.

Techniques used in the Ford campaign can well be applied to the Federal drive, Michael F. Widman, Asst. CIO director, said in speaking at a dinner to launch the drive. They include formation of athletic teams and bands and organization of social events through which prospective members are brought into contact with the union.

FAVORABLE CONDITIONS

With the CIO making great organizational strides in heavy industry, UFW officials feel, they said, that all factors are favorable for CIO organization of government workers, who have the same need for collective bargaining as employes of private industry.

"Wages of hundreds of thousands of Government employes are not high enough to provide a decent standard of living," the UFW stated. "Overtime work without any compensation—much less the time and a half rate that prevails in private industry—is prevalent in Government service. Job security, despite civil service, still exists largely in name only."

AID DEFENSE

UFW officials said the intention of the union is to conduct the drive in such a manner as to help the national defense program in every way possible.

The union will emphasize the sale of defense bonds. The UFW National Executive Board has already appointed a national director for its savings bond and stamp campaign—Arthur Stein.

The UFW also plans to utilize the organizing drive to bring the meaning of the defense program home to government workers by giving them an opportunity to be more active in community defense activities.

Pamphlet on CIO And Defense

Washington, Nov. 8—A pamphlet containing recent statements by CIO officials on problems arising out of national defense has just been issued by the American Council on Public Affairs, 2153 Florida Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Entitled "The CIO and National Defense," the pamphlet contains the text of the Murray Industry Council Plan; a resolution on defense passed by the CIO Exective Board on June 4, 1940; an article by Pres. Murray reprinted from the Nation magazine; the text of a speech by Sec. James B. Carey to the National Industrial Conference Board on May 21; and a speech by John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, to the Alabama CIO, on June 28. The introduction to the pamphlet was written by I. F. Stone, Washington correspondent of the Nation.

No Corny Notes As CIO Strikes Music Makers

ELKHART, Ind., Nov. 8.—A strike for union recognition and a contract has been called by Local 1051, United Band Instrument Workers, against Martin's and Pedler's Band Instrument companies here.

In an appeal for aid for the CIO local, Walter Frisbie, secretary-treasurer of the Indiana CIO Council, said that the local "tried every means available to avoid striking, but the companies' attitude left them no alternative."

The strike, which was called Oct. 9, is being conducted under great difficulties, Frisbie said, "since Elkhart in spite of its active and militant CIO organization is essentially a reactionary city."

Charge Tory Plot To Bar U. S. Orders To Union Plants

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 8—Moves by the most powerful anti-laobr forces in California to cut the ground from under labor's feet in the application of the defense program has stimulated great activity on priorities problems within the city CIO.

The committee of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council on priorities has discovered that there is a drive, apparently carefully coordinated, by organizations to steer defense contracts away from plants that have union contracts. These organizations are attempting to seize control of defense contract distribution, prevent labor representation on defense councils and boards, and stimulate and coordinate the hiring of non-union labor in defense plants.

Companies and organizations specifically named are the Bank of America, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, and the open-shop Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association. These outfits were disclosed as the prime backers of labor spying, company unionism, opposition to the proper application of the Wagner Act, repressive legislation and other anti-union activities in California by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

OPEN SHOPPER IN CHARGE

With William Rosecrans, former president of the L. A. Chamber of Commerce, in a key spot as the local head of priorities and subcontracting, the CIO council's committee had to go over his head to Gov. Culbert Olson to win the right to representation at the "production clinics" to be held by the State Defense Council Nov. 17 and 18. Rosecrans had also rejected the CIO's requests for representation on contract distribution bodies, but the governor indicated this attitude might be corrected.

The CIO committee is atttempting to secure a clause in all defense contracts requiring that all hiring be done through the State Department of Employment, thus circumventing plans to prevent employment of union members in defense industries and enabling better coordination of training and placembent.

PROTEST "IMPORTS"

Another problem brought to the attention of the Governor and other officials is the plan to import 6,000 unskilled workers from Utah for defense work. The committee protested, claiming that priorities layoffs already in effect or scheduled will provide plenty of resident skilled workers without any importations.

The CIO has met with large groups of educators, OPM officials and engineers to work out complex problems, one of which is the need for greater training and retraining facilities and the relaxation of priorities so that necessary machines and materials can be obtained for these classes.

Cooperation in securing defense jobs for skilled workers laid off in non-defense industry has been promised by the state department of employment. The OPM has pledged assistance in getting employers to hire through the state department.

FIGHT CHAMBER

Meanwhile the CIO unions are engaged in a race against the chamber of commerce to enlist the cooperation of the small manufacturers.

The SWOC is working with six manufacturers on the problem of changing over from piping to hand grenades. Local 101 of the Die Casters has met with ten employers, whose plants are being surveyed by OPM engineers for possible defense change-overs. Local 576 of the United Furniture Workers is arranging its second conference with furniture manufacturers for similar purposes. Local 1421, United Electrical, Radio and Machine workers has held its first conference.

Air Chute Pay Shoots Up 29%

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 8 — A temporary wage agreement providing a 29 per cent average hourly pay boost for workers of the Irving Air Chute Co., has been put into a written contract between the company and the United Automobile Workers.

Under the new rates wage scales average from 40 to 50 cents for women and 55 to 70 cents for men.

Signing of the agreement with UAW Local 869 ended threats of a strike and prolonged negotiations and gives Irving workers a living wage and job security for the first time in the plant's history, union officials said. Other terms provide a union maintenance shop; seniority rights, grievance machinery and one week's paid vacation for employes with one year's service.

Appointed

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 8—Luther M. Slinkard, secretary of the St. Louis Industrial Union Council, this week was appointed by the Governor of Missouri as a State delegate to the Eighth National Conference on Labor Legislation, to be held in Washington, D. C., from November 12 to 14.

'Price Control Bill Inadequate'-Murray

(Continued From Page 3)

on farmers' income, in addition to an analysis of weaknesses in the present bill.

WAGES NOT TO BLAME

"It is not necessary to institute wage control to prevent inflation or keep prices in check," Murray wrote. "Wage increases have not been responsible for recent price rises. Wage increases will not contribute to price rises in the near future if effective price legislation is now established.

"Freezing of wages at this time would mean freezing of the ability of working people to buy farm products in particular. The workers want more food and farmers can produce more food. It is to the interest not only of labor but of the farmers to prevent wages freezing as long as more agricultural commodities can be produced.

"The establishment of wage controls in this bill would be the most dangerous to the welfare of labor. It would wipe out free collective bargaining. It would subject labor to the control of governmental bureaucracy. It would constitute the first step toward direct control of labor by government. The dangers of such a proposal to labor must not be underestimated."

New Pamphlet Bares Racket Employment Agencies

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—Some petty racketeers make a specialty of taking candy away from babies. Still others prefer robbing blind men of pennies.

Less publicized, but just as mean, is the racket conducted by many phoney employment agencies of stealing dollars from unemployed workers.

This week seven liberal organizations threw the spotlight on the problem in a new pamphlet, "Job Brokers—Unlimited," and called for public support of the Tolan Bill (H.R. 5510), which would force licensing of all employment agencies or labor contractors doing business across State lines.

The bill, offered by Rep. Tolan of California has the support of the CIO, which assisted in drafting the measure for consideration by Congress.

NET PAY 45 CENTS

The new pamphlet tells some hair-raising stories. There's the one about a skilled mechanic in Baltimore who was temporarily out of a job. He saw an advertisement: "Wanted—100 Berry Pickers."

"The next morning Bill and 64 other workers were jammed into a truck and driven for 11 hours with only one stop down to a farm in southeastern Virginia," the pamphlet recounts. "There they found quite a patch of strawberries—but for 65 workers it came to just two hours' work. Picking 15 quarts of berries, Bill made 45 cents—and that was all." The employment agency made a dollar for each man it recruited!

MANY RACKETS

The hearings of the Tolan committee investigating interstate migration of workers have found instance of workers all over the country being sent to non-existent jobs, or jobs which turn out to be far different from what the worker was led to expect.

"Spreading false information; sending workers out where no jobs exist; sending workers to jobs without telling them what fees they will have to pay, or what wages they will get; forcing the worker, through labor camps, to buy things he does not need; fee-splitting—these are some of the abuses which come to light as the Tolan Committee turns the spotlight on the problems of migratory workers," the pamphlet points out.

URGES SUPPORT OF BILL

Unions are urged to urge enactment of the Tolan Bill (H.R. 5510) by writing to their own Congressmen and to the subcommittee of the House Labor Committee: Reps. W. F. Norrell of Arkansas; J. F. Hunter, Ohio; E. Worley, Texas; J. C. Baldwin, New York; and R. Welch, California.

Copies of "Job Brokers—Unlimited" may be obtained by writing to the National Child Labor Committee, 419 Fourth Avenue, New York City. They sell at the rate of 400 for $10.

CIO Label On Whiskey

Washington, Nov. 8—The CIO Distillery Workers Organizing Committee today announced that whiskey manufactured by the Pennsylvania Distilling Co. Inc. now bears the CIO label. Brands include: Union Town, Pennbrook and Good Old Guckenheimer.

The Union urged all CIO members to demand the union label.

Seamen Get Green Light In Suit Against Winchell

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—Walter Winchell, Broadway's keyhole-peeping columnist, may soon have to answer in court for his labor baiting of the National Maritime Union, which included statements that NMU members carried emery dust and mercury for sabotage purposes.

Part of a court fight started in June, 1940, a unanimous decision of five judges of the Appellate Division of the N. Y. Supreme Court this week held that the NMU may prosecute its claim for $1,000,000 damages from the effervescent Hearstling.

The decision, according to NMU Attorney William L. Standard, is a decisive one in that it establishes a precedent which can be relied upon by all unions to defend themselves against the attacks of not only an irresponsible snooper like Winchell but of all other radio and newspaper columnists.

People's Health Endangered By Milk Price Rises

(By Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—Big milk companies throughout the nation are soaking the consumer while the soaking is good, Consumers Union reports in the Oct. 30 issue of its weekly newsletter, Bread and Butter.

During the year, from September, 1940, to September, 1941, milk prices were raised in typical cities to these levels:

	1941 Price	Increase
New York	17c	17%
St. Louis	15c	20%
Chicago	15½c	19%
Cleveland	13c	18%
San Francisco	14c	16%
El Paso	13c	30%

In a survey of 98 cities, the Department of Agriculture found that in 69 the price had been raised from 1c to 3c a quart.

PRICE RISE DANGEROUS

"Considering the importance of milk as a food, a milk price rise is always dangerous," Consumers Union comments. "Right now, in the midst of our defense preparations, it's little short of catastrophic.

"Families are not likely to turn to meat, eggs, or fresh fruits and vegetables when they can no longer afford milk. Prices of all these protective foods are high as compared with the cheap, filling, but incomplete breads and cereals that people do turn to.

"That diet shift means poorer health and stunted bodies for children. It means less energy, less resistance to disease."

LESS MILK, MORE PROFITS

The ugly part of the story is that the milk companies can actually increase their profits by selling less milk. Farmers are paid a blend price, obtained by calculating the quantities of milk sold as fluid milk and the amounts used for the manufacture of butter, cheese and evaporated milk.

In New York, for example, the farmer gets 6.2c for milk that the consumer buys as fresh milk, 4.8c if the milk is used for evaporated milk and only 3.8c if it goes into butter. The blend price for September was 5.5c.

If sales of fresh milk increase substantially, the farmer gets a higher blend price; but if fresh milk sales drop and the unsold milk is diverted to the manufacture of butter and cheese, the farmer gets a lower blend price and the milk companies boost their profits.

At this time, Consumers Union points out, the milk companies are particularly interested in manufacturing butter, cheese and evaporated milk, which are being sold in huge quantities and at vastly higher prices to the U. S. and British governments as well as to U. S. consumers. The wholesale price of butter has risen 42 per cent since the outbreak of war, while cheese is up 72 per cent.

EXPLODE COMPANIES' ALIBIS

The favorite explanation of the milk companies—that higher milk prices are necessary because the farmers and milk handlers require more money—is exploded by Consumers Union.

"Of each penny increase," says Bread & Butter, "four-tenths of a cent has gone to the milk distributors. Yet they were making very handsome profits even at the old prices. Furthermore, many independents undersell the big dealers and still make money.

"The only reason for the distributors getting that extra four-tenths of a cent is that nobody stopped them."

ARMY SEIZES PLANT: **Here are some of the 2,100 soldiers sent by the federal government to the Air Associates, Inc., plant at Bendix, N. J., when the U. S. seized the plant. Company had flouted a Mediation Board order to rehire CIO strikers, several of whom were injured by scabs and company agents as they attempted a return to their jobs.**

Rent Profiteers Face Battle From Labor

By FRED D'AVILA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—Soak-the-poor, profiteering landlords who have hiked defense area rents in some cases more than 50 per cent are meeting firm opposition from organized labor, the U. S. Office of Price Administration stated today.

Of 110 rent control committees set up in 26 states, organized labor is represented on 79. In some places labor voluntarily was given a part in this important defense function, but in others, such as nearby Baltimore, the Industrial Union Council had to fight to get representation.

Evidence that the rent problem is primary are the more than two per cent increases for all homes in the $30 a month or lower class in such defense cities as Baltimore, Buffalo, Cleveland, Birmingham and Seattle, from June to September.

The two per cent covers all such homes, whether rent was raised or not. In Buffalo the total increase was 2.8 per cent, but since 32 per cent of the homes were affected, the actual average increase for them was 8.8 per cent—with many individual cases much higher.

WORKERS SUFFER

Most of the rent increases affect workers' homes renting for $30 a month or less.

Not only is the percentage rent increase higher for this classification, but in Norfolk, Richmond and Denver the actual dollar increase is more than that of higher rent dwellings. In most other cities, surveyed by the U. S. Dept. of Labor, the low-rent dollar increase is almost as much as the high-rent.

Most rent committees have little power except publicity to use against gouging landlords who refuse to compromise on exhorbitant increases. Hearings are held in some cities, but in others, such as Baltimore, the committee depends on person-to-person persuasion.

PRESS BOYCOTT NEWS

If this fails, publicity is resorted to, but in Baltimore this has proved unsuccessful due to an employer press boycott of news that would adversely affect thousands of dollars of real estate advertising.

In South Bend, Ind., a landlord used the common trick of ordering out the tenant so the landlord could re-rent the apartment at a higher rate.

However, the tenant, who was a member of the United Automomile Workers Union, refused to move. A picket line around the house soon changed the landlord's mind.

In Patterson, N. J., a landlord ordered rent raises for 116 apartments. The rent committee, which included a labor representative, called him for a conference.

Disregarding the call, he secured eviction notices. The unions pulled a rent strike and threatened further action, so he agreed to a hearing, after which he reduced the increases and made needed repairs.

AUTO UNION ACTIVE

In Detroit the UAW receives complaints, investigates them and forwards them to a mediation commission. Landlords are subpoenaed for hearings, and reasons for increases, such as higher fuel costs, repairs or profiteering, are discussed.

Because of the dilapidated condition of many Detroit homes, landlords often can be brought to terms by demands for strict application of City health laws.

BILL FOR DISTRICT

For overcrowded District of Columbia, which is controlled by Congress, the House is considering a bill, H. R. 5890, which would set up a Housing Administrator with legal powers to keep rents within "reasonable" and loosely defined limits.

The administrator could demand landlords' attendance at public hearings and could punish violators of the law with as much as a year in jail and $1,000 fine for serious violations.

Fight 41% Rent Jump In Philly

Philadelphia, Nov. 8—Protest against rent increases as high as 41 per cent at the Passyunk Defense Housing Project here was made today by the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council.

Rents which ranged from $24.75 to $34.75 a month were suddenly jacked up to $35 to $45 a month, the Council pointed out.

LETTER FROM BERSING

In a letter to the local Housing Authority, Carl Bersing, Council president, said:

"I feel that the raising of these rents without any public notice is not in accord with the announced policy of our National Administration of putting a ceiling on the cost of living and preventing hardships to the defense workers."

Bersing declared that the rent rises harmed the development of the defense program and of national unity, "so seriously needed in the face of the terrible menace of Hitlerism to our country," and urged that theoretical rents be restored.

How to Set Up A Fair Rent Committee—

Washington, Nov. 8—How to set up a fair rent committee, if your community isn't one of the 110 that already has such a body, was explained today by the U. S. Office of Price Administration.

OPA representatives said the committees, which are intended to prevent exorbitant rent increases, should be appointed by mayors or other responsible municipal authorities.

"Committees should be composed of persons known for their good judgment and fairmindedness and trusted by all groups in the community," the OPA stated.

The OPA recommended as committee consultants local sanitary, building inspection, welfare and home registration officials.

Cannery Union Wins Memphis Poll

Memphis, Nov. 8—Workers in the two plants of Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., subsidiary of Proctor and Gamble chose the CIO United Cannery Agricultural Packing and Allied Workers in a Labor Board election by a vote of 713 for UCAPAWA to 375 for the so-called "independent" union.

"Winning of the largest cotton oil mill in the United States into CIO ranks is a major victory in the organizing drive in this industry," said Bill Haber UCAPAWA Representative, adding that "the heavy CIO vote is an impressive answer to open-shop propaganda and vigilante- terrorism in the entire area."

Form Citizens' Defense Group

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 8—A Tri-State Citizens' Committee for National Defense, composed of representatives from labor, industry and other community groups, this week met to plan details of a consumer protection and production program as outlined by a Conference for National and Living Defense, which last week set up the Committee.

The broad program, as outlined by more than 75 Conference delegates, included full support for the Administration's foreign policy, the complete "military annihilation of Hitler and Hitlerism," aid to Russia, Britain and China, and repeal of the Neutrality Act.

Auto Union Ladies' Group Fights Higher Living Costs

WASHINGTON, Nov 8—A nation-wide drive to check the rising cost of living was initiated today with the visit here of a national delegation from the United States Automobile Workers Auxiliary which, in a statement to Congress, urged immediate enactment of price control legislation.

Headed by Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, national UAW Auxiliary president, strongly opposed wage control legislation pointing out that Dr. Isador Lubin of the Bureau of Labor Statistics and other economists had testified that there is no real relation between rising wages and increased prices.

STALLING TACTICS

"We are convinced," the UAW delegation stated, "that much of the argument for wage control is an attempt to delay and defeat the establishment of price and rent control legislation."

The Congressional statement, made for 10,000 women in UAW auxiliaries and thousands of consumers who have authorized the delegation to speak for them, said:

"The women of America are rallying to the call for participating in the strengthening of the defense program by raising the living standards of their families and communities. The women we represent are responding to that call with whole-hearted enthusiasm. We ask that . . . Congress . . . make it possible for us to do the important job of strengthening the human defenses by legislating against skyrocketing prices which are impoverishing the nutrition and well-being of the people."

Keep Wages Free - - *For A Free America*

"A ceiling on wages means a ceiling on a man's standard of living. A ceiling on wages in a period of rising prices means the lowering of the level of living of Americans"—CIO PRES. PHILIP MURRAY.

For the worker, wages are the measure of his standard of living. Workers don't own stocks or bonds. They aren't able to build up large savings. The race between the pay envelope and the grocery bill takes every cent of their income. When the pay envelope lags behind, workers' living standards and the standards of workers' families suffer.

Wages are spent on the basic necessities. Workers don't buy luxury goods. They buy the things that every family needs to continue living.

Many people who argue for wage freezing contend that wage increases will be used to buy scarce goods, thus bidding prices up and causing inflation. This argument does not stand up, since most of the things workers buy can be produced in enough quantity to meet all demands. In fact, the production of these goods and services is capable of great expansion, and millions who are still unemployed can be put to work producing them. Workers use wage increases to buy more food, clothing, medical care; things urgently needed to improve basic living standards.

In a period of increasing prices and mounting cost of living, wage increases are the only defense the worker has against low living standards. They are the only bulwark between the family welfare and worsened conditions. As President Philip Murray pointed out:

"The amount of wages paid to a man determines how he and his family shall live. Wages, that means real wages, are the measure of the welfare of the American citizen. For most workers it is their only income and their one claim on food, clothing and shelter.

WHO STANDS TO LOSE?

The unions of the CIO have won many wage increases in the past few months, and are winning them today. The CIO rightly regards these increases as a contribution to the living standards of its members and to the standards of the entire country.

Everyone benefits when wage increases are won—everyone, that is, except a tiny minority whose self-interest blinds them to the interest of the nation. When a worker's pay envelope grows larger, the farmers, the small business men, the professional workers benefit immediately. They sell more of the basic goods and services that workers need. An increase in the consumption of these goods and services means an increase in the income of the people supplying them.

This is the concluding installment of a new CIO pamphlet: Keep Wages Free for a Free America. The pamphlet, CIO publication No. 58, may be ordered from the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. 100 for $1.75, 500 for $5.75.

When a worker's pay envelope shrinks, the living standards of the farmers, the merchants, the professional workers shrink along with it. To outlaw wage increases by freezing wages would immediately freeze the farmer's and the small businessman's income. It would do more; it would lower the standard of living throughout the United States.

Who stands to lose by freezing? The people of the United States—not only the workers, but the men and women who supply the workers directly and indirectly with their needs.

Who stands to gain? Only those whose already bountiful profits would be further increased, whose already ample margin between cost of production and selling price would be still further increased.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Wage increases are won by collective bargaining — the democratic American way of working out the relations between employers and workers.

"Wages under a free labor movement are set up by a great number of voluntary conferences, in which the rates of the wages covered under such conference are determined by voluntary and collective agreement," President Murray pointed out in testimony before Congress.

"It takes little imagination to see what danger lies in the replacement of this process of government fiat and enforcing officers. Under such a system not only would it be necessary to force labor to accept the wages the government sets, but it would also be necessary to require industry to pay such wages, no more, no less."

REGIMENTATION

Wage freezing is the opposite of collective bargaining. It would bring the worst kind of regimentation into every American home. It would be, as President Murray has said, "the beginning of enslaved labor."

No nation can remain free when its people are forced to work under conditions they have no voice in setting. Today, our nation is faced with the very real threat of attack on its security and on its liberty. We need more than ever before to be alert against any attempt to curb or regiment our people.

The CIO and all of labor in this country is determined to do its full in defending American liberty. The CIO has shown its desire and its ability to help plan the defense program so that the maximum effort can be put forth in protecting democracy. The members of the CIO, as workers in defense industries, have been entrusted with the practical carrying out of defense—with the creation of weapons to repel aggression.

Free labor is the strongest defender democracy can have. To say to workers in this nation that they must accept arbitrary wage limits, and consequently accept a lower standard of living, is to weaken defense. It is a long step toward a lowered morale. It is a breach in the wall that the people of America are erecting against fascism.

President Murray pointed out this basic truth when he told Congress: "The only way to maintain the effective cooperation of the working people in the production effort is to strengthen the system of free collective bargaining. Great Britain even at war and under attack has not sought to destroy that system. We here in this country must not do it either under the guise of wage control or any other means."

And President Murray summed up the case against wage freezing when he expressed the five main points of CIO's position thus:

1. "Inflation must be prevented.

2. "The present situation justifies measures to control those prices which are threatening to create an inflationary movement.

3. "Wage increases have not been responsible for recent price rises.

4. "It is not necessary to institute wage control to prevent inflation or keep prices in check.

5. "An attempt to institute wage control would immediately bring in its wake the breakdown of voluntary collective bargaining, the establishment of dictatorial controls over labor and industry and the destruction of a free democratic labor movement."

The dangers of wage freezing are very real and very imminent. Powerful forces in Congress and in the newspapers are scheming to include wage ceilings in current proposals for necessary price controls.

Write to your Congressmen and to your Senators. Tell them that defense of democracy requires defense of the American standard of living. Tell them to leave wages to the democratic, American way of collective bargaining.

Write to them now!

Address Congressmen at the House Office Building, Washington, D. C. Address Senators at the Senate Office Building ,Washington, D. C.

KEEP WAGES FREE FOR A FREE AMERICA!

CIO Wins Pay Boost, Ends Shipyard Strike

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—A wage-gain victory was won this week by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers in settlement of a five-day strike at the Brooklyn yard of the Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co.

A meeting attended by two thirds of the 5,800 yard employes voted to accept a temporary wage settlement that raised the basic pay for laborers to 72 cents an hour. The agreement, which provided that wage negotiations were to be further continued, also stated that:

Helpers receiving less than 74 cents an hour were to have their pay raised to that figure and those getting between 74 and 78 cents were to be brought up to 78 cents. A similar upward adjustment was provided for improvers making less than upward adjustment was provided for improvers making lesss than 92 cents an hour.

The IUMSWA struck after accusing the company of refusing to put into effect wage increases previously agreed upon.

Win Walkout

Philadelphia, Nov. 8—A one-day stoppage at the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Co. convinced the company that its employes meant business and a new contract was speedily signed providing a 25 per cent pay increase for clerical workers, and a 20 per cent increase on collections for agent.

The previous contract with Local 22, United Office & Professional Workers, covering insurance agents only, expired Oct. 28.

LAGUARDIA TALKS TO UOPWA:

The "Little Flower", right, victor in the hottest mayoralty election New York City has seen in years, is shown above with Peter Hawley, president of UOPWA Local 16, prior to addressing a meeting of the local where 1,500 lettershop workers were initiated at a mass ceremony.

100,000 Face Job Loss From Steel Shortage

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 8—Jobs of more than 100,000 workers in steel and allied metal industries are threatened by priorities, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee reported today. Adoption of the Murray Steel Council plan would have eased the crisis, SWOC stated.

Shortage of materials, especially steel, has already affected 55,000 workers in the finishing departments of large integrated steel mills and in steel fabricating plants manufacturing such items for domestic use as washing machines, lawn mowers, etc.

MANY DEVELOPMENTS

Threatening developments in the industry include:

Chicago sheet and strip mills are operating at only 50 per cent capacity because of shortage of semi-finished steel, diverted to the manufacture of heavier products for use in the construction of tanks, ships and freight cars. Hence, 30,000 workers are hired only three to four days a week—some as few as two or three days.

At the Irvin strip mill of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., at the Rod & Wire Mill of Youngstown Sheet & Tube and at the Merchant Mill hundreds of employes either are working part time or have been laid off.

MANY ON PART TIME

Typical developments are recorded throughout the industry. The SWOC estimated that 25,000 steel fabricating plant workers have been laid off or have been reduced to part time.

These developments were predicted as early as last January by CIO President Philip Murray in a report on the steel industry to President Roosevelt.

He proposed that a steel industry council, consisting of an equal number of representatives of SWOC and management, with a government chairman, be created to coordinate steel production facilities with demands.

5-POINT PLANK

Had the five-point Murray plan been adopted, the impending priorities crisis could have largely been avoided, the SWOC stated. The plan provided the following steps to ease unemployment:

1. Spreading of price defense contracts and subcontracts as broadly as possible.

2. Cooperation of labor with local management to adjust facilities for production to the changing industrial picture.

3. Protection of jobs and priority rights of workers in affected plants.

4. Procurement of emergency work and special compensation benefits for those thrown off jobs.

5. Effective retraining and reemployment of workers whose old employment has ended.

Big Leather Tannery Ends Fight, Signs

GOWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 8 (FP)—The second toughest organizational struggle in the leather industry ended in a union victory when the Moench Tanning Co., subsidiary of the anti-labor Brown Shoe Co., signed its first agreement with Local 44, CIO Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union.

The 4-year struggle was rivaled only by the fight to organize the Elkland Leather Co. in the notorious company town of Elkland, Pa.

The agreement, won when the 450 workers threatened to strike, grants full union recognition. Wage negotiations will be opened within 90 days. The workers won 5 cents hourly increases in a walkout last spring.

SHOES FOR ARMY

The firm is processing leather for Army shoes and for many years has processed leather for official Boy Scout shoes. Its parent firm is the third largest shoe company in the United States.

The Brown company has long made it a policy to interest small town businessmen in raising enough money to subsidize a factory. The businessmen are then supposed to see that union organizers are kept out, lest the factory be abandoned.

During a lockout that followed a union drive in 1937 the local businessmen helped create Tancraft, a company union, and the plant reopened.

Formation of Tancraft touched off a long fight against company unionism. The stooge outfit was ordered dissolved by the NLRB in April, 1940, whereupon the Independent Tannery Union was set up. The successor was also outlawed by the board in a ruling that was upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

But the firm was still unwilling to yield to the IFLWU. It took four months of negotiations climaxed by a strike vote to get the contract.

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Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

BULLETIN: Word of the smashing victory of the United Office and Professional Workers in the Prudential election—1579 for CIO, 78 for AFL, 576 for no union—comes in as the CIO NEWS goes to press. The UOPWA deserves the heartiest congratulations of the entire CIO for this excellent job.

CIO Retail and Wholesale Workers have rolled up an impressive string of National Labor Relations Board victories in recent elections at Montgomery Ward's four stores in the Detroit area. Workers had three choices—CIO, AFL and no union. In each case they chose CIO, as these results show:

Dearborn store: CIO, 259; AFL, 5; No union, 17. Grand River store: CIO, 322; AFL, 8; and No union, 26. Gratiot store: CIO, 237; AFL, 8; No union, 17. Royal Oak store: CIO, 66; AFL, 49; No union, 39.

In addition to winning these polls, the Retail and Wholesale Workers have won their strike at the Detroit Sears, Roebuck Co. after two weeks of picketing. The union won recognition, grievance machinery, and a $3-a-week blanket wage increase.

Department stores are cracking to CIO, and the latest to show the trend is the Marshall Field store in Chicago, where the workers voted 10 to 1 for CIO over the AFL. Marshall Field, incidentally, is the biggest dry goods firm in the world. Its thousands of exploited workers have piled up a fortune estimated at upwards of $100,000,000 for the Marshall Field family. Now the workers will begin to have a chance to get a little return on the wealth their labor created.

AFL RAIDING AGAIN

The AFL, despite all the pleas for national unity that are made and echoed at AFL conventions, has been trying to raid CIO unions again. Latest example is at the R. H. Macy Dept. Store in New York, where the Teamsters attempted to muscle in on CIO drivers and other workers under CIO contract. The attempt was beaten back when the Teamsters refused to pick up the challenge of an election offered by the Retail and Wholesale Workers.

Similar tactics have been tried in the Ford Motor Co., where R. J. Thomas and the writer have been negotiating on a number of grievances during the week. Here the AFL has succeeded in getting elections set in 14 small Ford plants. Whatever the outcome, they will not affect the solid CIO front throughout the Ford empire. Splitting tactics tried at the time the contract was won were defeated when the Ford workers chose CIO by a landslide majority. The present small elections in no way affect the main contract.

A new drive has been put under way by the United Federal Workers, CIO union covering well over a million U. S. government employes. Assistant Organizing Director Michael F. Widman, Jr., spoke at a recent dinner launching the drive. Contrary to the general opinion, U. S. government employes are just as much in need of organizing as any group of industrial or white collar workers in the country.

At time of writing, the captive mine situation is still before the National Defense Mediation Board. The strike was called off pending a full and final report by the entire Board, following United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis's recommendation. This case is one of the most important to come before the Mediation Board and is being watched by workers throughout the United States. The coal miners have every right to the union shop in the captive mine contract. If 90 per cent of the industry can operate under this necessary protective clause, the 10 per cent owned by the steel companies can accept it also.

PROGRESS

Down in Georgia, where the polltax Congressmen flourish, the CIO has made new headway in organizing some of the most exploited workers in industry. Latest victory is the contract won by the United Shoe Workers of America at the Bona-Allen Shoe Co., which brings a 15 per cent pay raise and other important gains to 2,100 workers. The contract was negotiated by Shoe Workers President Frank McGrath, with the help of Atlanta Regional Director Gilman.

In the greater New York area, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers won an election over the AFL Electrical Workers at the Bayonne, N. J., branch of the American Radiator Co. by 642 to 169. Local Industrial Union 1149 has won a contract at the Mundett Cork Co., giving wage boosts of from 10.5 to 12.5 cents an hour. The contract followed an election victory of over eight to one.

Two strikes were won in Newark, N. J., according to Regional Director Pete Mosele. These were at the Federal Iron Corp., where 140 CIO Construction Workers won a closed shop, check-off and 12 cents an hour increase, and at the Display Box Co., also in Newark.

N.Y. Lettershops Sign Master Pact For 4,000 In Union

NEW YORK, Nov. 8—One of the first master contracts ever to be signed in the white collar field—covering 4,000 New York lettershop workers—has been negotiated by the United Office & Professional Workers Union and the employers' association of the direct mail industry—Mail Advertising Sales Assn.

Terms of the pact, ratified by a six-to-one vote of workers in a mail referendum, include:

Union shop and dues check-off; control of hiring hall; increase of 18 per cent for the majority of the workers; guaranteed wage increase after one year (with minimum wage scales to be established by a joint union-management committee).

One week's vacation with pay; five additional legal holidays; time and a half for overtime and double time on Saturdays; 40-hour week; cost of living clause; union control over installation of new machines; grievances and arbitration machinery.

Contract talks began six weeks after the UOPWA Direct Mail Organizing Committee initiated its three-month-old drive.

Negotiations were carried on by UOPWA President Lewis Merrill and Local 16 President Peter Hawley, for the union, and David Arvan, attorney for the employers' association.

Call Parley On Anti-Negro Bias

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 8—A program for equality of the Negro worker in industry and in the community will get full consideration this week at a conference here called by the Negro Labor Committee of District 50, CIO United Mine Workers.

Principal speakers will be Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, and R. W. Hanson, regional director of District 50.

White and Negro delegates from every District 50 local in New Jersey will attend the meeting, the first of its kind in northern Jersey union history. A permanent committee, representing the various locals in the district, and officials will be elected at the meeting to carry out the program of the conference.

FOUR PROBLEMS

The conference is expected to take action along the following lines:

1. End discrimination against Negroes in industry.
2. End discrimination against Negroes in the community where high rents, and bias against Negroes in public places are a frequent occurrence.
3. Equality in defense jobs for Negroes and equal training for defense jobs for Negroes.
4. Legislative action to enforce anti-discrimination laws and to propose further measures to curtail anti-Negro bias.

AFFECTS EVERYONE

"The problem of the Negro worker is the problem of the white workers and of all those who sincerely believe in democracy," the conference call pointed out. "The greatest blot on our American way of life today is the undemocratic discrimination against the 11,000,000 Negroes in our country in the communities, in industry and even in the armed forces.

"To wage a successful fight for democracy, we must work to end the Nazi concept that the Negro is an inferior person and therefore subject to discrimination.

"Discrimination against the Negro is an opening wedge to a general attack on all workers and on our democracy."

Negro Group Convenes

Washington, Nov. 8—What National Negro Congress officials characterized as "the most important meeting in the history of the organization," will take place here November 16 when the National Board of the Congress gathers to discuss important policy and organizational perspectives.

The meeting will be concerned chiefly with the national defense program and the need for unity of action among the entire Negro people in support of the fight to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism.

Negro and white administration officials and key Negro figures in community life throughout the country have been invited to sit in on the deliberations with the National Board members and council officials.

Labor Groups Back Anti-Hitler Rally in Albany

Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 8—Labor and civic organizations in Albany and Schenectady have joined in the sponsorship of a Smash Hitler rally to be held at the Erie Theater here on Nov. 13.

Prof. Douglas Campbell of Union College heads the sponsoring committee, while its secretary is S. M. Vottis, president of the Capital District CIO Council and financial secretary of Local 301, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

Pointing out that tyranny and aggression "threaten our democratic institutions and fundamental beliefs," the conference call urged that "we, the American people, stand firmly together in support of all measures necessary for the defense of our country."

Special Pre-Convention Issue

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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Murray Hails CIO Gains, Asks Aid to Hitler's Foes

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A Review of The Year's Great Gains

★

CIO PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY

Warns of Threat to Nation

(Other Stories On Inside Pages)

DETROIT, Nov. 17—Pres. Philip Murray reported today to the CIO's fourth annual convention on his year's stewardship of the nation's greatest labor organization, pledging further organizational advances during the next 12 months, but warning that "the wanton acts of aggression" by Hitler's Nazi Germany threaten the security and democracy of the United States.

American "liberties, traditions" are at stake, Murray warned, adding that "the workers have been, are now and will always be in opposition to Hitlerism. It must be defeated and destroyed. Democracy can survive in no other way. . . .

"Toward this end the CIO offers its complete support to President Roosevelt's policy of furnishing through our government all possible economic and material aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, which are the nations now carrying on the struggle to rid the world of Nazism, the enemy of mankind."

The CIO president's report cited the magnificent organizational gains made by labor during the past year in winning a union shop from Henry Ford, organizing Little Steel, abolishing the Southern wage differential in the mining industry and of bringing union benefits to hundreds of thousands of new members in scores of industries. He estimated that CIO union negotiations have brought an additional one and a quarter billion dollars into workers' pockets during the past year. Organizing efforts in the next year will be concentrated on aircraft, oil and the South, he indicated.

The report examined in considerable detail the present status of the defense program, asserting that one of its "continuing failures" has been a lack of planning for full production and full employment.

Miners, Operators Negotiate; Union Policy Group Meets

(See Stories, Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—Bolstered by the unanimous support of the national policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, President John L. Lewis and his associate UMWA officers were negotiating with steel company presidents in Washington for a settlement of the captive mine dispute, as The CIO NEWS went to press.

Negotiations were renewed following a visit to the White House Friday morning by Lewis, Philip Murray and Thomas Kennedy, as ranking officers of the UMWA, together with Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel, and Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel.

The coal crisis was caused by an open-shop decision of the National Defense Mediation Board. The Board backed up the steel companies' stubborn insistance upon special open-shop privileges in their captive coal mines, regardless of the union-shop procedures in force throughout nearly the entire industry.

President Roosevelt urged the Mine Workers' leaders and the steel company representatives to settle their differences without a stoppage. His message was reported Friday afternoon to the UMWA policy committee, consisting of some 200 union representatives from all sections of the industry.

The policy committee unanimously adopted a resolution declaring that it "approves, commends and sustains the position taken, and the policies followed by the president of the union and his associate officers in all matters heretofore affecting the captive mine dispute."

APPROVE ACTION

The UMWA committee also commended and approved the action of Vice President Murray and Secretary-Treasurer Kennedy and their associates in resigning from the National Defense Mediation Board.

Urge U. S. Speed Pace of Workers' Housing Program

DETROIT, Nov. 17 — Increased housing appropriations are needed—and needed quickly—Pres. Murray asserted in his convention report, because of the "tremendously increased . . . gravity of the housing shortage, which has resulted in extensive overcrowding of industrial areas."

About one-third of the defense housing funds have been allotted to army and navy personnel, the report said, "leaving insufficient funds for the industrial workers of the nation."

The report noted that the CIO Committee on Housing has found "the present government defense housing program utterly inadequate to meet the long-prevailing needs among low income groups and industrial workers generally.

"We feel it is imperative that Congress act immediately to appropriate more funds for defense housing."

SHORTAGES

The Housing Committee has cooperated with CIO affiliates confronted by housing shortages, the report said, and with the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee "in developing modern industrial production methods in the backward housing industry—modern production technics which would result in lower costs, greater speed and the creation of a real mass housing industry."

One aspect of the defense housing program that received special the so-called "Camden Plan," first worked out by the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers and U. S. housing experts.

"The mutual mortgage feature of the 'Camden Plan' offers workers advantages both of home ownership and of rental housing without the risks and penalties that accompany either alone," the report said, "and it offers the government self-liquidating projects."

CURRIER CASE

Implied criticism of the OPM's recent withholding of a contract to the Currier Lumber Co., Detroit, a firm under contract with the CIO, was contained in the report.

"The goals of swift low-cost housing of defense workers are not being served by the recent attempt to discriminate against contractors that employ CIO labor and modern factory production technics," Murray declared. Referring to the Currier case, the report stated:

"This action of discrimination against the CIO unions must be severely condemned. The principle of equality of treatment by the federal government must be extended to all CIO unions in government defense projects."

Run Party

Philadelphia, Nov. 17—Fifty soldiers, sailors and marines were guests at a Harvest party given here last week by the Philadelphia Council of Women's Auxiliaries.

DISCUSS COAL CRISIS: John L. Lewis, right, head of the United Mine Workers of America and first head of the CIO, shown as he discussed with UMW Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy the Mediation Board's refusal to recommend a union shop for 53,000 workers in mines owned by steel companies. Kennedy joined CIO Pres. Murray in resigning from the Board.

CIO Officials Quit Board; Dist. 50 Withdraws Cases

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—Resignation of CIO President Murray and Mine Union Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy from membership in the National Defense Mediation Board was followed today by the protest resignations of seven CIO union officials from positions as alternate members of the National Defense Mediation Board.

Simultaneously, John Owens, Ohio CIO president and head of the mine union district in the Buckeye State, announced his resignation as chief consultant for the OPM Labor Division, also in protest against the Mediation Board attack.

Quitting the Mediation Board were: Sec. James B. Carey, Vice-Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, Vice Pres. Emil Rieve, Clinton S. Golden of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, and Hugh Lyons, CIO regional director in New England and Vice Pres. Herbert Payne of the textile union.

Carey's letter to President Roosevelt charged that the refusal of the majority "to face the issue" has rendered the Board useless, so that it "can no longer make an effective contribution to national defense."

Dalrymple wrote to the President that "the Board's decision is almost inexplicable in the light of the facts presented to it."

"Naturally, under these circumstances, the Board's decision cannot but result in an impairment of the national unity which we so greatly desire. I am fearful that it may result in arousing suspicion in the minds of many working people, not only as to the Board itself, but as to the intentions of the Administration as a whole."

SHOULD ENCOURAGE LABOR

The rubber union president pointed out that "if we are to fight in the cause of democracy against Hitlerism we should welcome the growth of democratic organizations like trade unions. We should welcome their expansion and encourage them in increased participation in the affairs of government.

"The recent decision of the NDMB is a negation of these hopes and aspirations of labor."

Lyons said it was "unfortunate that an agency created by Executive Order for the purpose of eliminating conflict within the defense industries should so prejudice its position."

HALT BOARD'S WORK

The mass resignations practically halted work by the Mediation Board, a large proportion of whose current cases involved CIO affiliates.

Meanwhile, District 50, the gas, coke and chemical division of the United Mine Workers, announced it had withdrawn all pending cases before the Board and that it would not use the Board's services in the future.

The announcement was made by District Pres. O. E. Gasaway, who said the union has three cases before the Board, involving 900 workers at Sloss-Sheffield, Birmingham, Ala.; 2,700 at U. S. Gypsum plants throughout the country, and 250 at the Solvay Process Co. in New Orleans.

Bayonne, N. J. (FP)—Employes of the American Radiator Co. voted 642 to 169 for the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) in an NLRB election.

Favor Close Ties With S. America

Washington, Nov. 17— Close and friendly relationship between the CIO and bona fide labor movements in South and Central American nations is urged in the report of President Murray to the convention.

"Organized labor must establish a basis for such cooperative effort in order to achieve for the workers a realization of their present aspirations which underlie their concentrated effort to crush Hitlerism," the report declares.

Vigorous protest is expressed in the report against the Secretary of Labor for denying genuine representation to the CIO at the International Labor Office conference held recently in New York City, by designating two CIO union officials as members of the advisory personnel.

"Both your President and Secretary have advised the Secretary of Labor and the President of the United States that the CIO can not accept and strongly disapproves

DON'T —(We Mean You) —Use Alcoholic BEVERAGES UNLESS The Container Bears the Label Of The Distillery Workers Organizing Committee!

HERE IT IS!

Distillery Workers CIO Organizing Committee

Launch Big Oil Drive in Texas

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 15—Edwin S. Smith, one of the few men to enter the ranks of organized labor after serving in a high government post, opened the CIO drive among local oil workers by sharing the platform at a meeting here this week with President O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union.

The former National Labor Relations Board member drew more than 200 workers at an impromptu gathering, and warned them against the "benevolent father" picture that goes hand in hand with company unionism.

Smith recalled that the company union scheme was born in blood after the Ludlow massacre of strikers on the Colorado coal fields of the Rockefeller family.

COMPANY UNIONS

"There is nothing any company union has ever done for workers that a bona fide union can't do better," Smith declared. "The company union is the gift of the employer and all that it gives can be taken away at his pleasure."

Defining Fascism as "the most devilish system ever conceived for the enslavement of free peoples," Smith warned that the United States is menaced both by Fascism from abroad and by Fascist growth here, citing anti-Semitism, attacks on labor and growth of monopoly as evidence. No element has greater interest in democracy than labor, he said.

Southern Firms Sign Contracts

Houston, Tex., Nov. 17—Two more southern firms with a long record of stubborn refusal to deal with the union have finally signed contracts with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, reports Frank A. Hardesty, SWOC district director for Texas and Oklahoma

Black, Sivalls & Bryson, Inc., in Oklahoma City, and the Texas Electric Steel Casting Co. of Houston, have signed agreements providing substantial pay increases; paid vacations, seniority rights and other standard union terms.

Hail CIO Role in Fight Against Discrimination

DETROIT, Nov. 17—The CIO, which bans race discrimination, is taking a leading part in the battle to end discrimination in defense industries, particularly against Negroes, CIO President Philip Murray reported this week to the Fourth Annual CIO Convention.

Murray said that he appointed John Brophy, director of Industrial Union Councils, as his personal representative on President Roosevelt's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which was charged with the prevention of discrimination in defense industries.

"In August," Murray said, "the committee was able to report that 27 big defense contractors had changed their employment policies with regard to minority groups since the establishment of the committee.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

"Eleven of these firms make military plane parts and equipment and the development is regarded as significant because prior to the committee's establishment there had been an industry-wide ban against Negro workers in airplane factories.

"The creation of governmental agencies such as this has been facilitated in very great degree by the mere existence of a powerful labor organization such as the CIO, which has eliminated in substantial measure within its own ranks the prejudices against Negroes and against the foreign-born which have divided the labor movement so tragically in the past and hampered its operation."

In specifically banning discrimination, Article 2 of the CIO Constitution says:

"The objects of the organization are . . . to bring about the effective organization of the working men and women of America regardless of race, creed, color, or nationality, and to unite them for common action into labor unions for their mutual aid and protection."

Murray Hails CIO Progress, Urges Aid To Nazis' Foes

Hitler Threatens U. S. Security, Murray Charges

DETROIT, Nov. 17 — The CIO fully supports the nation's foreign policy of furnishing "all possible economic and material aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China which are the nations now carrying on the struggle to rid the world of Nazism, the enemy of mankind," President Murray declares in the opening section of his report to the fourth CIO convention meeting here today.

"The paramount issue confronting the nation today is one of self-preservation," Murray's report says. "The Nazi German government has, through its wanton acts of aggression, destroyed nation after nation, reducing the people to depths of physical torture and economic exploitation.

"It has become increasingly evident to the people of our nation that their liberties, traditions and institutions—the very security of our country—are at stake and are now seriously endangered. The workers have been, are now, and will always be in opposition to Hitlerism. It must be defeated and destroyed. Democracy can survive in no other way."

UNITY IN DEFENSE

The task of defeating Hitlerism needs the fullest participation and the support of our entire population, Murray says. "No one segment in our society can do this job. On the other hand, no one segment must be called on to do all the sacrificing that will necessarily be entailed in fulfilling our national policy."

This "simple proposition" has not been appreciated or has been deliberately ignored, Murray adds, while the enemies of labor seek to take advantage of the emergency to wipe out labor's basic rights and to roll up huge profits from the defense program.

Though a "horde of representatives of the large corporations" have swarmed on Washington and tried

(Continued on Page 5)

Leaders of the CIO

Here are the men who have led the CIO during the past 12 months. Center, Pres. Philip Murray. Reading clockwise from the top: Sec. James B. Carey; Vice-Pres. S. H. Dalrymple; Vice-Pres. Emil Rieve; Vice-Pres. Joseph Curran; Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum; Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson; Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas.

Report Cites Gains In Many Industries, Warns Of Dangers

DETROIT, Nov. 17—Praise for the CIO's "splendid progress" during the past 12 months was tempered with a warning that the world crisis threatens "American freedom and American democracy" in the report of Pres. Philip Murray to the fourth annual convention of the CIO, opening here today.

In his 88-page document the CIO President made clear that the nation's industrial union movement has no intention of resting on its oars but would "pledge organization of the aircraft industry, the oil industry, the unionization of the South and the general expansion of organizing activities on every front."

Murray's report was given to about 500 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada who gathered in Detroit's Moose Hall for a week of deliberations. The lobby of the Hotel Statler, convention headquarters, was bustling with activity over the weekend as delegates poured into the city.

BOARD MEETING

The Executive Board met here on Sunday, Nov. 16, its meeting postponed a day because of the crisis in the captive coal mines following refusal of the National Defense Mediation Board to recommend the union shop for 53,000 workers.

Choice of Detroit as the convention city was in itself symbolic of the year's successes, for in this motor capital of the world occurred CIO's greatest victory of 1941—the union shop contract with Henry Ford.

"Today we are happy to report the practical consummation of every commitment made to our vast membership at the last convention," Murray's statement asserted, recalling 1940 convention pledges to unionize Ford and Little Steel.

"We are stronger today than we were one year ago," the CIO leader continued. "The organization is more firmly entrenched in the life of America today than ever before."

But, he reminded the delegates, "the fundamental job of organizing the unorganized is still the task of the CIO. This convention, like the convention of one year ago, should unitedly dedicate itself to the task of or-

(Continued on Page 6)

Mediation Board's Coal Decision Brings Showdown

Board Forfeits Confidence, Murray Says, Resigning

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—The National Defense Mediation Board today appeared "all washed up" following the resignation of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers as CIO representatives on the government agency.

Resignation of the two labor leaders, following the Board's 9—2 vote against the union shop for 53,000 coal miners in properties owned by steel and utility corporations, caused a sensation in the nation's capital and left in doubt the future policy of the government in regard to labor relations.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE

Murray and Kennedy cast the only two votes for the union shop recommendation. The CIO leader later branded as an act of "arch treachery" the votes of the two AFL representatives against the union shop.

"The Board has made it impossible for labor to retain any confidence in its future actions," Murray and Kennedy declared in their letter. "The United Mine Workers of America has a perfectly meritorious case. . . . This opinion discloses that regardless of the merits of any case, labor unions shall be denied the right of normal growth and legitimate aspirations, such as the union shop, and the traditional open

(Continued on Page 5)

Mine Union Leaders At White House Parley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—Leaders of the United Mine Workers and executives of three big steel companies conferred today with Pres. Roosevelt over the union shop issue in the captive coal mines, while the UMW's national policy board of about 200 men prepared to reach a decision on a future course of action.

UMW Pres. John L. Lewis; Vice-Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy represented the union at the White House conference, which was in session as the CIO NEWS went to press. Also attending the parley were Frank Purnell of Youngstown Sheet & Tube; Benjamin F. Fairless of U. S. Steel; and Eugene Grace of Bethlehem Steel.

COMPANIES HOLD OUT

Refusal of the steel corporations to grant the union shop to the UMW, representing an admitted 95% of the 53,000 workers in the companies' mines, precipitated the crisis.

The meeting of the miners' policy group followed the Mediation Board's recommendation against the union shop and the subsequent protest resignations from the NDMB of Murray and Kennedy.

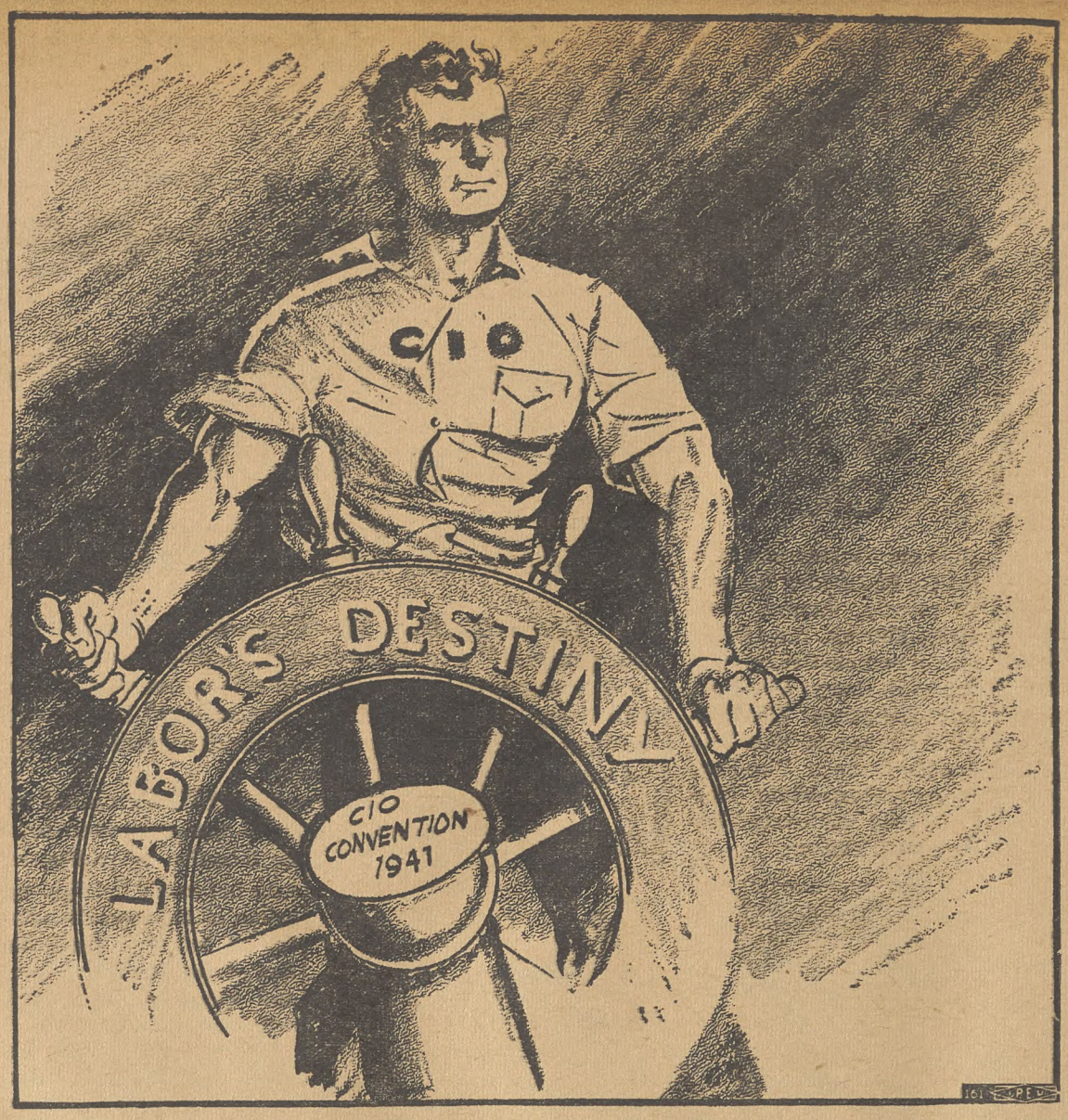
Negotiations for the union shop for the captive miners have been in progress for several months. The dispute was finally certified to the Mediation Board.

(Continued on Page 5)

Miners Get Compensation

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 15—Western Maryland miners who were forced into idleness by the Appalachian shutdown in April and May today were entitled to receive unemployment compensation benefits for 17 days of their idleness, the Alleghany County Circuit Court ruled this week.

The decision, hailed as a partial victory by District 15 of the United Mine Workers, found the miners entitled to compensation for the period between April 22 until they resumed work, the judges finding that the worker-operator dispute ended April 21 with settlement of the controversy with northern operators.



LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S report to the CIO convention reveals the picture of a young and vigorous labor movement asserting the right to shoulder its full responsibilities to its country and to humanity in a period of world crisis.

The CIO has grown to manhood in its six years of existence. Its physical growth and functioning were the chief preoccupation of its earliest years. It suffered all the usual growing pains of adolescence.

But self-consciousness swiftly developed into self-confidence. And today the CIO almost takes its organizational growth for granted, while it devotes itself to the purposes for which the American working people have given it strength.

* * *

Organizing the unorganized is still as basic to the CIO as is the life-blood to a human being. The success of the CIO in this respect has been phenomenal. The plans for continuing this work, and maintaining and expanding the health and strength of the movement are obviously a first essential.

But the 1941 convention meets at a time when fascism has grown from a hideous and reactionary doctrine into a positive military menace to all humanity.

Labor has always loathed everything for which fascism and its German expression, nazism, have come to stand. Destruction of labor unions and democracy, racial intolerance, aggressive militarism and imperialism—these are the fascist program in every country where reactionary capital has sought to retain its privileges of exploitation through brute force and a new dark age of human slavery.

Here is the very antithesis of everything that the CIO stands for and desires. But this fascism, this nazism, is now more than a political creed or form of government in certain foreign countries. With all the power of Hitler's tremendous war machine behind it, it has become a program of world conquest.

The defeat of this world menace is now a paramount issue of self-preservation for the United States, President Murray declares. The CIO must devote its major energies to the fight against Hitlerism, he says. This is not only a matter of national defense, it is also an essential part of the whole CIO program to advance labor's interests and defend its rights.

* * *

There are two distinct but closely related parts to this fight against Hitlerism which the CIO president makes the keynote of his report.

One is the rendering of all possible aid to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, the countries that are bearing the brunt of military resistance to world fascism.

The other is the promotion of a democratic defense program that will assure maximum production, and at the same time guard democracy here against perversion of the program into anti-labor and anti-democratic channels by American Hitleristic elements.

* * *

This concept runs through every page of President Murray's report. It is the essence of his Industry Council plan, which is now the official program of the whole CIO.

The CIO will not rest on its oars after its magnificent achievements in organizing the Ford workers, Little Steel and countless other corporations. It will continue and expand its present drives. It will launch new campaigns in the oil industry, throughout the South and everywhere else that workers remain unorganized.

In so doing, the CIO will be true to the major purpose of fighting Hitlerism. For labor's welfare and morale, based on decent wages, fair conditions and the orderly disposition of grievances through collective bargaining, are basic to the success of the defense program.

Furthermore, the American workers must have the democratic channels of self-expression which union organization gives them, if they are to be full participants in democratic defense, and to insure that the nation's defense effort be not diverted from democratic to imperialistic purposes.

* * *

In applying the principles of the CIO defense plan to defense administration, to legislation and to other domestic issues, President Murray's report is vigorously but constructively critical.

If the tremendous human and physical energies of the United States are to be unleashed for full production and defense, labor must be taken into administrative partnership for intelligent planning; its rights must be preserved and full scope allowed for its voluntary efforts. That is the kernel of CIO's position as outlined by its president.

The CIO Convention

The Congress of Industrial Organizations assembles in convention in a period of world war, when the fate of nations hangs in the balance and when the events of a short time may change the whole course of history.

Labor's attitude and activities are more than ever of decisive importance in such a period. The rate of industrial production may determine the outcome of a modern war. Labor's voice carries more weight than in ordinary times, for the powers that be realize their dependency in a crisis upon the good-will and morale of the working population.

A grave responsibility therefore rests upon the shoulders of the CIO delegates gathered in Detroit. Representing more than five million workers in the basic and defense industries, they will make decisions affecting not only the future of all labor but also national policies, and so the course of world events.

The CIO enters this convention stronger numerically and organizationally than ever before in its history. The record of the past year in new contracts, wage increases and other improvements won would justify making the occasion one for self-congratulation and rejoicing.

But that is not the spirit of President Murray's report nor of the convention. Rather the spirit is one of serious determination to maintain and increase the movement's strength so that it may pull its full weight for the defense of democracy and our country's welfare in these most critical and perilous times.

Basic issues of foreign policy and of national defense confront the convention, in addition to the usual organizational and legislative issues. On all these subjects the delegates can confidently be expected to render their democratic decision in the spirit of Pres. Murray's admonition:

"Let us furnish for America during this period of grave national crisis the kind of legislation and responsibility that will win for us the support and acclaim of American workingmen and women and, of course, the citizenry of our great republic."

Good News for the South

"The CIO has definitely opened the South for unionism," says President Murray in his report to the CIO convention. "Just as Ford and Bethlehem Steel were made particular objectives during the past year, so during the coming year . . . should unionization of the South be the particular objective."

The successes of CIO organizing work in the South are related elsewhere in this issue of THE CIO NEWS. Spread over many industries and states as they are, they have not received the same national attention as have some of the concentrated CIO drives in particular industries.

But the significance of this southern organizing work is far-reaching indeed. It has been conducted "against a background of anti-union hatred on the part of many employers, low wages, discrimination and physical attacks on many organizers," as Murray points out. But the Southern workers have proved no different from any others in their desire for organiaztion and their determination to achieve it.

Social and political as well as economic gains will follow in the wake of the spreading unionization of the South.

As labor becomes better and better organized, for instance, we can look for increasing demand for abolition of the undemocratic poll-tax and for the retirement of those reactionary politicians who have retarded progress not only in the South but in Congress as well.

Recognition Demanded

Labor is constantly being urged to throw all its energies into full defense production. Yet, because of maladministration of the defense program, lack of planning and denial of representation, labor has not yet been given the opportunity to make the full contribution it desires to make.

"Organized labor has been provided in no instance with regular opportunity to express labor's position on the major questions of production and defense operation," CIO Pres. Murray reports. The defense agencies have been "almost wholly dominated by executives drawn from the major industrial and armament corporations."

Just as union recognition by employers is a prerequisite for collective bargaining, so labor recognition by the government is a first essential for fully effective participation by labor in defense production.

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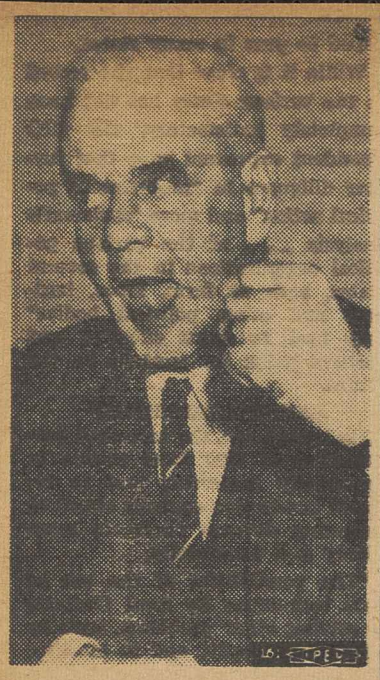

AROUSED: President Murray, shown as he denounced the Mediation Board order in the captive coal mine case and announced his resignation from the Board.

Murray Quits Board

(Continued From Page 3)

shop policy of the anti-labor employers shall prevail."

The resignations of the two CIO leaders were announced at a crowded press conference in Murray's office shortly after William H. Davis, Board chairman, had released the decision and had "explained" at great length to the press that the recommendation against the union shop was allegedly in the best interest of the United Mine Workers.

Murray told the press that there were many "justifiable defense reasons for universal application of the union shop in coal." Maximum production of coal is essential to national defense, he said, and "Mr. Lewis, in submitting the union shop proposal to the Board, said that the UMW was prepared to give a definite guarantee of a constant flow of coal without interruption until May 1, 1943"—the expiration date of the bituminous coal contract.

"It must be known," he continued, "that no other union or industry we know of is better able to deliver on that guarantee than the UMW.

PRESENTED CASE

"I asked each Board member if it could be possible by any stretch of the imagination for the Board to have before it a better case, more meritorious than this. None dissented, not a public or employer or AFL member.

"I asked if they weren't setting up an open shop policy by a government agency, thereby denying the rightful claim of unions to grow and develop, if this wouldn't lead employers to demand an end of the union shop.

"I asked if this wasn't the first time in the history of our government that a government agency had asked for the open shop, and if that didn't run counter to the National Labor Relations Act, the right to organize, bargain collectively and use economic power of the union when other methods failed. I've received no answer by any member of the Board."

BETHLEHEM CASE

Murray recalled that the Mediation Board had recommended a union shop in a case involving the AFL shipbuilders and the Bethlehem Steel Co. on the west coast, and derided Chairman Davis' tortured efforts to prove there was no parallel between that case and the miners'.

"I can see no good moral reason for CIO representatives continuing to serve on a Board of this kind," Murray concluded. "We think the Defense Mediation Board has outlived its usefulness. We think it's done."

In The CIO NEWS next week — full coverage of the CIO's historic fourth annual convention.

Text of Murray-Kennedy Resignation From Defense Mediation Board

Following is the complete text of the letter sent to President Roosevelt on Nov. 11 by Philip Murray, president of the CIO and vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, and by Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the UMWA. Both were members of the National Defense Mediation Board.

Dear Mr. President:

We hereby respectfully tender to you our resignations as members of the National Defense Mediation Board.

We accepted membership on this Board with a single purpose. We were and still are in wholehearted support of the national defense program. The call for maximum production under this program creates the need for every sincere effort to assure continuity of production. In our judgment the National Defense Mediation Board offered an instrument to labor and management whereby our problems could be disposed of without the need of industrial conflict or the relinquishment of any legitimate rights of either party.

We have therefore consistently counselled the affiliated unions of the CIO to utilize in full all available machinery for mediation to achieve the peaceful solution of the problems arising between labor and management. We are still of the opinion that such a policy is desirable.

UNDERMINES CONFIDENCE

However, in the recent decision of the Board involving the captive coal mines of the bituminous coal industry the Board has made it impossible for labor to retain any confidence in its future actions. The United Mine Workers of America has a perfectly meritorious case. Our reasons are set forth in the minority opinion. The uncompromising attitude of the majority opinion is in itself a negation of the basic principles upon which the Board was established by you in the effort to promote mediation in lieu of industrial conflict. This opinion discloses that regardless of the merits of any case, labor unions shall be denied the right of normal growth and legitimate aspiration, such as the union shop, and the traditional open-shop policy of the anti-labor employers shall prevail.

For these reasons we do not feel that in good conscience we can continue as members of this Board.

Sincerely yours,

PHILIP MURRAY
THOMAS KENNEDY

Mine Union Leaders Attend White House Parley

(Continued From Page 3)

A Mediation Board panel studied the problem during a one-month truce agreed to by the union and the operators, and finally suggested that it be negotiated among the conflicting parties or left to voluntary mediation or arbitration.

The miners, rejecting the Board panel's dodge in the case, went out on strike in the captive mines late in October. After a three-day walkout, they went back to their jobs when a White House conference attended by Lewis, Davis and Myron Taylor, former head of U. S. Steel, agreed to submit the dispute to the entire Mediation Board, with Lewis stipulating that the truce would last until Nov. 15.

STRIKE MAY RESULT

With the UMW almost certain to reject the discredited open shop proposal of the Mediation Board, only last minute action is apt to halt the possibility of another strike by the captive miners.

Indirectly at stake in the dispute is the union shop in the commercial coal mines throughout the Appalachian area. That forward step was gained by the UMW after protracted negotiations last spring, but the contract suggests that failure to win the union shop in the captive mines would be considered cause for the commercial operators demanding it be rescinded on their properties.

DISSENT OPINION

In their minority dissenting opinion to the Mediation Board Murray and Kennedy pointed to these facts conceded by the Board: (1) that the UMW has industry-wide bargaining in anthracite and bituminous; (2) that 90% of the production of coal is under union shop conditions, except for the 10% in the captive mines; (3) that 95% of the workers in the captive mines are UMW members; and (4) that the industry-wide contract provides for uninterrupted production until May 1, 1943.

The minority report recalled that the Board had recommended a union shop in the Bethlehem Shipyards on the west coast, though the company was the only one of several which had rejected a coast-wide stabilization agreement worked out by the union—an AFL affiliate—and the government.

On the merits, the report said, there is no basis for distinguishing the captive coal case from the Bethlehem Steel Co. case. Representatives of the public and of the employers have offered no argument in reason or logic to refute the merits of the request of the United Mine Workers of America.

"Such a decision as an expression of national policy endangers all labor unions and threatens to rip asunder peaceful industrial relations established in other industries where a union shop relationship has already been established . . . the decision of the majority of the Board makes it impossible for labor to retain any confidence in its future actions," the minority said.

Hitler Threatens U. S. Security, Murray Charges

(Continued From Page 3)

to take over complete control of defense, "labor with its huge reservoir of energy, resourcefulness and personnel available for use in the national effort to achieve a real national defense program, has been practically ignored," the report charges.

Adequate labor representation on the defense program is needed not only to secure the full support of all the people but also would be by which "the flood gates of the energy and productivity of the millions of workers" would be released for the defense effort, Murray adds.

DEMOCRACY AT HOME

Defense of democracy at home is necessary to defending it from foreign attack, the report point out in accusing enemies of labor's rights of sabotaging the nation's defense program.

"The right of labor to organize and engage in collective bargaining, to be free in choosing its representatives and to maintain the basic freedom of assembly and speech must remain inviolate," Murray declares.

"The enemies of our nation and of our defense program are those who seek to use the problems which confront us as an excuse to whittle away or destroy the democracy for which the struggle and sacrifices are being made."

WORKERS' CONCERN

The war in Europe and the Far East has been the constant concern of American workers, Murray points out, and the American people have been aware that "the developments abroad both in Europe and in the Far East would necessarily aggravate the dangers in this country."

For this reason, he adds, the CIO in 1939 supported President Roosevelt in urging repeal of the arms embargo act, and in 1940 Pres. Murray testified in support of the lend-lease act. "Today labor has become more deeply appreciative of the dangers to democracy through Hitler's aim of world conquest. It is clear to labor that a single task looms ahead—the defeat of this menace to humanity," the report says.

CIO PLAN

Discussing the broad changes in the national economy that are resulting from the defense program, Murray's report cites the failure to plan either for adequate armament or for adequate supplies of civilian goods, warning that economic chaos will come after the war unless rational plans to meet it are laid now.

His report urges adoption of the Industry Council Plan, presented by the CIO to the President and to defense officials last December, as the best way of securing the full production needed to beat Hitler and to maintain our own living standards.

"These guiding principles would establish a program which would assure complete economic and material aid to those nations and peoples who are struggling to defeat Hitlerism and thereby fulfill our national policy of protecting the interests of the American people," the report says in concluding the section on foreign policy.

AFL Official Raps Decision

Washington, Nov. 15—The action of two AFL members of the National Defense Mediation Board in voting against the union shop for captive coal miners today received scorching criticism from George Meaney, AFL secretary-treasurer.

The two labor votes in favor of the majority opinion against the United Mine Workers were cast by George Q. Lynch, head of the AFL Patternmakers League, and William Calvin, vice-president of the boilermakers. They were serving as alternates to Meaney and to George Harrison, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

Meaney participated in the early part of the coal mine hearing, and before being called away from the city on business, offered a motion to recommend that the miners be given the union shop.

BACKS MINORITY

He did so, Meaney said, "because I am still firmly convinced that this decision was the only proper one that could be arrived at on the merits of the case itself and wholly apart from any extraneous issue.

"If I had been in Washington at the time the vote of the board was taken, I would have voted for my motion. I am therefore in absolute disagreement with the decision of the board."

Vote On Strike At Gold Mine

Kirkland Lake, Ont., Nov. 15—Government officials this week were counting 4,000 ballots to determine whether 12 large gold mines in Northern Ontario are to be closed by a sttrike of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

The strike vote was authorized by Federal officials under wartime labor regulations after mine operators had rejected the proposal of a conciliation board that they recognize the union.

Greetings

CONVENTION DELEGATES

FROM YOUR
LEGION OF FRIENDS
AND MEMBERS

STAINLESS STEEL...

for Buildings

● Builders and architects are using stainless steel on buildings for increased utility and lasting beauty. Tons of this metal have been used on a single building.

Stainless steel requires no lacquers or other surface treatment to guard against rust and corrosion. Its distinctive bright surface is free from stain, tarnish, and oxidation. It does not chip or peel. Because of these characteristics, stainless steel is specified with the assurance that little need ever be spent to maintain its beauty.

The artist who first conceived of the American community as being everywhere bright, clean, and glistening with the permanent luster of stainless steel is no longer regarded as a visionary dreamer—but a practical prophet of the modern architectural trend.

Murray Hails CIO Progress, Cites Need of Vigilance

(Continued from Page 3)

ganizing the unorganized. The ranks of this organization, I trust, will be more firmly cemented to perform this task than ever before."

SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN

One of CIO's major efforts in coming months will be the organization of workers in the southern states, Pres. Murray indicated.

"With that in mind, the national office of the CIO is planning, during this convention, to hold a conference of delegates from the South and representatives of the organizations involved for the purpose of laying complete organizational plans for the intensive—and successfull—campaign in that area," he said.

Several pages of the President's report were devoted to a summary of CIO's impressive gains during the year. The employers' "front" against labor's demands for higher wages was broken during the spring, it was pointed out, with the result that the unions have been able to bring an additional 1¼ billion dollars into the pay checks of their members.

DEFENSE PROGRAM

Reflecting the impact of the defense program on the nation's economy and way of living was the discussion of labor's role in the protection of American democracy —a problem that has assumed prime importance in almost every phase of CIO activity.

Reiterating the organization's complete loyalty to the nation and its thorough support of the defense program, Pres. Murray pointed out that "the national defense program must be built upon the complete and wholehearted cooperation of the people of the nation."

No one section of the population may be expected to do all the sacrificing, however, a fact which Pres. Murray hinted had been ignored by the "horde of representatives of large corporations who descended upon Washington and attempted to assume complete control of our defense effort through the dollar-a-year men within the Office of Production Management.

"This group became a super-government, not responsible or responsive to the needs or demands of the people of the country.

"On the other hand, labor, with its huge reservoir of energy, resourcefulness and personnel available for use in the national effort to achieve a real national defense program, has been practically ignored. As compared to the representatives that came into the defense program from industry, the representatives of labor are practically negligible in number."

THE MURRAY PLAN

The nation's problem today is one of production—"how to produce the required quantities of materials within the shortest period of time"—Pres. Murray declared. And, he added, the many conspicuous failures of the present defense administrative machinery could be wiped out by governmental adoption of the Murray Industry Council Plan.

Pointing out that the Plan—which he first offered to President Roosevelt in December, 1940—has been indorsed by the CIO Executive Board, and by numerous national unions and councils, Murray said his Plan would provide:

1. "Adequate and centralized planning" in each basic industry.

2. Participation in the direction of each industry by those who best know its problems — the workers and management—with labor given full and equal representation in the planning process.

EXPENSIVE FAILURE

Failure to adopt the Murray Plan is costing the nation dearly, the CIO president's report pointed out.

"The whole picture of the defense program so far has been one of chaotic administrative disorder," Murray charged.

"The planning of the defense program and production has been practically non-existent. Where it has existed, it has been planning for production at fantastically low levels. The nation is now becoming the victim of the mistakes and failures of the past eighteen months.

"The American economy and the American working force is capable of accomplishing a stupendous volume of production. The task of the nation is to harness that power for the protection of our nation, its people and its freedom.

"As yet, the engines of the nation's strength are only idling."

One example of how this planlessness is injuring the nation's ability to build its defenses is the fact that, according to government figures last May, six companies held 31.3% of the total defense contracts, while 56 out of the nation's 200,000 corporations held approximately three-fourths of the total dollar value of the contracts awarded.

On the other hand, shortages and maladjustments threaten to halt the upward progress of production and to increase sharply the 4,500,000 people unemployed in September.

ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION

Under the cloak of the defense program, long-time enemies of labor have sought to strip the workers of the power of their organizations, Murray said in his review of legislative activities during the year.

"Defeat of these reactionary proposals has been our first concern and has consumed the bulk of the time and energy the CIO has been able to expend in the legislative field," he declared, with the result that "significant victories were won by the CIO in its defense of labor's rights."

Defeat of the May-Connally bill to curb the power to strike, and of the Hobbs Bill to legalize wiretapping, served notice of labor's strength and "for the time being, at least," halted further efforts along these lines.

FEW POSITIVE GAINS

Nevertheless, there has been a "failure" to gain "positive new achievements in progressive social legislation," the CIO president's report pointed out. No advance in social security legislation, nor in improved housing or tax programs was registered during the year.

One of the worst of the present threats to labor is the proposal to freeze wages, Murray asserted, a development which if successful would "break down voluntary collective bargaining and unjustly deny American workers the right to a more adequate standard of living."

Murray called attention to two bright spots on the legislative record: passage of the Mine Safety Bill, which had been long demanded by the United Mine Workers and by the CIO; and extension of the Bituminous Coal Act, which was first enacted after a strenuous campaign by the UMWA.

FBI AND CIVIL RIGHTS

One by-product of the "hysteria and excitement" surrounding the defense crisis was the launching of a renewed attack on basic civil liberties, Pres. Murray reminded the convention delegates — an attack that has taken the form both of legislative proposals and actions by government agencies.

J. Edgar Hoover's Federal Bureau of Investigation "has acted with disregard for the civil rights of American citizens and with a pronounced anti-labor bias," the report said. ". . . The serious danger exists that a political police similar to the fascist Gestapo is being developed in this country. FBI agents were caught tapping the wires of the president of a CIO international union in pure violation of the federal statutes."

Other attacks on American civil liberties have taken the form of anti-alien and concentration camp bills; proposals to legalize wire-tapping; and "the work or fight" administrative order of the Selective Service system.

VIGILANCE NEEDED

Vigilant guard will be needed by the CIO during the next year to ward off repetition of these attacks on labor and civil rights, Pres. Murray warned, with the hope that in the future—at least in areas of concentrated CIO membership—labor may be content not with "the defeat of anti-labor candidates but must seek the election of definitely pro-labor representatives."

In this connection, Murray praised the work of city and state industrial union councils in warding off much of the restrictive legislation that Tory foes of labor hoped to pass in many states.

While it is clear that the record in the various states has not been completely satisfactory, the CIO President expressed hope that further diligence in "problems of political action" and more "systematic analysis . . . of the various political organizations in the several states, such as farm, labor, business and other political bodies" may lead to more effective and positive gains for workers in the future.

LAUDS LEADERSHIP

He lauded, too, the increased participation of CIO local groups in community leadership and in regional production councils aimed at spreading defense contracts more evenly and beneficially.

"The possibilities of the use of such techniques by local Councils in solving other problems, such as community health, and in meeting the serious issues which have developed in many places as the result of defense production displacements, should be further explored," Murray suggested.

In other sections of the report Pres. Murray reviewed the work of the various national office departments; spoke of "the assistance and guidance" he had received from the Vice-Presidents and the Executive Board; called for closer relations with farm groups on the home front, and for continued friendly contact with the South and Central American labor movements; urged increased pay for selectees, abolition of the southern poll tax, and extension of the Social Security and government housing programs.

Report Lauds Council Plan As Aid to Defense

DETROIT, Nov. 17—The CIO Industry Council Plan, first submitted by President Murray to government officials last December, "meets the basic needs of the situation" far better than any other suggestion for improving defense production, the CIO leader reported today to the fourth annual convention.

"We merely ask the opportunity for discussing this plan with the responsible officials of the United States Government in order that it be given full consideration," Murray declared.

Pending adoption of the Industry Council Plan, the CIO—"as an American institution with loyal Americans as its members"—will do everything in its power to assist the defense program, he made clear.

"At all times we shall attempt to point out what we may consider to be the short comings of the program or its administrative machinery from the point of view of ever pressing for a stronger and more effective national defense effort.

MUST DEFEAT NAZIS

"The CIO is firmly convinced that this nation must participate in the defeat of Nazi Germany," President Murray declared. "Toward this end we have offered our analysis of the national defense program and have submitted our recommendations for a more vigorous and more militant and comprehensive plan to effectuate the goal desired by all Americans."

The Industry Council Plan keys in with the basic problem now facing the United States, he added—"the problem of production, how to produce the required quantities of materials within the shortest period of time."

PRINCIPAL POINTS

"1. Through adequate and centralized planning, each basic defense industry could be advised as to the materials that must be produced for such industry, and the general price level that should be maintained for such industry; and

"2. The persons directly involved in such industry, as management and labor, are the ones best equipped and trained to attain the goal set for the industry. The Industry Council Plan contemplates a direct and active participation within each industry on the part of management and labor.

"For labor, we are demanding such representation not merely to protect labor's interests, but of equal importance, to obtain the full benefit of the resourcefulness and technical skill of labor's representatives who are fully acquainted with the problems and needs of the industry."

PROGRAM IN LOW GEAR

Considering the "stupendous volume of production" of which America's great industrial machine is capable, "the engines of the nation's strength are only idling" at the present time, President Murray pointed out in examining weaknesses of the defense program.

Big business control of OPM; hysterical attacks on labor under the cloak of "defense"; demands that labor make sacrifices while big business reaps super-profits—all these have done injury to the program, he asserted, adding:

"The national defense program must be built upon the complete and wholehearted cooperation of the people of the nation. This demands adequate and responsible representation for the workers of the country. The need of obtaining the confidence of the workers in the defense program would thus be served [by adequate representation for labor] and the flood gates of the energy and productivity of the millions of workers would also be unleashed."

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

Questions of defense now facing the United States, and the "superhuman tasks" involved in a post-war adjustment to peacetime conditions require careful planning, the report emphasized, and "any such planning must be based upon adequate and effective labor representation."

Reviewing in considerable detail the network of new government agencies which have been established to conduct the defense program, President Murray charged that the many agencies and the constant reorganizations have failed to effectuate maximum production.

ADMISSIONS OF FAILURE

"Each of the reorganizations has in itself been an admission of serious failure," he said. "In many cases the machinery of production has become so encrusted with conflicting and unwieldy bureaucracy that the output has been less than it would have been had no government agency been set up at all. . . . Much of this continuous shifting has been made in a vain effort to adjust the agencies to meet the task of national defense to which their fundamental structure has been unfitted."

Equally serious was the failure to provide organized labor with regular opportunity to express labor's position on the major questions of production policy and defense operation. . . .

NO VOICE FOR LABOR

"In some rather few instances men from the ranks of labor have been given positions or have been consulted in matters of secondary policy. With only a handful of exceptions, these men from labor have not been designated by organized labor or even in consultation with the elected leaders of organized labor. They have been appointed by the government.

"Thus there has been no channel or means by which organized labor could effectively participate in the defense effort through representatives, who were on the one hand responsible to organized labor, and on the other to whose commitments organized labor felt itself bound."

Murray on Foreign Policy

"Today labor has become more deeply appreciative of the dangers to democracy through Hitler's aim of world conquest. It is clear to labor that a single task looms ahead — the defeat of this menace to humanity.

"The paramount issue confronting the nation today is one of self-preservation. The Nazi German government has, through its wanton acts of aggression, destroyed nation after nation, reducing the people to depths of physical torture and economic exploitation. It has become increasingly evident to the people of our nation that their liberties, traditions and institutions—the very security of our country—are at stake and are now seriously endangered. The workers have been, are now, and will always be in opposition to Hitlerism. It must be defeated and destroyed. Democracy can survive in no other way.

"It is important to note that our foreign policy has been formulated through the joint action of our legislative and executive branches of the National Government. President Roosevelt in carrying out the national policy so determined, has sought to protect our national interests and the cause of democracy.

"Toward this end the CIO offers its complete support to President Roosevelt's policy of furnishing through our Government all possible economic and material aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China which are the nations now carrying on the struggle to rid the world of Nazism, the enemy of mankind."

War Relief Gift

New York, Nov. 17—A check for $50,000 was presented to the British War Relief this week by the Furriers Joint Council of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union. The $50,000 is part of a $100,000 fund raised by New York members of the CIO furriers' union in less than a month by working an extra day at the rate of time and a half.

A check for $50,000 was presented recently to the Russian War Relief at the rally held in Madison Square Garden.

To Keep Up With Labor, Read The CIO NEWS

CIO Councils Function In 33 States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Creation of an Industrial Union Council in the state of Illinois has lifted the total number of state CIO groups to 33, delegates to the CIO convention were informed by Pres. Murray in his annual report.

The total number of city, county and district councils is now 204, the report said in reviewing the work of the CIO Dept. of Industrial Union Councils, headed by John Brophy.

The Department was created in December, 1940, to co-ordinate "the work and affairs of all Councils, state and local, with a view to the development of the greatest possible harmony between the work and affairs of the Councils and the policies of the CIO as a whole"

ANTI-SABOTAGE BILLS

Early in the year the state Councils were faced with the task of opposing so-called anti-sabotage and state guard bills drawn up late in 1940 at a Federal-State Conference on Law Enforcement Problems of National Defense held in Washington.

Since it was evident that this legislation could be used to suppress strikes and other concerted labor activities aimed at improving wages and working conditions, Pres. Murray instructed all Councils in cooperation with national and international unions to undertake a vigorous campaign against it.

The drive was successful in a number of states. Anti-sabotage bills were defeated or buried in committee in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Montana, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Connecticut, and other anti-labor measures were defeated in some of these and other states.

In California, however, both the anti-sabotage and the state guard bills were passed and signed by the governor, while the pro-labor bills never got out of committee.

That the record in state legislatures is not as good as it should be, the report declares is in part due to the fact that "the primary energies of the CIO have been directed until quite recently into the field of organizing, rather than political action," and also to the recent whipping up of anti-labor sentiment.

NEED GREATER ACTIVITY

The need of more diligent and constructive political action on the part of CIO Councils is stressed in the report. Attention is called especially to the CIO's model state bills which all CIO Councils should work to have passed.

The possibilities for community leadership in housing, health, and defense groups is another important field for activity by CIO local Councils, the President's report points out.

"It is obvious that such developments constitute lessons by which the public can be made acquainted with the constructive purpose and activities of organized labor, and by which public support for all the work of the CIO, including its fundamental organizing work, can be obtained.

New NLRB Leaning To Craft Units Seen Dangerous To Labor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Problems of the National Labor Relations Board, chiefly rising from new policies and new personnel on the Board, are considered in President Murray's report to the fourth CIO Convention, with a basic recommendation that CIO unions rely on their own organized strength and less on the Board in establishing and holding trade union rights.

These new policies, the report points out, are not always in the interests of industrial workers, since they have resulted in attempts to upset established industrial union contracts in favor of craft union minorities. The Board has undertaken to break down the industrial unit, the report charges, adding that the sole motive appears to be appeasement of noisy craft union groups at the expense of the majority.

COLLUSIVE CONTRACTS

In addition, the Board has changed its policy of repudiating collusive contracts signed by employers with unions they favor in order to avoid genuine collective bargaining. Strikebreakers have been permitted to vote in clear violation of the intent of the law.

On the key issue of the union shop, the report finds that the Board has adopted the policy of approving "the legitimate closed shop contract in general," though CIO unions must be alert to see that it is not used as "a device operating for the benefit of employers and racketeering elements."

Victories for the Labor Board in Supreme Court cases, the report notes, include a decision in the Heinz case upholding the Board's claim that a genuine agreement between employers and a recognized union must be put in writing. In other cases the Board won approval for its policy of outlawing interference by strawbosses in elections, whether or not the employer knew of his subordinates' acts.

The report also contains a review of CIO and SWOC successes with the Board in the Little Steel cases, which were settled on terms favorable to the SWOC. A similar record in the Ford Motor Co. cases is also reviewed.

Concluding this section on the Labor Board and the Act, the report declares:

"Many of the CIO unions have achieved substantial recognition in their respective industries. This has eliminated any pressing need on the part of such unions to appeal to the Labor Board for protection against unfair labor practices on the part of employers.

"These unions have continued to resort to the Labor Act for the sole purpose of obtaining elections and certifications thereunder pursuant to stipulations with employers, that upon such certification collective bargaining would follow."

Jersey CIO Issues Convention Call

Newark, N. J., Nov. 17—A call for the fourth annual convention of the New Jersey CIO Council to be held at Camden, N. J., Dec. 6-7 has been issued by Pres. Irving Abramson. Around 80,000 new members have been enrolled in CIO unions in New Jersey since Nov., 1940. Abramson said, the largest yearly increase in the state since the CIO was formed.

To Educate

Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 15—Plans for a concerted campaign to establish trade union education committees in every local CIO union in the State are being formulated by the Connecticut Industrial Union Council.

CIO Leads In Board Elections

Washington, Nov. 17—Maintaining the top record held since the National Labor Relations Board started functioning, the CIO won 40.6 per cent of all the elections held during the year, and polled 41.9 per cent of all votes cast, Pres. Murray's report revealed today.

The AFL won only 34 per cent of the elections, polling 28.1 per cent of the votes cast.

A marked increase in number of 1941 Labor Board elections is indicated by the figures released for the first half of the year which show a total of 378,462 votes were cast, a record-breaking figure.

The President's report states that during the second quarter of the year, almost twice as many elections were reported as were held during any other quarterly period in the Board's history.

100 Credit Unions Connected With Labor Groups

Washington, Nov. 15—Of 5,300 State credit unions and 4,000 Federally chartered, more than 100 are connected with trade unions, the U. S. Farm Credit Administration announced today.

A credit union is a people's bank which does two jobs: it provides a place for people to pool their savings, and a place where they can borrow small sums at low interest rates.

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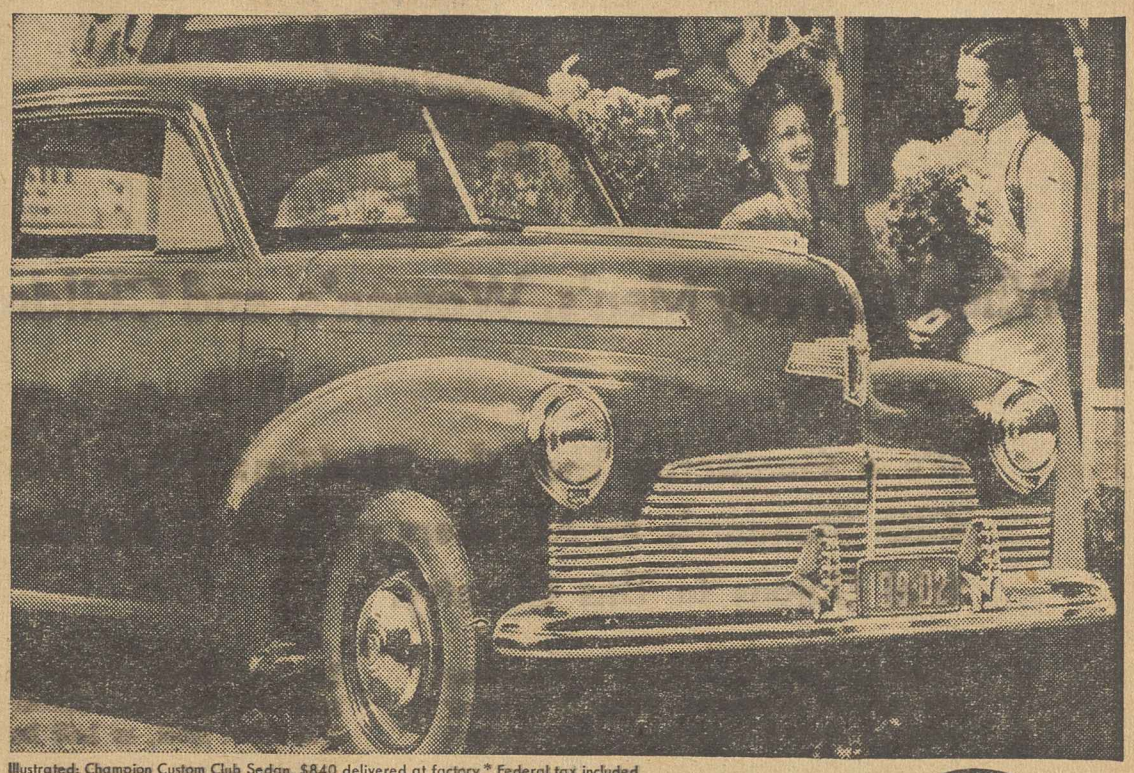
BIG, ROOMY, ECONOMICAL NEW 1942

Studebaker Champion



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YOUR value cue for '42 is this big, beautifully styled, brilliantly engineered new Studebaker Champion—and it's the lowest priced six in America of all the 1942 cars.

You can't match its quality in any other lowest price car. And no other six or eight can match its low price. Come in and drive it now. Use your present car as part payment. C. I. T. terms.

CHAMPION . . . . $810 and up
COMMANDER . . . $1108 and up
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*These are delivered prices at factory, South Bend, Indiana, as of October 21, 1941. Federal tax included. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice—but Studebaker quality will remain constant.

SEE YOUR NEAREST STUDEBAKER DEALER

John Hancock To Consider Union Demands

Boston, Nov. 15—Faced with a strike vote by 600 workers, the management of the John Hancock Life Insurance Co. this week decided to reconsider contract demands of the United Office & Professional Workers Union and selected a new management negotiating committee to meet with national leaders of the union.

Meanwhile, at New York hundreds of industrial insurance agents employed by the Prudential Life Insurance Co. flocked to the union following the almost 3-1 National Labor Relations Board victory chalked up last week by UOPWA.

The BAUMGARTEN CO.

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BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS In IMPORTANT DEFENSE PLANTS

Murray Urges Army Lift Soldiers' Pay

DETROIT, Nov. 17 — Declaring that "widespread and wholly justified discontent in the Army during the past year is testimony to the soundness of the CIO's position" which asked for improved conditions a year ago, CIO President Philip Murray, in his report to the 1941 CIO Convention, this week said that "the most pressing need for our Army is an increase in pay for drafted and enlisted men."

"During the past year," Murray said, "practically nothing has been done by the federal government to improve the conditions of drafted men and other soldiers.

"The increasingly serious defense situation makes it all the more necessary now that American soldiers receive the kind of treatment by their nation that is justified by their high responsibility for its protection.

'TREAT THEM LIKE MEN'

"The men of our Army must not be treated as outcasts," Murray declared. "They must be treated as men who have been forced to sacrifice greatly to enter their country's service. It is the duty of the nation to give them every possible advantage."

Murray said that the CIO must continue to press for improvements demanded by the 1940 Convention, including:

1. A guarantee far more effective than the present law that drafted workers will get their jobs and seniority back upon the end of their Army service.

2. That effective Social Security benefits be established for drafted men.

PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS

3. That civil rights of drafted men be fully protected.

4. That full protection be given to conscripted men and their families against foreclosures or evictions from homes, the lapsing of life insurance policies, and the seizing of cars, furniture or other household goods on which there may be debts.

Murray renewed the plea for an active voice for labor in the administration of the Draft Law and the protection of workers against the use of the Law to break strikes.

Evictions Tripled

Baltimore, Nov. 15—Of paramount concern to workers, because low-rent homes are chiefly affected, is the tripled rise of simple eviction notices reported this week by the People's Court. No non-payment of rent cases were involved, and it is thought that landlords are ordering evictions so that they can raise rents for succeeding tenants without running afoul of the Fair Rent Commission.

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EAT A BAG A DAY FOR MORE PEP

PLANTERS NUT & CHOCOLATE CO.

CIO Backs 'Village' Movement

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—Formation of a national committee to aid the project of a CIO-maintained "British Children's Village" was announced by CIO Secretary James B. Carey here today. John Brophy, director of CIO Industrial Councils, was selected as national coordinator and Irving Abramson, president of the New Jersey CIO Council, chairman.

Purpose of the committee is to coordinate efforts to raise funds for the maintenance of the Children's Village, which is designed as a refuge for British children from bomb-devastated areas. Original impetus for the project came from the New Jersey CIO Council, which has already been at work for some time raising contributions from New Jersey workers.

STATE OFFICIALS

Other members of the committee include: John Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania CIO Council; Ted F. Silvey, secretary of the Ohio Council; and August Scholle, president of the Michigan Council.

In a letter to Abramson, Carey declared:

"This project is one that should have the support of all workers anxious to do a small part in helping to save Britain's children from Hitler's bombs. I am sure that all members of the CIO will gladly contribute to such a fund as your committee proposes to maintain."

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You can get union label hosiery by demanding it from your storekeeper. Write to us today for a complete list of hosiery mills licensed to use the hosiery union label, and brands upon which it may appear.

Label conscious unionists will purchase the nationally advertised Phoenix half hose with the union label, or half hose made by the Rambo Regar Company. Other half hose manufacturers under contract with the union will use the label if you demand it.

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800 baths 800 rooms

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THE MURRAY COUNCIL PLAN

THE CIO NEWS
Special Feature Supplement
NOV. 17, 1941

For 'All-Out' Production

★

It's almost a year since Philip Murray first offered the nation his sensational Industry Council proposal to increase production, plan our defense program and give labor a seat at the government council tables.

Today national defense is behind quota; millions face unemployment from priority shortages; labor still has no voice in defense.

Here's the story of the Murray plan, and a brief history of what's happened to it—and to national defense—in the last 12 months.

★

"TOP-RANKING defense officials today are stumped in their effort to figure who is boss among them. It suddenly is discovered that President Roosevelt, in what he thought was an effort to simplify defense machinery, actually created a maze that has no beginning and no end.

"One high official suggests that the mind of Rube Goldberg, if devoted to the job, could not have devised a setup comparable to that now supposed to run the vast defense effort. Another official is urging that a Philadelphia lawyer be hired to find the way out of today's tangled situation."

The above quotation came from U. S. News, a magazine of, by and for businessmen. But scores of labor representatives whose work has brought them in contact with U. S. defense officials during the last year may well say "Amen" to that statement.

For the defense program has produced, along with guns, tanks and priorities, a confusing new array of government agencies — agencies whose jurisdictions overlap, whose spheres of influence are as yet undetermined, whose functions are not always clear. The Supply Priorities & Allocations Board (SPAB) is an administrative nightmare, in which Price Administrator Henderson, for example, sometimes outranks OPM "Production Boss" Knudsen, sometimes is on a par with him, sometimes takes his orders.

Two years of the defense program have shown that U. S. preparedness is being administered along "craft union" lines. The labor leader or business man who has a problem must trail through Washington's crowded streets from the price agency to the priorities agency to the finance agency to the production agency, and in between times pay visits to a few subsidiary government bureaus that have a finger in the pie.

The "craft union" way of managing the defense plan has proved just as inefficient and wasteful as the craft union way of organizing the workers in a mass production industry.

* * *

LAST December, Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO offered a plan to cut a sharp knife through the maze of government red tape. The Murray Industry Council Plan, as it came to be known, offered a suggestion for "vertical" organization of the defense program—a blueprint for handling defense matters through industry units.

The Murray plan received high praise from many government and private social planners and economists. It has received widespread support from the great unions of the CIO. But the government has given the Murray plan the cold shoulder.

* * *

WHAT is the Murray plan? How would it work? Who would run it? These are simple questions, and require only simple answers.

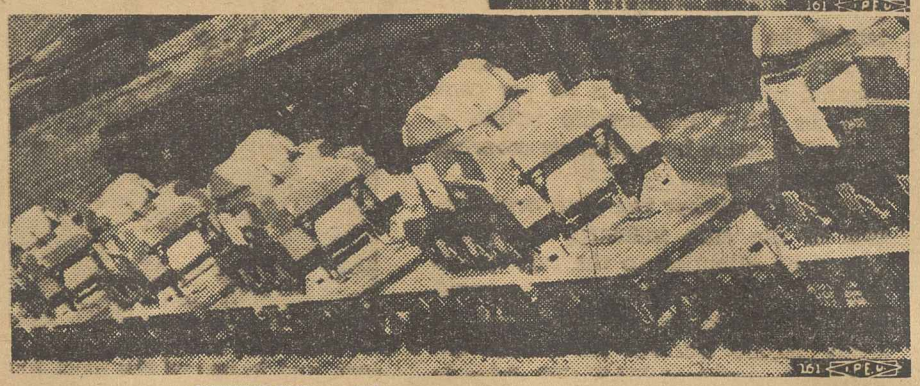
Last March, Pres. Murray submitted to Pres. Roosevelt a memorandum covering these very questions. He said:

"The proposed industry councils should be set up in the major and important industries concerned with defense production. This need cover only the most important industries. Each industry should be defined broadly.

"The industry councils should be composed of equal representation of labor and of management in each industry, the chairman to be a representative of the government. These councils should be largs enough to be representative of the important elements in the industry, but small enough to be effective. . . .

"The council could have responsibility for the various factors in each industry, now distributed through a vast number of agencies, such as allocation of orders, determination and allocation of expansion needs, scheduling of production rates, determination of priorities, establishment of industrial relations, and labor supply."

To tie all the knots together a Central Coordinating Board would be set up in Washington, with the President as its chairman and a membership jointly composed of industry and labor. The central board would collect all information relating to armament and civilian needs; it would set production quotas for the separate industries, which could then be scheduled for various plants by the individual industry councils; and it would coordinate defense problems not handled directly by the industry councils—for government housing, health and welfare activities, and protection of the general consumer interest.



NEEDED—*More tanks, more steel . . .*

* * *

CARTOONISTS for reactionary newspapers for years have been depicting Uncle Sam as a bewildered old gent bound hand and foot by a daffy professor taking his planning hints from the textbook. Most Americans realize, however, that planning is necessary and beneficial to our economic life. The question is no longer "shall we plan?" but "how shall we plan?"

President Murray's proposal would lift present-day economic planning in this country out of the hit-or-miss "craft union" stage into a system of charting accurately the nation's civilian and defense needs, and of making adequate preparations to supply those demands.

"The real unit of our production is the industry—steel, coal, automobile, aircraft, for example," Pres. Murray has pointed out. "To get the most efficient production, to get the soundest planning, each industry must be thought of as an integral production unit.

"Is is obviously impossible to plan the most efficient use of any industry by uncoordinated and often conflicting government pressures. . . . Competent planning and the sound direction of production require the industry unit for administration."

Members of the various industry councils would be no utopian dreamers—they would be men out of the factories and mills and mines who know to a "t" the capacities and bottlenecks and general production problems of their industries. Each council, with its administrative staff, would have an encyclopedic knowledge of its industry.

With that knowledge, the industry council would be well-equipped to handle the basic job of planning; to regard each industry not as a series of corporations, but as a series of plants, as a collection of plant equipment, as a mass of workers capable and ready to produce what the nation needs.

Instead of Uncle Sam's being at the mercy of a handful of financiers and corporation bosses, America's mighty production machinery would be at the disposal of the people, ready to meet their requirements, administered by a wise management.

Thus, by treating each industry as a single vast productive unit, defense contracts could be placed by the in-

(Continued on Page 12)

'The Fundamental Job of O Is Still The Task of The

"One year ago . . . pledges w of America and to our consti ing the automobile industry, pleted ere another convention was made concerning the org we are happy to report the commitment made to our vas tion.

"Today we are asking our rep of labor's greatest parliamen of the aircraft industry, the o South and the general expansio front, sincerely believing that a report can be made to the ing unprecedented growth i PHILIP MURRAY, reporting t

"WASHINGTON, June 20—The Ford Motor Co. today signed the first union shop contract in the automobile manufacturing industry."

"WASHINGTON, July 7—Southern Appalachian coal operators today signed on the dotted line of a CIO contract, thereby abolishing the long-hated southern differential in wages. As a result, miners throughout the Appalachian have won a $7-a-day minimum and the union shop."

"PITTSBURGH, Sept. 20—Little Steel, long a stronghold of anti-unionism, this week entered contract negotiations with the CIO."

•

These lead sentences from stories in The CIO NEWS tell the tale of magnificent organizing progress which enrolled hundreds of thousands of new members into the nation's great industrial unions and brought the forces of labor to peak strength in 1941.

And all over America—on battering, monotonous production lines . . . in the aircraft plants with their 50 cents an hour pay . . . in the steel mills and the mines and the factories and on the farms—all over America a chorus of hope arose in workers' throats. For CIO was marching again, to the tune of the '37 drive, toward the vision expressed by Philip Murray, who said at the 1940 CIO convention:

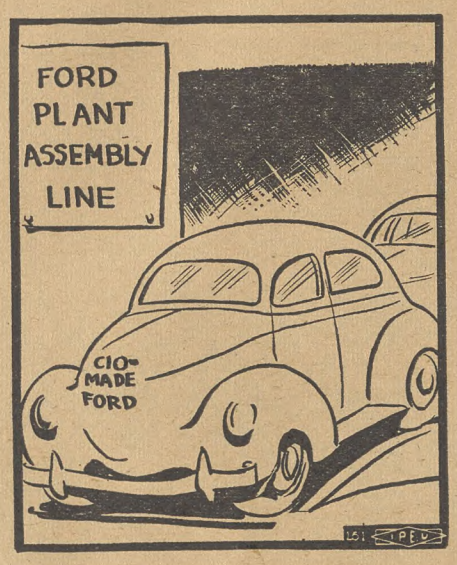
"I look forward with you to the day when our country and its people may be able to enjoy a broader security, a security that encompasses the well-being of all of the peoples throughout the nation, a kind of security that will drive from the temples of finance and industry rapacity, greed and selfishness, and that will mete out to the lowly, the humble and the workers of this nation those things that God, in His infinite wisdom, decreed the masses of the universe should receive."

Victory at Ford

HIGH on the list of CIO activities mentioned in President Murray's report to the 1941 National CIO Convention was the smashing UAW-CIO victory over Henry Ford, and the part played in it by both UAW leaders and the CIO Organization Department, headed by Allan S. Haywood, director, and Michael Widman, assistant director.

Marching to the speed of CIO, which in six years raised its membership from 800,000 to more than 5,000,000, the Ford workers in April-May-June order won their strike, chose CIO five to two over AFL in a Labor Board election, and signed the best contract in the industry, an agreement which startled the nation by establishing the union shop, check-off collection of dues and wages equal to the highest paid in the industry.

The pact, which affects a total of 120,000 Ford employes, swung King Henry's pendulum of policy from a reactionary, ruthless dictatorship to socially desirable collective bargain-



ing. The contract is a model for the industry, establishing the principle that when all workers gain by collective action, they all should help maintain the union that has helped them win their gains.

With the $50,000,000 wage increase won for 250,000 employes of General Motors, and myriad other significant gains, the Ford contract helped to establish the United Auto Workers Union as one of the largest in CIO, and accounted materially for a 93 per cent gain in UAW membership within a year. The union has contracts covering 700,000 workers.

Following almost complete organization of the auto industry, the UAW turned its attention to the rapidly expanding aircraft industry, and reported to UAW Convention delegates that already 50,000 workers have been enrolled. A combined UAW-CIO drive is fighting a three-front "panzer" battle to organize the "Fords" of aircraft—Martin in Baltimore, Douglas in California and Curtiss Wright.

The UAW-CIO "revved up" the aircraft drive by its Vultee victory last December, winning 4,000 workers 12½ cents an hour pay raises. Additional horsepower was added at Brewster the same month when 6,000 employes won one of the "best plane pacts in the nation" with $1,500,00 in pay raises and the union shop and check-off. At Ryan, at North American, at Continental and Air Associates, the UAW-CIO won additional gains for thousands more. Often in bitter struggle, it established its power and prestige, and is well on the road toward "auto-organizing" the aircraft industry.

The Mine Contract

Backbone of the CIO has always been the United Mine Workers of America, which, more than any other union, is responsible for starting the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Led by President John L. Lewis, 400,000 soft coal miners "dug in" against an employer lockout in April, and smashed through to victory a month later in a counterattack that won $1 a day raises, and vacations with pay for the first time in the industry's history.

One hundred thousand anthracite miners later boosted their pay 10 per

cent, and in one of the most important industrial conflicts of the year, CIO southern soft coal miners won the greatest victory in the union's 51-year-old history by shattering the ancient theory that Southern workers should be paid less than their Northern brothers. Abolition of the North-South wage differential in the mines will have lasting repercussions in every other industry.

The Mine Workers' gas, coke, chemical and paper branch, District 50, is well on the way toward matching the parent organization's gains, and has launched an intensive drive to organize the many thousands of workers in its jurisdiction.

The mine workers' tremendous victory, plus an almost simultaneous wage gain of 10 cents an hour won for 530,000 workers by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, plus similar wage gains won shortly afterwards by CIO unions in other basic industries, smashed an employer Maginot line built to guard rising profits and prevent wage gains.

Industry, stimulated by the defense program, enjoyed a period of unprecedented prosperity, with profits soaring as "per unit" production costs started toward the basement. If the industries could have maintained their refusal to pass on any gains to the workers, the 1941 industrial situation would have been marked by even more outrageous profits, by widespread resentment among the working people, and the consequent lowering of morale so necessary to successful defense of the nation.

Pressure of CIO unions won their members a total of $1,125,000,000 in wage gains annually, to offset at least in part the rising cost of living.

Little Steel

SWOC made one of the most important organizing advances in its history by winning bargaining rights for 170,000 employes of the "Little Steel" companies — Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet & Tube and Inland—in a series of elections and card checks that proved the union the choice of an overwhelming majority of the workers. All four companies, long anti-labor holdouts, have agreed to sign collective bargaining contracts, and negotiations are in progress.

Keeping pace with the mine, steel and auto unions was the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union, which not only won 10 cents an hour raises for most of the industry's workers but also increased its membership by the phenomenal figure of 221 per cent. Over 116,000 workers joined the union in a year! One of the union's major accomplishments was the signature of a contract covering all the 45,000 workers in the Westinghouse Electrical & Manufacturing Co.'s 24 plants.

Basic Industries

In other basic industries, CIO unions recorded astounding progress:

The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers reported a 58 per cent increase in membership. The number of new members signed up in a year was as great as the total membership in 1939. The union

VICTORY CELEBRATION—*Just look at those expressions if you think the Ford workers didn't enjoy their victory over the open shop. Carried shoulder-high is Michael Widman, CIO assistant director of organization, who directed the Ford drive.*

WHY ORGANIZE? *So that k America, may enjoy a better, f*

ganizing The Unorganized CIO'—President Murray

made to the laboring people nts, that the work of organiz- ticularly Ford, would be com- One year ago, a similar pledge zing of Little Steel . . . Today ctical consummation of every embership at the last conven-

entatives through the medium body to pledge organization dustry, the unionization of the f-organizing activities on every is campaign is carried forward convention of the CIO show- ach of these fields."—PRES. he 1941 CIO Convention.

won 18 out of 21 Labor Board elections, receiving 68 per cent of all votes cast, in contrast to the AFL's 4½ per cent. One of the organization's greatest victories was the long-sought establishment of the work day on a "collar to collar" basis, so that underground miners' pay runs from time of entry to time of exit from the mines. The union won more than $16,000,000 for workers in the industry through wage raises and NLRB and Wage-Hour awards.

The United Rubber Workers Union not only won $22,000,000 in wage increases but finally "cracked" the lone holdout in the industry, the giant Goodyear Rubber Co., signing a contract that brought wage raises, improved working conditions and job security. The union's membership increased 28,000 during a year, to reach an all-time peak of 82,000. Thirty-six new locals were chartered and 35 new companies were brought under contract. The union was instrumental in obtaining action of the Wage-Hour Division in establishing a 40-cent minimum which directly benefited 10,000 workers.

The Oil Workers International Union concluded 128 negotiations with various companies, bringing the total number of contracts to over 200. The union won a general five cents an hour increase early in 1941, and followed it up with five and 10-cent increases later. The CIO and the oil workers have started an intensive drive to completely unionize the industry, enlisting the services of Edwin S. Smith, formerly a member of the NLRB.

President Murray reported substantial progress by the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, which is waging a heroic struggle to clean up building industry unionism. More than 400 locals have been chartered and wage gains have been won in virtually every contract negotiated —in some instances ranging as high as 33 per cent. Organizing has been particularly rapid in the building supply side of the construction industry.

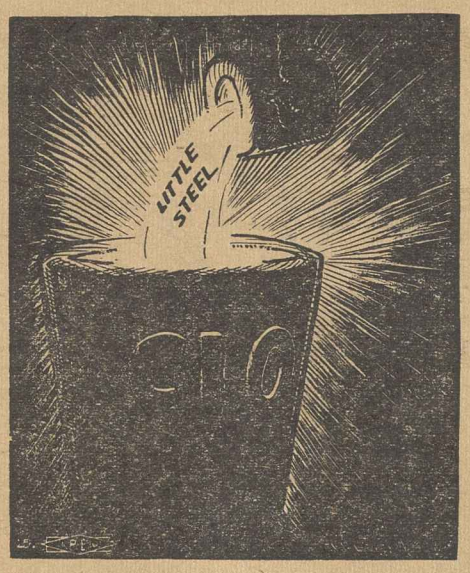
like these, the future citizens of er, more secure life.

ALCOA Lifts Pay

The Aluminum Workers Union raised wages of 17,000 employes of the dominant Aluminum Co. of America 10 cents an hour. Contracts negotiated during the year covered 30,000 workers.

The Utility Workers Organizing Committee chartered 33 new local unions, and now has a total of 23 signed contracts, an increase of 17 per cent over last year's pacts. In the largest back pay settlement ever reached through the Labor Board, the union won $300,000 for workers at the giant Consolidated Edison Co.

The Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee reported a 35 per cent gain in membership, chiefly in plants of the International Harvester and Caterpillar Tractor Cos. The union won four out of six International Labor Board elections, covering 21,000



workers, nearly four-fifths of the firm's employes. As the result of union activity, wage gains at the two companies ranged from 10 to 12½ cents an hour.

Strong consolidation of organization was reported by the National Assn. of Die Casting Workers and the Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers. The Die Casters have 90 per cent of the industry covered by closed shop contracts, with 52 companies under contract. The union reported a 280 per cent membership gain. The Glass Workers reported the entire plate, safety and window glass industry under contract, providing for either the closed shop or union maintenance. The union has 37 contracts in effect, covering 27,800 workers. It has won raises of from two to 17 cents an hour from most of the companies under contract.

The United Stone & Allied Products Workers Union announced that 84 additional contracts have been signed in the past year, providing in most cases for the closed shop and check-off collection of dues. The union has won substantial gains in wages and working conditions.

Clothing and Textile

Among unions in the clothing and closely allied industries, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers reported wage gains of 10 to 25 per cent for virtually all of its 273,000 members, as well as substantial progress in organizing the cotton garment industry. One wage negotiation alone won $18,000,000 more a year for 135,000 workers over the nation. For the first time in the men's apparel industry a contract negotiated provides for paid vacations.

Both the Amalgamated and the Textile Workers Unions reported substan-

tial progress in their battle to organize the South. The Textile union has won some form of union security in 88 per cent of all contracts, which have increased considerably during the past year. Due to the leadership taken by this union, the historically low wage levels in this industry have been raised from 48 to 60 cents an hour average.

Wage increases obtained by the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes amount to more than $1,000,000. Outstanding among the union's organizing successes is its progress in the New York stores of Stern Brothers, R. H. Macy & Co., Saks 5th Ave., Ovingtons, Wanamakers, Gimbel Brothers and Oppenheim-Collins. The union won two significant elections in Chicago—at the Fair and Boston stores.

Since the last CIO Convention, the United Furniture Workers Union has brought more than 13,000 new workers and 82 new plants under protection, and in the three large manufacturing centers of the industry has established itself so strongly that it is now the industry's dominant union.

The United Shoe Workers gained 37 new locals in a year, and as the result of an intensive spring organizing drive won a 10 per cent wage increase for practically all the workers in the shoe industry. The union also pushed a successful campaign to raise the industry minimum to 40 cents an hour, bringing gains to 96,000 shoe workers. The combined effect of these activities was to increase the average wage from $16.19 a week in 1939 to $21.66 in June, 1941.

During the past year the membership of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union has increased over 10,000, primarily in the leather division. The union reported substantial wage increases as well as provisions in most contracts for one week's vacation with pay and a guarantee that no worker's wage rates can be reduced through introduction of new machinery.

In the marine and transportation fields, the National Maritime Union reported a $3,500,000 annual increase negotiated for 30,000 seamen, and an industry-wide increase of approximately 25 per cent. The NMU has raised wages more than 65 per cent since it was organized. It added 26 contracts during the year, bringing the total to 119.

The Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers won the first CIO pact ever signed with Bethlehem Steel, at Hoboken, N. J. The union has almost doubled the industry's wage scale since 1933. Contracts negotiated have netted $350,000,000 annual increases. The union has 43 contracts, more than half of which provide for maintenance of the union shop.

Longshore and Transport

Wage increases of more than $2,500,000 annually were won for the membership of the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union since the last CIO convention. The average increase is approximately 10 cents an hour for almost the entire membership. Almost 90 per cent of the union is covered by preference of employment or closed shop contracts.

Outstanding among the successes of the Transport Workers Union have been the collective bargaining agreement won from the N. Y. Board of Transportation for the City-owned transit lines; signature of a pact with all major New Orleans trucking firms, raising 800 workers' wages more than 16 per cent; and renewal of contracts with the 5th Ave. Coach and New York City Omnibus Cos. after protracted strike action.

Substantial gains have been reported for the International Union of Fishermen & Allied Workers, the Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific, the Marine Engineer's Beneficial Assn. and the Marine Cooks & Stewards Assn.

The Fishermen won increases ranging from 7 to 15 cents an hour. The

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CIO ON THE MARCH—*Los Angeles electrical workers picket during a one-day strike that ended in victory. Inset: Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, who has supervised many of the union campaigns that have made 1941 one of CIO's greatest organizing years.*

Organize The Unorganized!

More Drives Ahead in '42

(Continued from Page 11)

MEBA has 265 companies under contract and has negotiated wage increases for most of the workers covered. The Cooks and Stewards now have a closed shop agreement with all companies under contract. The union won an important Labor Board election in the Inter-Island Steamship Co. by 90 per cent.

White Collar Workers

The white collar field joined the industrial in scoring notable CIO victories.

Among the leading unions was the United Office & Professional Workers which won a contract with the important John Hancock Insurance Co., and Labor Board elections at Boston Mutual and Prudential Life, and was highly successful in organizing R. L. Polk directory workers as well as employes in the direct mail industry. The union signed master contracts covering more than 4,000 workers in the direct mail advertising field in New York City and in the photographic field, covering 1,000 employes.

Substantial gains were reported also for the American Newspaper Guild, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, the United Federal Workers, the State, County & Municipal Workers and the American Communications Assn. The Guild won a contract as important to it as the Ford victory to the UAW when it negotiated $104,000 a year in pay raises for commercial department employes of the N. Y. Times. Subsequently editorial employes also voted for the Guild.

The Federal Workers are engaged in a nation-wide drive to bring the great majority of 1,250,000 government workers under union protection. The Architects won 15 out of 16 Labor Board elections. Aside from winning wage increases, the American Communications Assn. performed an outstanding service for its membership by protecting it from the twin evils of mechanization and uncontrolled merger of Postal and Western Union Telegraph Cos.

The State, County & Municipal Workers added 94 locals during the year, and won gains in working conditions, abolition of unpaid overtime work, and paid vacations and sick leave.

The Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, the Distillery Workers Organizing Committee and the International Woodworkers of America all reported progress.

Packing Signs

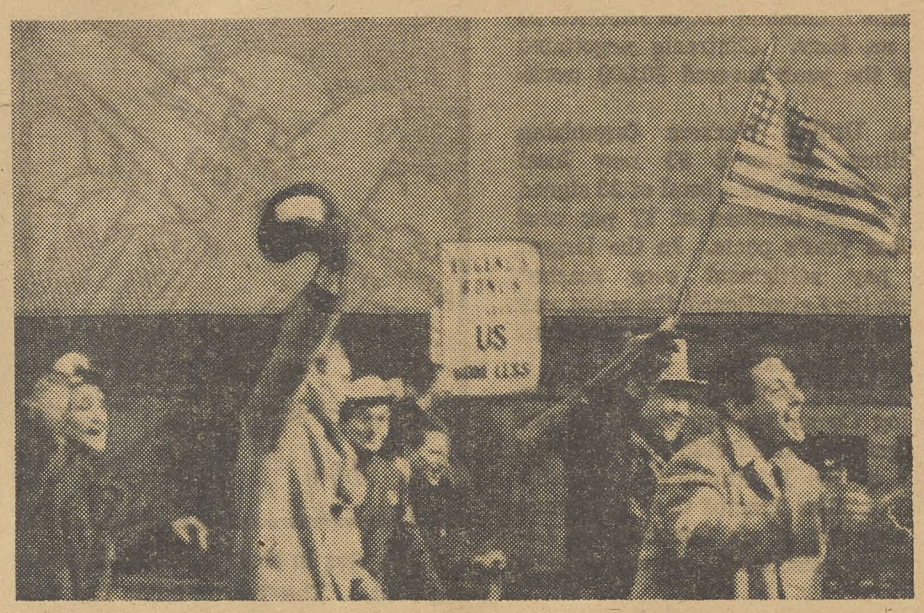
One of the major achievements of the PWOC was the signing of master agreements with Armour and Cudahy, covering 22 major packing plants and increasing wages. The union now has 65 contracts. Acting as a joint partner with the U. S. Government, the union instituted a back pay suit which brought $1,000,000 due under the Wage-Hour Act to thousands of packing house workers.

The Cannery Workers nearly doubled the number of workers under contract during the past year, and increased the number of pacts 20 per cent to a total of 189. Seven out of every 10 workers voting in Labor Board elections chose the CIO union. The union signed the first CIO contract with the world's largest cannery, Campbell's Soup Co., lifting wages $500,000 a year.

The International Union of United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers has increased the number of its affiliated unions 185 per cent since last year. In the last six months, at least two thirds of the affiliated locals have negotiated for wage increases, bringing average raises of 10 per cent to workers affected.

The National Organizing Committee of Barbers & Beauty Culturists reported that practically every local has won benefits in either increased wages, commissions or reduction of working hours. The Greater New York organizing drive boosted membership approximately 1,000 in a two months period.

From auto workers to barbers, from steel workers to newspapermen, from miners to office workers, from every basic industry in the nation, workers have participated in CIO gains—in wages, in hours, in working conditions, and industrial democracy. The 1941 report of such substantial annual progress can do nothing better than stimulate greater CIO effort for even more important gains in 1942.



CELEBRATING: ***The crowd roared when CIO Steel union leaders announced the CIO's strike victory over Bethlehem Steel last spring. Here are some of the workers celebrating.***

The Murray Plan To Aid U. S. Defense

(Continued from Page 9)

dustry councils to insure quick production, fullest employment of labor and the elimination of the bottlenecks which now occur when one big corporation swims in profitable orders it can't fulfill for years while its less fortunate competitors shut down whole departments and turn an ever-increasing number of workers on to the streets.

* * *

UNCLE SAM is hungry for copper. Copper is an essential metal in a thousand defense products. Yet last month a California copper mine, producing 6,000 tons a month, closed down. Five hundred men are out of their jobs. The copper shortage becomes a little worse.

Why did the mine shut down? Because its owners say they can't show a profit on 12c-a-pound copper, though they kept operating in 1935 when copper sold at 8½c and in 1939, when it sold for 11.3c a pound!

In Detroit this winter hundreds of thousands of automobile workers face unemployment—at a time when the United States has been frantically searching for more skilled workers. Why? Because the big companies stuck to "business as usual" methods, ignoring the desperate plea of the auto workers union for a gradual changeover from civilian to defense production that would have avoided much of the lost time.

A hundred thousand workers are going to have nothing to do in a score of steel towns this winter. The reason? Because corporate dollar-a-year men insisted the steel industry's capacity was ample for defense needs—and it isn't. Result, plants that fabricate steel into all sorts of products are shutting their doors.

The monopolistic Aluminum Co. of America said it had all the facilities needed for both defense and civilian demands. The aluminum union said "no"—but ALCOA won the debate with the big business boys of the OPM. Result: not enough aluminum for defense, no aluminum for civilian demands, no jobs for men and women who make pots and pans.

So it goes in industry after industry. Walter Reuther, a leader of the CIO auto union, last year suggested a plan—based on Pres. Murray's proposal—for making planes and other defense products in auto plants by utilizing waste time and wasted equipment. The auto bosses were as emphatic in attacking the Reuther plan as they were lacking in sound argument against it. Pres. Murray, speaking with the wisdom of a man who knows the steel industry, suggested a plan to increase production of the nation's basic metal. His plan has been gathering dust at the OPM—dust which even the flurry caused by eventual admission of a steel shortage didn't stir.

The defense program is being bombed and battered by shortage, by corporate greed, by lack of planning. Adoption of the Murray Plan would be the most simple way to cut the Gordian knot holding in check America's great reservoir of skilled manpower, and its great managerial brainpower, and its billions of machine horsepower.

* * *

EVERY worker knows that his fate, his independence, his security is tightly bound to the future of democracy. Fascism may pay off, for a while at least, to the privileged few among the corporation owners and coupon clippers. But the workers will get fascism's heel in their neck from the first day on.

The Murray Plan is one of democracy's strongest weapons.

Unemployment and insecurity spread the seeds of disbelief in democracy. Empty bellies need more than speeches to sustain a faith in the democratic way of life. The Murray Play, by intelligent economic planning, will help put America to work.

DRIVE STARTS: ***Here's a familiar CIO scene—the launching of a new drive. This one, in New York lettershops, was a big success.***

Democracy's roots must go far down to insure its survival. Political democracy is meaningless without industrial democracy; and democracy in the shops requires democracy at the planning table. The Murray Plan will give labor a real voice in shaping industrial policy, a greater responsibility in charting the nation's welfare. Seated on the industry council, American labor will best be able to protect the progress gained in decades of struggle.

The Murray Plan will help Uncle Sam insure against a post-war collapse. As Pres. Murray has pointed out:

"One of the most serious impediments to proper industrial expansion is the feeling on the part of the industry that the post-war period will find many of the industries over-burdened with productive capacity and the resulting costs. This obstacle to rapid increase of current production would be removed by industry planning by the councils for full utilization of present and future capacity.

"Much of the capacity created for defense needs can be assigned to peacetime functions if the proper plans are made. Such planning would simplify the present haphazard method of government loans and expenditures for plant increases. It would lay the basis for a rational distribution of such increased capacity within the industry. It would also make possible substantial economies by assuring that such new plant would be most effectively utilized."

* * *

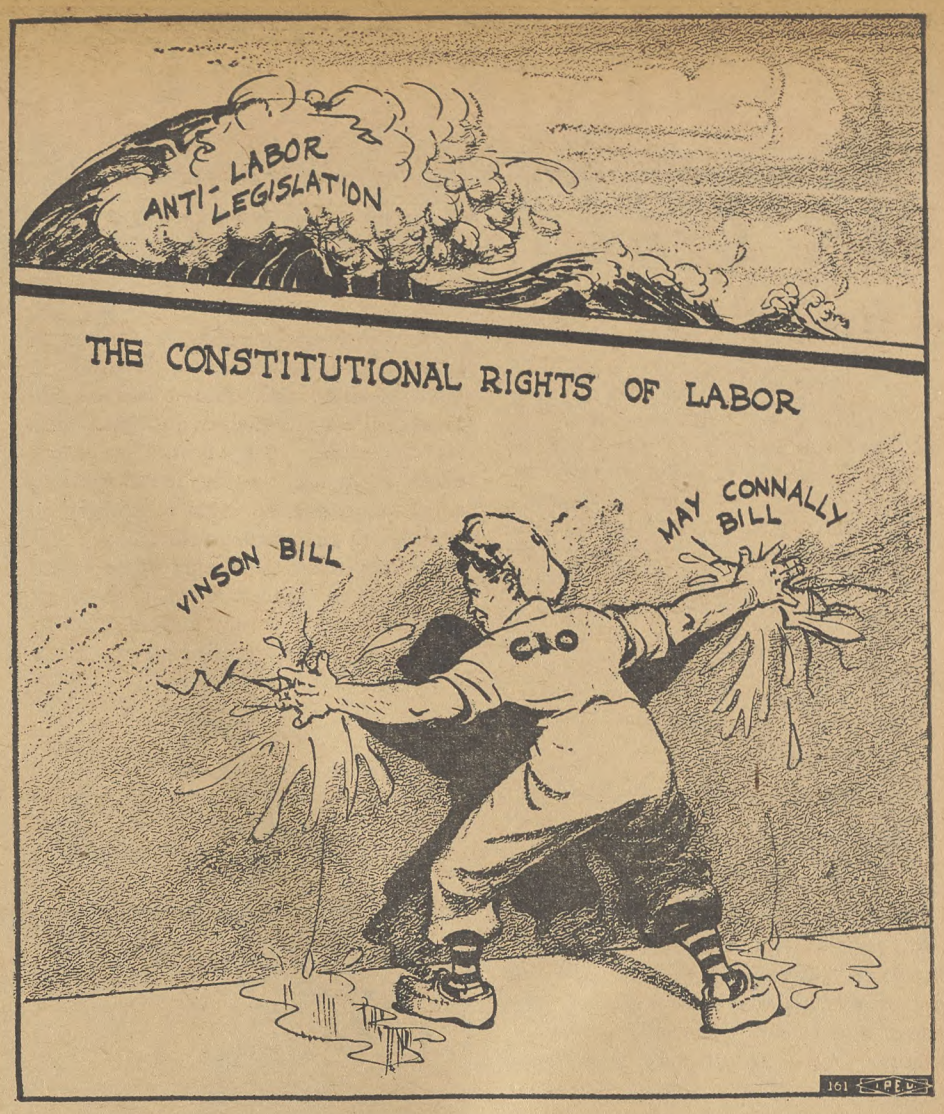
THE Murray Plan won't be adopted just because it's efficient, desirable and in the nation's best interests.

It's going to take a mighty demand from labor—a far greater outcry than any yet raised by American's millions of "factory soldiers"—to force acceptance of the Murray Plan. That demand should come again and again from every union and local and council.

That demand should come now. It should come fast. It should come loud.

'TO PROTECT OUR RIGHTS'

CIO Defeated Efforts To Smash All Labor



CIO licked its weight in legislative wildcats during the past 12 months.

Stacked up against the oratorical outbursts of reactionary Congressmen — many of them poll-taxers from the South—was the organized expression of millions of worker-voters led by the CIO. The people won most of the fights.

Under this "extremely grave legislative attack that has been made on the most basic rights of American trade unions during the past few months"—as Pres. Philip Murray expressed it in his report to the fourth annual convention—defense of labor's rights has been the paramount legislative task of the CIO. The right to organize, the right to bargain collectively, the right to strike have required constant protection from the enemies of labor who hoped to use the national defense program as an excuse to rob American workers of hard-won gains.

As a result, little new social legislation or improvements of existing labor and social laws were put on the statute books.

Discussing the lessons of the legislative year, President Murray's report calls for greater participation by the CIO not only in the battles in Congress but in election campaigns to make sure that real pro-labor Congressmen are elected—not the kind that require a constant stream of letters and telegrams every time a labor measure comes up.

"In the areas of great CIO industrial organization we must no longer be content with the defeat of anti-labor candidates," the report says, "but must seek the election of definitely pro-labor representatives.

"Such representatives will not require a deluge of telegrams, letters and declarations before they act and vote pro-labor. And it should be remembered that the best source of such reliable pro-labor representatives is from within the ranks of our own organization."

May-Connally Bill

Chief among the anti-labor measures blocked by CIO action was the May-Connally bill, which was defeated in an overwhelming House vote after weeks of hard CIO campaigning. This bill, backed by the most reactionary circles in Congress and in the newspapers, would have wiped out the right to strike and thus destroyed the fruits of years of struggle for union recognition and collective bargaining.

Helping to bring about the CIO victory against the anti-strike bill was the work of scores of union lobbyists, brought to Washington from all parts of the country. Working under the direction of John T. Jones, CIO legislative representative and director of Labor's Non-Partisan League, they interviewed practicalyl every Congressman and gave them information about the thinking of "the folks back home."

The May-Connally bill was only one of a series proposed in Congress, which included the Vinson bill, the Ball bill, and many others designed to break strikes and hamstring unions. As summarized in President Murray's report, these anti-labor measures if passed:

". . . would have clamped upon American workers a system of forced labor. They would have imposed compulsory mediation or compulsory arbitration. They would have permitted the use of the army and navy to keep open any strike-bound plant regardless of the conditions which caused the strike. They would have suspended the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act and permitted widespread use of the anti-labor injunction.

"They would have made union shop contracts illegal. They would have placed on a permanent blacklist workers who failed to submit to or comply with decisions of the Mediation Board. They would have undermined the Labor Act and permitted employers to dismiss any active union worker on the grounds that the employer regarded such a worker as a 'subversive character.' They would have imposed punishments which included heavy fines, long prison sentences and even the death penalty."

New Tactics

New tactics featured the Congressional attack on labor, the report notes. All the rules were waived in the attempt to rush anti-strike, anti-union measures through a stampeded House. While last year the CIO had to fight off attacks on the Wagner Act, the Wage-Hour Act and similar progressive laws, this year the fight had to be waged in defense of every right that labor has acquired throughout U. S. history.

The fight had to be waged with two major weapons in the hands of labor's enemies—the false outcry that labor was sabotaging national defense, and a new trick of referring anti-labor bills to Congress committees known for their anti-labor bias, rather than to the better-qualified House Labor Committee.

The national defense angle, under which "every union organizing drive, every union request for a living wage, every strike caused by employers' refusal to grant collective bargaining rights," became an excuse for hysterical attacks in Congress and in the press, was played to the limit.

The new trick of passing labor legislation to stacked committees violated "every established rule for fair procedure." Under ordinary procedure, proposed bills are referred to standing committees under whose jurisdiction they normally come. Thus, a labor measure goes to the Labor Committee, a banking measure to the Banking Committee, etc. But this time the anti-labor bills were shunted into such groups as the Judiciary Committee, the Military Affairs Committee, and others known for hostility to organized labor. These committees shut off testimony on bills important to millions of workers, frequently hearing only two or three or even just one witness before reporting them to the House—and reporting them favorably.

The measures against labor were beaten back, the report notes, but they still remain like a loaded gun in the hands of labor's enemies, and can be brought up again at a moment's notice.

Unjust Taxation

Not all the battles were won. President Murray frankly declares that the CIO's fight for a fair and just tax bill ended in defeat. He cites the failure of labor to exert sufficient pressure on Congress to persuade "friends of labor" in the House and Senate to act effectively; the failure of Congress leaders to insist on adoption of the U. S. Treasury's very moderate proposals; the effective work of a big business lobby; and the parliamentary tricks and gags used to rush the measure through.

A similar record of failure to secure adequate appropriations for WPA is noted in the report, with a warning that cuts in WPA will result in widespread suffering among the unemployed. Action on removal of the poll-tax and on the anti-lynching bill was again stalled as in previous years. Little was done to alleviate the nation's housing crisis, despite shameful conditions in defense industry areas.

On the positive side, the CIO did succeed in winning passage of the mine safety bill, though only after a strenuous two-year campaign during which more than 1,600 miners' lives were sacrificed to Congressional delay. The bituminous coal act, also endorsed by the United Mine Workers, was renewed. Certain legislation raising pay standards for Federal workers was won.

Current Threats

Chief among the current threats to the welfare of the American people discussed in Murray's report are the plans widely pushed in Congress and in the newspapers for arbitrary limits on wages. "Such legislation," the report says, "would set a ceiling on wages and take wage questions out of the sphere of collective bargaining. In effect, this would break down voluntary collective bargaining and unjustly deny American workers the right to a more adequate standard of living."

These wage freezing schemes, being pushed under cover of badly needed price control legislation, are vigorously opposed by the CIO, and can be expected to take a considerable part of CIO's legislative efforts during coming weeks and months.

Another serious threat to labor is seen in repeated attempts to use the Selective Service act as a weapon against strikers, and in the flat refusal of Selective Service officials to seek labor's cooperation in administering the act. The report describes the order for the reclassification of strikers, which was issued June 9, 1941, as "a threat against the right of labor to strike." This order stands, despite CIO protests, and will be "a continuous threat against organized labor" until rescinded.

Battles of Ideas and Words marked the CIO's legislative year. Here are some of the CIO pamphlets that helped arouse labor to the dangers threatening it in Congress.

It's NOT The Same Old South As CIO Makes A Stand In Dixie

"Against a background of anti-union hatred on the part of many employers, low wages, discrimination and physical attacks on many organizers, this one fact stands out clearly: The CIO has definitely opened the South for unionism." So commented President Murray in his annual convention report. And in this article Miss Lucy Randolph Mason—who knows whereof she speaks about Dixie and about labor—tells of CIO gains from Richmond to New Orleans, from Atlanta and Birmingham to Memphis.

By LUCY RANDOLPH MASON
CIO Southern Public Relations Director

THE CIO has grown to robust proportions in many parts of the south in the past 18 months. In the spring of 1937 the United Mine Workers of America was the only industrial union which had nearly completed organization of its industry in this region. No other industrial union had made appreciable gains in any southern state. The work of organizing still lay ahead.

Today there are hundreds of thousands of CIO members in the South. About 33 national unions or their sub-divisions have representation in this area. While only the Mine Workers have completed their job, a number of other unions have gone a long way in organizing. Others have only made a beginning.

The rate of organizing progress has speeded up very greatly in the past year or two. The other day I asked some one in the Atlanta CIO office where Regional Director C. H. Gillman was, and was told: "He just stepped out to sign a contract." That's the way it is in some southern cities—CIO representatives are always "stepping out" to sign contracts.

A very wholesome indication is the demand for organizing help coming from workers who have never been approached by CIO representatives. News of the gains made through union contracts spreads from workers in one industry to those in another, leading to constant calls for aid in setting up new locals. There are more requests for assistance than organizers can meet, and everywhere more men are needed to cover the territory.

More Pacts, Fewer Strikes

Some of my friends in the business and newspaper world tell me that industrialists are beginning to take the attitude that they are going to have to deal with the CIO sooner or later, and they might as well accept organization quickly and get it over with. That may account for the speed with which some contracts are consummated. It often happens that agreements are signed a few weeks after organization begins in a plant.

Certainly the number of strikes in relation to agreements secured is growing less. As Van Jones of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers puts it: "The last year shows a marked decrease in the number of strikes and a willingness on the part of employers to meet in good faith with chosen representatives of their employes. Also the number of contracts arrived at without strike action reflects recognition of our organization in their plants and mines."

Respect for CIO

In cities where CIO unions have had contracts for a year or two, there is a great change of attitude on the part of the public, press and office holders.

The CIO is accepted as part of the community, its officials serve on civic and social-work committees, newspapers print much more news favorable to the CIO and the editors have changed their formerly hostile attitude to a more understanding one.

Merchants and other business people are adopting a more friendly position as they begin to benefit from the new purchasing power turned loose in communities through wage increases won by industrial unions.

Union members are more secure in their civil rights when unions are numerous and strong. The mayor, sheriff, chief of police, and other elected officers stop being subservient tools of industrial corporations and begin to protect the rights of workers. Several governors of southern states have proved fair and just toward the CIO. It is worth noting that one of the governors with such a record has recently been elected to the United States Senate.

Birmingham

Naturally Birmingham with its huge CIO membership in coal and steel leads in CIO progress in the south. Yelverton Cowherd, secretary of the Alabama Industrial Union Council, reports a membership of more than 60,000 in the city and its trade area. Not only miners and industrial workers, but employes in many other occupations are enjoying union gains in Birmingham.

William A. Mitch, president of District 20, United Mine Workers, and also president of the Alabama Industrial Union Council, has been a powerful influence in promoting organization in many industries in Alabama.

Mobile is another Alabama city showing CIO progress lately. Along the water front the National Maritime Union, Inland Boatmen's Division of the NMU, and the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers are strong. The Textile Workers Union recently won a textile mill contract, after the employes in disgust with ineffectual AFL leadership, had voted themselves into the CIO. The United Construction Workers have a contract for building many homes for workers in Mobile, and other CIO unions have locals there.

Active in Alabama are the Textile Workers Union, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; District 50, coke, gas, by-products and chemical division of the Mine Workers, and numbers of other national unions.

Can't Stop CIO

Some three years ago the Mayor of Memphis, Tenn., was shouting that he could take care of any CIO organizers who dared come to that city. Norman Smith of the Automobile Workers was nearly killed there twice. Life was too dangerous for CIO men to stay in Memphis.

Now Memphis is different. Thousands of CIO members are enrolled in many union locals. Elections and contracts have been won again and again. The United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, has brought better wages and working conditions to many hundreds of workers. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has pushed an energetic organizing campaign with great success. Representatives of the Inland Boatmen of the NMU have found time to help other workers organize and lent their hall for meetings. W. R. Henderson of the Boatmen, and later SWOC representative, has done particularly effective work. Now CIO unions have several meeting halls and a number of union offices in Memphis.

The Newspaper Guild has an excellent contract with the morning and evening papers. Other unions operating in Memphis are District 50 of the Mine Workers, the American Communications Association, the United Federal Workers, International Woodworkers, United Construction Workers, United Office and Professional Workers, United Automobile Workers, and the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes. The Mayor of Memphis no longer threatens CIO organizers.

Paul R. Christopher, executive secretary of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council, reports CIO activity from Knoxville in the northeastern part of the state to Memphis in the southeast. Chattanooga is one of the most active CIO towns, with the SWOC having the greatest number of locals.

Several national unions are pushing work aggressively in and around Knoxville. District 50 of the UMW is launching a vigorous campaign in Tennessee. A fine example of resistance to terrorism was given in Roane County in which Homer Wilson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and Oscar Wiles of the Mine Workers' District 50 were horribly beaten the night of September 25.

These two men were kidnaped and tortured while on their way home from a union meeting in Harriman. A few days later the workers of the Mead Paper Corporation, Harriman, voted for District 50 by a large majority.

New Orleans

Fred Pieper, regional director in Louisiana, reports that in New Orleans and its trade area, CIO membership grew from 675 in 1939 to 15,000 in 1941. Three years ago the CIO was misunderstood and hated in New Orleans, and the city administration helped employers and the AFL to fight it.

Now the CIO is strong and respected in New Orleans. Its locals spread from the waterfront through the industrial life of the city and out to cities 50 miles away. Recent additions to the union family are three large sugar refineries, one of them the "world's largest", says Pieper. In one of these the work-

(Continued on Page 15)

Pretty girls and good food are old Southern standbys. Here's a combination of both: striking CIO bakery workers man a pert picket line in Birmingham.

CIO Moving In the South

(Continued from Page 14)

ers voted to leave the AFL after a year of failure, and now have a good contract under the CIO.

Atlanta Goes CIO

Atlanta has moved so fast in the last 18 months that new locals are springing up in every direction. Director Gillman reports organization is progressing in many of the city's industries.

A strike in the big Cluett and Peabody Company at Atlanta last February resulted in a national contract between makers of Arrow shirts and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. May Bagwell, ACW representative was rewarded for four years of constructive work at this plant by the excellent agreement finally secured.

The union spirit has spread from Atlanta to towns many miles away. Biggest victory was in Buford in the Bona-Allen Company, manufacturers of leather, harness and shoes, employing more than 2,000 people. A fine contract was signed between the United Shoe Workers and the Company on October 29—the first signed with a deep-South shoe company, according to President Frank McGrath of the Shoe Workers. Buford workers are spreading unionism into nearby towns.

Dalton, Ga., is a fine example of peace and prosperity brought to a town through constructive relations between company and union. The large textile mills and hosiery mills there are under contract with the Textile Workers Union.

Textiles is the principal industry of North and South Carolina, the two most important cotton textile manufacturing states in the union. Big mills in Columbia, capital of South Carolina, where a number of strikes and lockouts occurred in the past, today are enjoying peaceful relations under contracts with TWUA. At Greenville, one of the leading textile centers of the world, textile workers celebrated their first Labor Day vacation with a parade.

In the Carolinas

One of the most recent North Carolina victories involves a contract covering three plants of the Erwin Mills employing 7,500 workers. Near the Virginia line the nine Marshall Field Mills are all under contract, and organization has spread into the huge mills at Danville, Va., where a campaign is being conducted.

From Virginia's mountains to her seacoast—from coal mines to shipping ports—CIO unions are found. Ray Thomason, regional director, has worked fast and hard in the last two years and accomplished much. Among other plants, four big pulp and paper or paper products mills are under contract with the United Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers; UCAPAWA has contracts with the big peanut processing plants in tidewater Virginia, and with tobacco stemming plants in Richmond, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has had a large clothing concern in Richmond signed up for four or five years.

Richmond is becoming a CIO center with contracts in pulp and paper, steel, clothing, tobacco stemming, dyeing and bleaching, chemicals and other products. The Newspaper Guild has recently signed a contract with the Times Dispatch and News Leader.

Kentucky, with its strong UMW, has shown marked CIO progress in other industries. Pensacola, on the gulf is the strongest CIO center in Florida. The Newspaper Guild has a contract with the Jacksonville paper.

Mississippi is losing out in its bitter fight against organization with several CIO unions making headway and signing contracts there.

The CIO is in the South to stay and from now on its progress will be at an increasingly rapid rate because the foundation is strongly laid.

CIO Cracks Employer Front To Boost Wages $1,125,000,000 in Year

A tidal wave of wage increases, one of the most remarkable gains in the history of the labor movement, flooded CIO members' pay envelopes with a total of $1,125,000,000 extra this year as the result of CIO activity since the 1940 Convention.

The wave was particularly significant because it engulfed a united employer opposition, whose dike was battered beyond help of a million thumbs by the United Mine Workers' precedent-setting $1 a day wage gain and the Steel Workers' 10 cents an hour increase, which affected millions of workers in practically every industry in America.

Birmingham, Ala.—Example of CIO Progress

By HAROLD HELFER

President, Birmingham Newspaper Guild

"I DON'T believe it—it's too good to be true," said Yelverton Cowherd, CIO director in Birmingham. "Re-check those figures."

But the figures were true—in the year ending Sept. 30, the CIO had gained exactly 10,178 more union members in the Birmingham area.

Furthermore:

Most of the contracts signed contained provision for the union shop.

Wages had been pushed up from a nickel to a quarter an hour.

There had been a general shortening of the work week.

And above all, a clear unmistakable spirit of militant unionism had blossomed out.

Indicating this fact perhaps better than any other incident is the strike of the Birmingham Newspaper Guild against The Birmingham Post. Some thirty white-collar workers belong to the Guild—circulation branch managers, reporters, photographers and a few clerks.

Last year they had felt they had been kicked around by The Post management. A strike vote came up, but it was voted down. The Guild signed a weak, unsatisfactory contract. Sheepishly, this slice of 30-odd from the great middle class went on with their work, stil respectable, but shaken.

Kicking Back

This year, come contract time, the same thing happened. The Guild felt itself kicked around again.

But then the sequence changed. The Guild kicked back. The Guild had found itself. The Guild, having solidified itself with the rapidly expanding CIO steamroller, found that this time it had muscles. When the Guildsmen took up their picket signs at one minute after midnight on Sept. 6, green and naive about such matters, they found friends marching up and down with them, steady hands who knew what to do. They were the coal miners and steel workers.

There's no longer any doubt about what's happened in Birmingham. The CIO, though an infant in years, had grown into a great and robust giant.

The CIO Steel Workers Organizing Committee even crashed through to a great victory in Gadsden, which has about as bad a record as any town in this country for "union-hating." When the Republic Steel Corporation continued mistreatment of union members and refused to comply with requests of CIO leaders William Mitch and Noel Beddow to stop it, the SWOC workers completely closed the plant and kept it closed—despite a terrific surge of reactionary pressure—until the management two days later agreed to treat the union respectably.

In Birmingham the CIO made the governor of the state back-track. The Ensley plant of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., a subsidiary of U. S. Steel, was closed down by CIO steelworkers when the management refused to consider their grievances.

Despite the orderly conduct of the work stoppage, Governor Dixon ordered the Home Guard (instituted when the state militia was inducted into service) to the plant in a manifest attempt to break the strike.

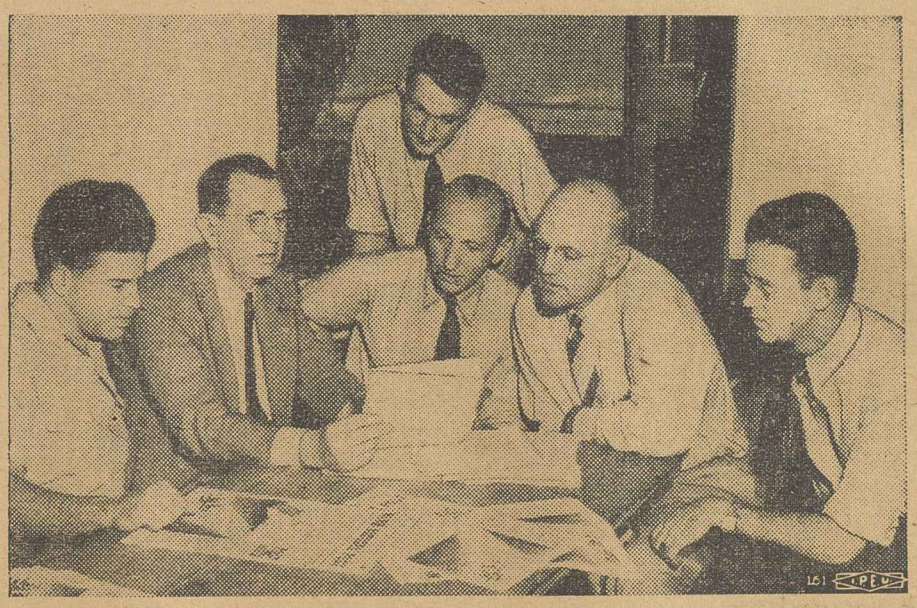
It was only a matter of hours before Governor Dixon received a telegram that he had better remove his "tin hats" or all the steel workers at all the T. C. I. plants would walk out in protest. The governor recalled the Guard.

Join in Droves

In the van of the CIO's tremendous drive in the Birmingham area during the past year was the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers organization. Sixteen new unions, involving 4,014 men, sprang into existence.

Three thousand men joined the shipyard union. Six hundred signed cards in nine locals of the woodworkers. Others poured into the retail union and the textile workers. New locals of the packinghouse union, District 50, of the miners, the barbers, the transport workers, the oil union, the auto union, the construction workers, the office union—they all showed big gains.

In all, these new locals reported a membership at year's end of 10,178.



On the go, with the CIO, in Birmingham. City leaders chart strategy in the strike of the Birmingham Newspaper Guild vs. the Birmingham Post. Left to right, Guild Pres. Harold Helfer; Pres. William Mitch of District 20, United Mine Workers; A. B. Isserman, Guild counsel; Yelverton Cowherd, Alabama CIO president; Guild Organizer Woods; and, standing, Fon McGinniss.

Another 15,000 showed up as new faces in the established locals of the older unions—the steel workers, the coal miners, the older shipyard locals, the mine, mill and smelter workers.

Textile Union Moving

The Textile Workers Union started off the year with a bang, signing a closed shop contract with the Utica Knitting Mills at Anniston for 750 workers. At the Indian Head Mills at Cordova the union won a contract with the preferential clause, and it is now a 100 per cent union shop. The mill employs 700.

After 42 departmental strikes, the Lincoln Mills at Huntsville finally gave the preferential union shop and now approximately 1,400 people are listed there in the check-off of dues.

The International Woodworkers of America has organized ten new locals and negotiated four closed shop contracts. Two others were negotiated without this feature, but have 100 per cent organization anyway. The union handled 153 grievances and only lost one case. It brought an increase of 7½ cents per hour for its members.

The Packinghouse Workers Union has been growing with a bang. So successful was the organization at the Hormel Packing Co. in Birmingham that shortly afterward a closed shop contract was signed, granting wage increases from 5 to 13 cents an hour. Subsequently, and in rapid order, Armour branch house employes and Wilson branch house employes came into the organization.

William Mitch

Standing boldly out in relief in the picture of these gigantic CIO strides is the honest, sincere, hard-working figure of William Mitch, head of the United Mine Workers in Alabama, and one of the outstanding CIO leaders in this district. He is respected by management for his integrity and conscientiousness as much as he is by his union members.

Spotlight, Please—The CIO Auxiliaries Take The Stage

ALL THE spotlight at Detroit won't be grabbed by the CIO convention. For the ladies are coming to town!

Trade union wives in Birmingham, Ala., and Sunrise, Wyo., are giving their husbands final instructions on when to put the cat out and what to feed junior for breakfast—the ladies are heading for the third annual conference of CIO auxiliaries, to be held at the same time as the sessions of the fourth CIO convention.

Veterans and Juniors

Auxiliaries formed during the mine strikes of the '20s in West Virginia will send their delegates to sit with the women veterans of the Ford strike, with the aides of the Newspaper Guild in its 18-month strike against Hearst in Chicago and with the heroic wives of sharecroppers, whose union battles have been among the most desperate of those of the CIO. Some West Coast longshoremen will do their own cooking while their ladies spend four days in Detroit exchanging information with other women who, on the picket lines—or in the soup kitchens which kept the picket lines going—have added their strength to that of the unions.

Among those expected at the conference is Mrs. Vadis P. Morgan, financial secretary of the women's auxiliary of the Silverton, Col., local of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Indicative of the feeling of the women who make up union auxiliaries is the letter which Mrs. Morgan wrote with the application of her group for a certificate of affiliation to the National Coordinating Committee for CIO Auxiliaries—with a dollar fee which the group could ill afford. (The local to which her husband belongs has been locked out and on the blacklists for two years.)

Union Devotion

The letter says, in part, "I realize that our nerves are frayed from this long drawn-out fight—that after two years of a diet of beans, bread, potatoes and eggs, when unable to pay lights, water and rent, the knowledge that the black list keeps us from obtaining work here or elsewhere, that perhaps our perspective has changed and we do not see things in their true light. However, our biggest problem after the one of trying to exist is to keep devotion to organization above personal feeling. We try to do our part in this big game of labor—perhaps it counts for more than it would seem. At least we study and try."

There, also, will be Ruth Allen, daughter of a West Virginia miner who left her home in Marion County to take a scholarship won by her work in high school. She came back four years later to become educational director of the Marion County Industrial Union Council. Ruth, who is also the executive secretary of the West Virginia State Council of Auxiliaries, has conducted classes for 6,500 miners and organized 1,500 women in the county into auxiliaries.

She Got a Scab!

From the same state will come the wife of a Negro miner, a woman with a jail record of which she is proud. Why? It was imposed for "beating union pork chops out of the hide of a scab"—a scab who not only tried to steal future security from her husband by trying to break the strike, but who went into the strike kitchen and stole meat for his lunchbox so that he could eat it at noon in the struck plant!

The National Coordinating Committee believes that by understanding all the problems of the women it can function best; but the women who hold together the morale of their families and who work side by side with their husbands in the fight for a better world do not talk much about what they as individuals have gone through.

One request by Mrs. Julia Katz, national secretary of the committee, for information from a Southern auxiliary leader, brought a letter from her 13-year-old daughter. In dignified simplicity, the girl apologized to Mrs. Katz for the lack of a sufficient answer, explaining that her mother was too busy with auxiliary work and meeting everyday problems to take time to write them down.

Near-Slavery

From the wife of a Negro organizer for the Cotton Sharecroppers, Tenants and Field Laborers Division of the UCAPAWA, comes a vivid and dramatic story showing the indomitable spirit of a woman faced with terrific economic burdens, anti-union forces and racial discrimination—a combination not unusual in the town of Kirkwood, Mo.

Evicted from their farms by owners who wished to get the government bonus for curtailed planting, these people walked the roads "night and day" to find living quarters of any kind. Zella Whitfield, author of the letter, found a friendly superintendent on the Laforge housing project who gave rooms to the family until they were forced into hiding to escape landowners wrathful over their organizing a demonstration.

"I am determined to do all I can," she writes. "I have nearly 200 women organized. Our object is to make the union stronger in the South and help the people learn how to manage their own affairs, instead of letting the land hogs make slaves of them.

"They have worked us every since we were supposed to be set free, for nothing, and our living conditions are terrible. I, myself, have had to take blankets and make a tent over my bed during childbirth, sometime, to keep it from raining or snowing in my face."

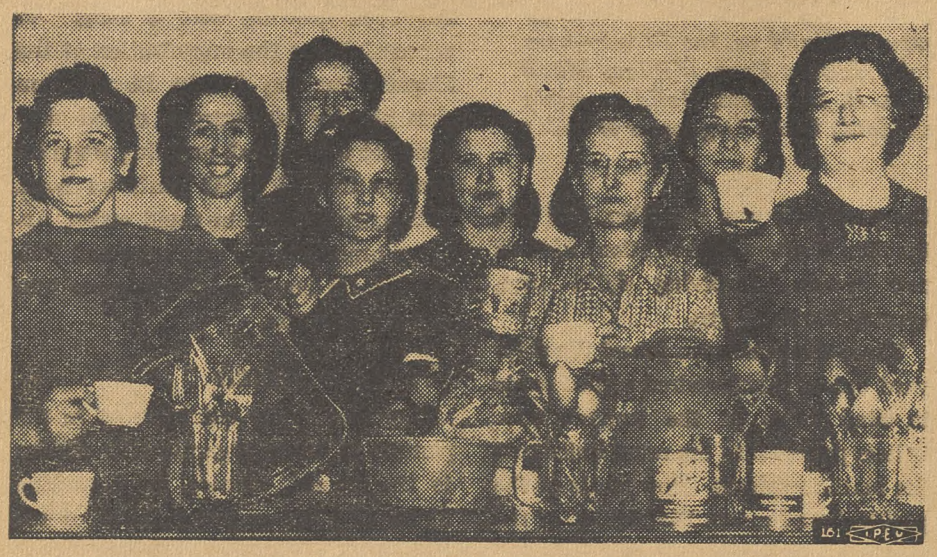
But these personal factors will be forgotten at the meeting in Detroit, where the delegates will coordinate and put into terms of a national program the work which the auxiliaries are doing locally and in their own internationals in the interest of national defense—the fight against profiteering, the aid in civilian defense activities and the carrying out of Red Cross work. The determination of the women who helped make Park City, Utah, a 100 per cent union town; of others who went out with their woodworker husbands in Oregon and Washington and fought for the union; the determination inherent in the tradition of the miners' auxiliaries—this determination is being turned to the problems of a country at war, of a democratic system which must be defended and extended.

"Our women's auxiliaries have won distinction in the onward march of the CIO for their aid in the organization of the unorganized," the call states. "We must now distinguish ourselves also in the onward march of the women of America to strengthen the defense of the nation by improving the living standards, the health and the morale of the people of the nation."

Preparing Plans

Mrs. Catherine Gelles, president of the Detroit Council of UAW Auxiliaries and the woman who organized the huge soup kitchen for the Ford strikers, is a fitting chairman for the arrangements committee in the convention city. Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland, national president of the UAW auxiliaries, is acting chairman of the National Coordinating Committee and will preside at the conference sessions.

HAVING FUN—*Some of the girls who belong to the auto union in Milwaukee get together in their CIO clubroom for a little Hallowe'en party.*



Strikes are won in the union kitchen as well as on the union picket line. Here's a strike scene that's familiar to many a CIO-er; the ladies announce that chow is ready. These ladies are helping out farm equipment workers, striking against Intl. Harvester Co., last spring.

Paging Mr. Hitler--Here's A Program!

BILLS to erect concentration camps in America, to jail strikers for long prison terms, to tap private phone conversations, to exile militant union men, even a serious proposal to execute striking workers, marked a year of almost incessant attacks on basic civil rights in this country, President Murray reported to the fourth CIO convention.

At the same time, anti-union activity of the FBI redoubled, with open wiretapping practiced against the president of a CIO international union in one case and a strenuous campaign by the Dept. of Justice to secure passage of a bill legalizing FBI snooping.

These attacks on basic American rights, taking place under cover of the "hysteria and excitement surrounding the defense crisis," were beaten back by the CIO, as President Murray notes—but the dangers are by no means past.

Concentration Camps

The Hobbs bill (HR 3) for example, and the Allen bill (HR 4861) would herd aliens who have been ordered deported but who cannot be sent abroad into concentration camps for indefinite periods — which could mean life. Both these bills have been kept from passing only by united CIO and other progressive opposition, but they can be revived at any time.

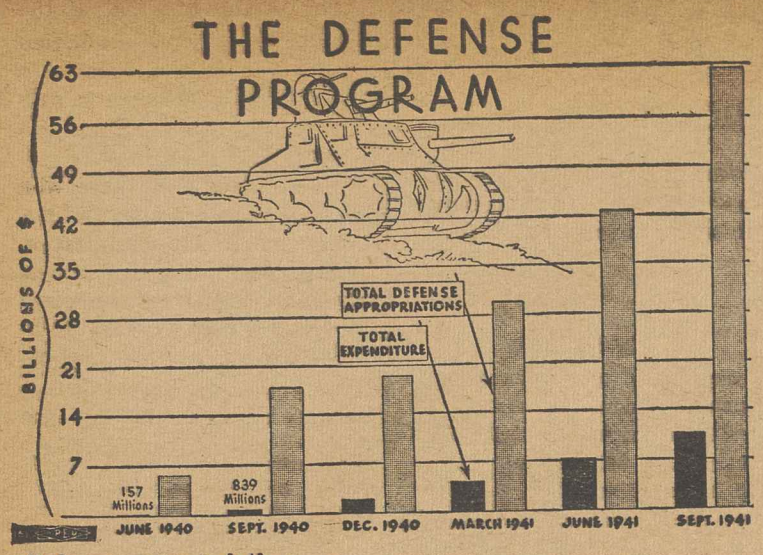
Another Allen bill (HR 1644) ordering the deportation of one individual—Harry Bridges, CIO California leader and president of the Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union—was smuggled through the House when only 40 members were on the floor. This bill, stymied last year after nationwide protests, is scheduled for Senate consideration this session.

Wiretapping Defeated

The CIO's best victory in stemming this anti-democratic offensive came in the defeat of the wiretapping bill, offered by Rep. Hobbs and backed by the Dept. of Justice and by Congressional leaders. Commenting on this campaign and on other evidence of anti-union work by the FBI, President Murray's report declares:

"The FBI continues to be a grave threat because of its various violations of civil rights. The serious danger exists that a political police similar to a fascist Gestapo is being developed in this country."

As the report points out, the U. S. Dept. of Justice has refused to prosecute violators of civil rights, though a special bureau was set up for that purpose. CIO organizers have been tarred and feathered by vigilante gangs, especially in the South, and promised "investigations" by the Department seem to have little or no result in checking such outrages.



Defense appropriations are soaring towards the 63 billion dollar mark—but performance as represented by actual expenditures, lags far behind at about 10 billion. Reason for the lag, according to Pres. Murray's report, is the lack of planning in the defense program—which CIO believes could be remedied by adoption of the Murray Industry Council Plan.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK:

Arms Program Brings Vast Changes In Economic Life

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—Declaring that the "economic condition of the U. S. can only be discussed in terms of the armament program," the current Economic Outlook, monthly CIO publication, devotes six pages of a special convention issue to discussing the effects of the defense program on wages, employment, cost of living, the national income and taxation.

"The economic condition of the U. S. can only be discussed in terms of the armament program," the Outlook says.

"All production is subordinated to the requirements of defense manufacture. The major consumer of national output is the armament program. Practically all of new industrial development is being done through government investment."

"All economic factors in the nation have become related to the federal government's program of arms purchases."

HALF OF U. S. INCOME

Present arms programs and future plans call for use of more than half the national income on defense, the Outlook points out, adding that the limit on the defense program "has ceased to be the amount of appropriations" and it can only be measured now in terms of "actual production and potential production."

Vast changes in the national economy are already resulting, chiefly evident in the turn from production of non-durable consumers' goods to durable goods. These changes are estimated to affect all kinds of businesses—at least 20,000 of which may be destroyed by the dislocation of the arms program."

One result, in addition to wiping out small businesses and millions of jobs, is a speeding up of the monopoly process.

This is seen in the fact that only 4,000 of the nation's 184,000 manufacturing plants have prime government contracts of $50,000 or over, and in the further fact that only some 6,000 of the 12,000 plants located by the army and navy as fit for arms production are being used in defense.

While production has been rising to "extraordinarily high levels" in the past few months, unemployment still remains a major problem, with an estimated 5,000,000 out of work, and the certain prospect of greater numbers of jobless through the application of priorities.

AVOIDABLE SHORTAGES

Lack of planning is largely responsible for this mass unemployment, the Outlook points out, declaring that if the CIO production plans and the Industry Council plan had been adopted or even "discussed in good faith," the situation could have been avoided. The CIO warned repeatedly that shortages in steel, aluminum, copper and other materials were developing, but nothing was done.

Wage increases won by the CIO have been the only factor in even slightly balancing the share of national income going to the workers, the Outlook points out. The usual tendency in times of rising national income is in the other direction, with a greater share going to profits and workers receiving proportionately even less than they ordinarily get.

Another serious threat to workers' income is in the rapidly rising prices already amounting to "mild inflation." These price rises, chiefly felt in consumers' goods that workers buy, "have already practically wiped out the substantial wage increases secured by CIO affiliates in the first half of 1941."

Economic chaos will be the effect of an end to the war, the Outlook says in conclusion, unless proper steps are taken now in the sense of planning to avoid it.

Govt. Control of Wages Scored; Report Cites Industrial Super-Profits

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—Economic problems involving the bread and butter of all CIO members are dealt with in the section of President Murray's report on the Economic Division of the CIO, headed by Ralph Hetzel as director.

Questions of wage policy, price control, priority unemployment, taxation and WPA are the main topics in the section, covering the year's work of the division in preparing information, carrying on studies, publishing a monthly "Economic Outlook," and generally furnishing background material for CIO policies on such matters.

On wage policy, the report declares emphatically that "the CIO has always gone on the "fundamental conviction that the working people of the nation should receive a greater share of the national income," and that "the vigor and success of the CIO has grown from its steadfast adherence to this principle."

WAGE FREEZING

The report sharply condemns attempts now being made in Congress and in the employers' press to control wages by government order, pointing out that wage increases can easily be paid out of industrial profits without materially increasing prices, and that wage control would "force labor to freeze its share of the national income."

The CIO also opposes any other plans that would cut wages, the report adds, citing CIO opposition to attempts to tie wages to the cost of living and to put forced savings plans in operation.

In doing so, the CIO is aware of the dangers of inflation, as shown by Pres. Murray's testimony at hearings on the price control bill, in which he called for "measures to control those prices which are threatening to create an inflationary movement" while vigorously fighting wage control proposals.

PRIORITIES

The new and menacing threat to the workers involved in priorities unemployment—which means layoffs due to materials shortages—is dealt with in the report, which describes the situation as "a direct attack on our defense program," which requires full production and full employment to carry out its purposes.

These shortages are due to lack of planning and to failure to use American resources fully and intelligently, the report adds, pointing out that the Industry Council plan "is CIO's answer to this need."

A section of the report is devoted to a discussion of taxation, pointing out that the heaviest burden now falls on those least able to pay, while excess profits and inflated incomes are left comparatively untouched.

It also calls attention to the continued need for adequate WPA appropriations, urging support for the Thomas bill (S. 1833) to set up a unified public works program and to improve WPA wages and working conditions.

Urge More Extensive Training

Washington, Nov. 17—Hitting at uncoordinated government defense programs and lack of sufficient labor participation, CIO President Philip Murray in his report to the Fourth National CIO Convention this week urged affiliated unions to "give substantial attention to establishing in plants with which they have collective bargaining relation agreements training, apprenticeship and upgrading programs."

"Such programs jointly operated by unions and management would improve the productive output of industry and smooth the operation of each plant," Murray declared.

GREATER EFFORT NEEDED

Murray said that the Training-Within-Industry Branch of the Labor Division of OPM "has undertaken no forceful and systematic effort to make certain that industries in industrial areas where large expansion has taken place are prepared to train an adequate labor supply."

The CIO President recommended that no training program go forward without the fullest participation of labor in planning and operation, and that each program should be closely related to production plans.

Win Election

Lima, Ohio, Nov. 15—A 686 to 245 National Labor Relations Board election victory was scored in the Ohio Steel Foundry this week by the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers Union.

Defense Strikes Only 10% of Total

Washington, Nov. 15—Man days lost in defense strikes from June 1 to October 1 of this year amounted to about one-tenth of the total lost in all strikes, according to figures released by the OPM here.

In other words, there were nine times as many more man days lost in non-defense strikes as in defense industries. Newspapers—and especially newspaper editorial writers—please note.

Union Shop Promotes Stability

WHEN men are equal, they bargain. When they're not, they haggle, and one of them frequently loses his shirt.

That, in postage stamp style, is the worker's case for the union shop. Its unity gives him power. His power gives him confidence, self respect and a better standard of living. He bargains with his employer instead of wrangling, meets him as an equal instead of as an exalted being with life or death control over the food, clothing, shelter, pay check.

The union shop means basically that all employes of a particular plant or industry are members of one union. The union shop is tried and established.

Millions Covered

Of 11,000,000 organized workers, an estimated 3,000,000 are protected by union shop contracts, chiefly in the coal, clothing, printing, building trades, brewery, motion picture, railroad and glass industries. The union shop is far older than CIO—in fact, almost as old as the labor movement.

The union shop is as American as democracy. For the union IS the democracy through which the worker expresses his industrial citizenship. And no such organization can be fully effective in furthering the welfare of the worker and bettering his bargaining relations with the employer unless it embodies all workers covered by its unit. Likewise, no democratic government can be fully effective unless all those within its borders are participating citizens.

Democracy At Work

This comparison has been ably put by an official of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, who said:

"When these ideas are applied to union-employer relations they operate, with some variations, as they do in a political democracy. The union elected by a majority of the workers in any one plant represents them all.

"The minorities, as in any one Congressional district, are unrepresented. The majority union bargains with the employer for all workers, and the minority is required to abide by the conditions of employment favored by the majority."

"All the workers are bound by the union-employer contract. The wage increases, shorter hours, and other benefits secured by the majority are enjoyed likewise by the minority. The union has to pay hall rent, postage and grievance committeemen for lost time and other expenses.

"To meet these obligations every member must pay the taxes (union dues) levied by and for the support of the union. All the workers derive equal benefits from the union, and therefore they must all share equally in paying the cost of its upkeep. . ."

A union firmly established through a union shop contract can turn its energies toward improving production, feeling that its members, with the employer, have a real stake in the plant's efficiency and output.

Why Opposition

This is no mere theory, but for several years has been the practice of large CIO unions, particularly in the clothing industry, where the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union has established an extensive service to deal specifically with this problem.

Opposition to the union shop stems more from employer organizations than from individual employers—probably because outfits like the National Association of Manufacturers find that militant reaction enhances their chance of existence. The United States Department of Labor has discovered that employers' opposition to the union shop "was due not so much to their objection to the union shop, as to their unwillingness to accept collective bargaining."

Just Not So

Employers frequently are like the man who takes a drink to stop a cold that he thinks he's going to catch sometime next week.

They offer a variety of reasons for rejecting the union shop, including: That a union shop interferes with an employe's right to self-determination, that it makes the union judge of a man's right to be employed, that it destroys discipline and efficiency, that it places the union in a position where it can checkmate the management's operating policies.

All of these reasons frequently arise from the "I-don't-want-a-union-shop" attitude. All of them may be answered by the statement that experience simply has proved them untrue.

List Needed Social Security Improvements

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—A set of principles for an improved social security system for the nation's workers was outlined in President Murray's CIO convention report.

Pointing out that President Roosevelt may soon recommend a number of changes in the Social Security system, the report said the CIO Committee on Social Security "will give the fullest measure of its energy and counsel to the consideration of these measures so that we can make effective our contribution to the development of a sound social security system for the American people."

CITE GOALS

Listed as goals for CIO endeavor in improving the existing security committee were:

1. An Old Age insurance providing for universal coverage without a pauperizing needs-tests and guaranteeing a monthly minimum income large enough to make a decent standard of living possible.

2. Unemployment Compensation on a uniform federal basis with extended coverage to all workers, adequate benefits, benefits for partial unemployment and repeal of employer experience rating schemes.

3. Permanent and total disability benefits for all who lose their earning ability, as part of the old age security program.

DISABILITY BENEFITS

4. Temporary disability benefits for those who lose their earning power through illness.

5. National health program on a national basis covering all members of the family, with free medical care for those who cannot afford insurance.

6. More adequate public assistance for blind, dependent children, maternal and child health care.

7. Federal social security for those in military service.

8. Public finance of social security program by taxes upon excess income.

SUGAR

makes meals more nourishing and delicious

• Domino pure *sugar cane* sugars can play an important part in correctly balanced, nutritious meals. For sugar is important to good nutrition—one of the best and cheapest forms of the necessary body fuel.

Make *all* the Domino Sugars work for you in serving nutritious meals. *Granulated, Old Fashioned Brown, Confectioners* and *Yellow* in the kitchen. *Superfine Powdered* and *Crystal Domino Tablets* on the table.

Refined by American Workmen in Continental United States

GOLDEN JUBILEE Domino 1891 1941

Seamen Win Raise On Seized Ships

New York, Nov. 15—The U. S. Maritime Commission has granted a $10 monthly wage increase to all unlicensed seamen sailing on vessels seized by the government under the Ship Seizure Act of June 6, 1941.

The wage increase, effective as of November 1, came about following recent discussions between Thomas Christensen, director of the Pan American Department of the National Maritime Union, and Philip King, assistant director, Division of Marine Personnel, of the Maritime Commission.

In a statement dealing with the wages, hours and working conditions of foreign seamen sailing on seized ships under Maritime Commission control, Christensen pointed out that the difficulties encountered in manning these vessels arose mainly because the wages paid on them were inferior to those customarily paid in similar trades.

"The final and proper solution lies in the granting of the same wages, hours and conditions to the foreign seamen sailing on vessels owned and operated by the Commission as those on American flag vessels manned by American seamen in similar trade routes," the statement said: "However, the NMU is prepared and willing to meet with the Commission and cooperate in every way possible to try to work out an equitable adjustment of this whole problem."

Win Increase

Cortland, N. Y., Nov 15—A four-cent-an-hour pay increase modified union shop and a week's vacation with pay were listed this week by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the victorious settlement of a 35-day strike involving 1,000 employes of the Wickwire Bros. wire plant.

Your Social Security Card

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—The U. S. Social Security Board today urged all workers eligible for government Old Age and Survivors Insurance to be sure they use only one Social Security account number card and to show it to every new employer the first day on the job.

Workers with questions about their wage credits should inquire at the nearest Social Security Board field office, where confidential statements are available.

CIO Headquarters Busy During Year

All through the year the various departments in the CIO national headquarters keep on the job protecting labor's interests throughout the country. Here's a birds-eye picture of their functions and activities.

ORGANIZATION

"The Organization Dept., under the direction of Allan S. Haywood, director, and Michael F. Widman, Jr., assistant director, has expanded its activities with encouraging accomplishments and results," Pres. Murray noted in his annual convention report.

Haywood

The Organization Dept. has 23 regional directors, one sub-regional director and 78 field representatives directly assigned to CIO and on the CIO payroll. In addition, CIO has assigned 92 field representatives to national and international unions and organizing committees and has 10 directors or officers of national and international unions and organizing committees on the CIO payroll.

As of October 1, there were 41 national and international unions and organizing committees affiliated with CIO.

LEGAL

The job of representing CIO's side of the case in several lawsuits of importance to labor and in proceedings before government agencies during the year was carried out by the Legal Dept. of the national office, headed by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel.

Pressman

Chief CIO victory in the courts was a verdict upholding the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union claim in the "collar-to-collar" case. This claim, recognized by the Wage Hour Division of the Labor Dept. meant that for the first time in history miners were paid for time spent in travelling from the mine opening to the work place. Previously this time—as much as two hours a day—was unpaid

In addition, the CIO won a number of important victories in lawsuits arising out of the Little Steel situation, including a suit filed against the Steel Workers Organizing Committee by the companies involved, the Apex Hosiery case filed under the anti-trust laws, a damage suit against the United Office and Professional Workers, and a settlement in the Aluminum case, in which the AFL filed suit to take over the union's funds.

PUBLICITY

In a year marked by constant attack on Labor's basic rights, the CIO Publicity Dept., headed by Len DeCaux, has "conducted an intensified publicity campaign . . . in conjunction with our legislative work."

DeCaux

The Publicity Dept. has endeavored throughout the year to increase the amount of time allotted to labor representatives on the nation's radio stations, as well as publicizing CIO activities and statements in the daily newspapers.

During the past year the CIO NEWS doubled its circulation and conducted extensive campaigns in behalf of the CIO's national organization and legislative program.

A number of pamphlets — their circulation running about one million—were issued during the year.

COUNCILS

Creation of a Department of Industrial Union Councils at CIO headquarters, with John Brophy in charge, has helped to coordinate the work of various CIO state and local groups, Pres. Murray reported to the convention.

Brophy

The Department was established in December, 1940, shortly after Pres. Murray took office, and it has given considerable attention to every phase of the Councils' activities — political, community participation, educational etc.

Through the activities of the various councils, various types of state anti-labor bills have been defeated, and in recent months the local CIO groups are reported to be showing increased interest in participation in community leadership.

COMPTROLLER

A report on CIO finances for the year was given to the CIO Executive Board meeting in Detroit on Nov. 16 by J. R. Bell, Comptroller.

Bell

The report revealed that an audit of the books has been made by a committee appointed by Pres. Murray.

Increased organizing activity during the past year has brought hundreds of thousands of new members into the unions during the past year, with the result—according to Pres. Murray—"that continued increase in income of the national organization will assure the continuation" of aid to affiliated unions and expansion of CIO activities.

ECONOMIC

The CIO has expanded its research and economic work throughout the past year, Pres. Murray's convention report indicated.

Hetzel

The Economic Division — until 1940 known as the Unemployment Division — is headed by Ralph Hetzel, Jr.

Monthly publication of the Economic Outlook brings CIO views on such subjects as unemployment, wage freezing, price control, cost of living, public works policy etc. to labor leaders and government officials and economists.

In addition the Division has worked with the CIO Committee on Unemployment and has represented the CIO at a number of conferences conducted by government departments, as well as digging out from the overwhelming volume of data issued every week by the government vital facts of interest to labor.

Win Nickel Raise

Sugar Land, Tex., Nov. 17—A five-cent hourly pay raise for 140 employes of the Marshall Canning Co. here was gained in a contract signed by Local 102, United Cannery, Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers.

'Repeal Out-Worn Marine Laws,' Is Plea

Detroit, Nov. 17—"Archaic laws and regulations" designed to restrict the rights of seamen "serve only to preclude the peaceful and orderly development of collective bargaining, and should be repealed," according to the section on maritime unions in President Murray's report to the CIO convention.

Employers have used the old slogan "seamen are wards of the government" to fasten these repressive laws on maritime workers, making them victims of special discriminations not suffered by other groups of workers, the report points out. At the same time, U. S. agencies such as the Maritime Commission and the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation interfere with the unions' attempt to win full bargaining rights.

Maritime workers are also the target of a third attack in the form of repressive bills offered in Congress.

The CIO Maritime Committee, formed of the CIO unions in the industry, has been fighting during the year for the repeal of legal shackles on maritime workers and for laws to bring standards up to those enjoyed by other workers.

Report Notes Farm-Labor Unity Need

Detroit, Nov. 17—Unity of interest between farmers and organized labor is a fundamental CIO policy, President Philip Murray stated this week in his report to the 1941 CIO Convention.

It is clear today as it has been in the past, he said, that the welfare of the workers and the farmers is interdependent.

"The critical problems created by our national defense have emphasized the necessity of coalition between organized labor and progressive farm organizations," Murray declared.

Carey Wires Congress On Neutrality

Washington, Nov. 17 — Labor's right to organize, bargain collectively and strike must not be interfered with under pretense of protecting American security, CIO Secretary James B. Carey said in a wire sent to all members of the House of Representatives urging them to vote for arming of ships and amendments to the Neutrality Act as passed by the Senate.

Asserting that "American workers are united in demanding freedom of the seas and the right of American ships to protect themselves from Nazi pirates, Carey charged that "the claim of certain Congressmen that they cannot vote to protect our nation's security from Hitler unless labor's right to organize, bargain collectively and strike is restricted or abolished, is a pretense for an attack on labor at the expense of the safety of our nations."

"Hitler cannot be beaten by initiating his Nazi repressions here in our own country," Carey said.

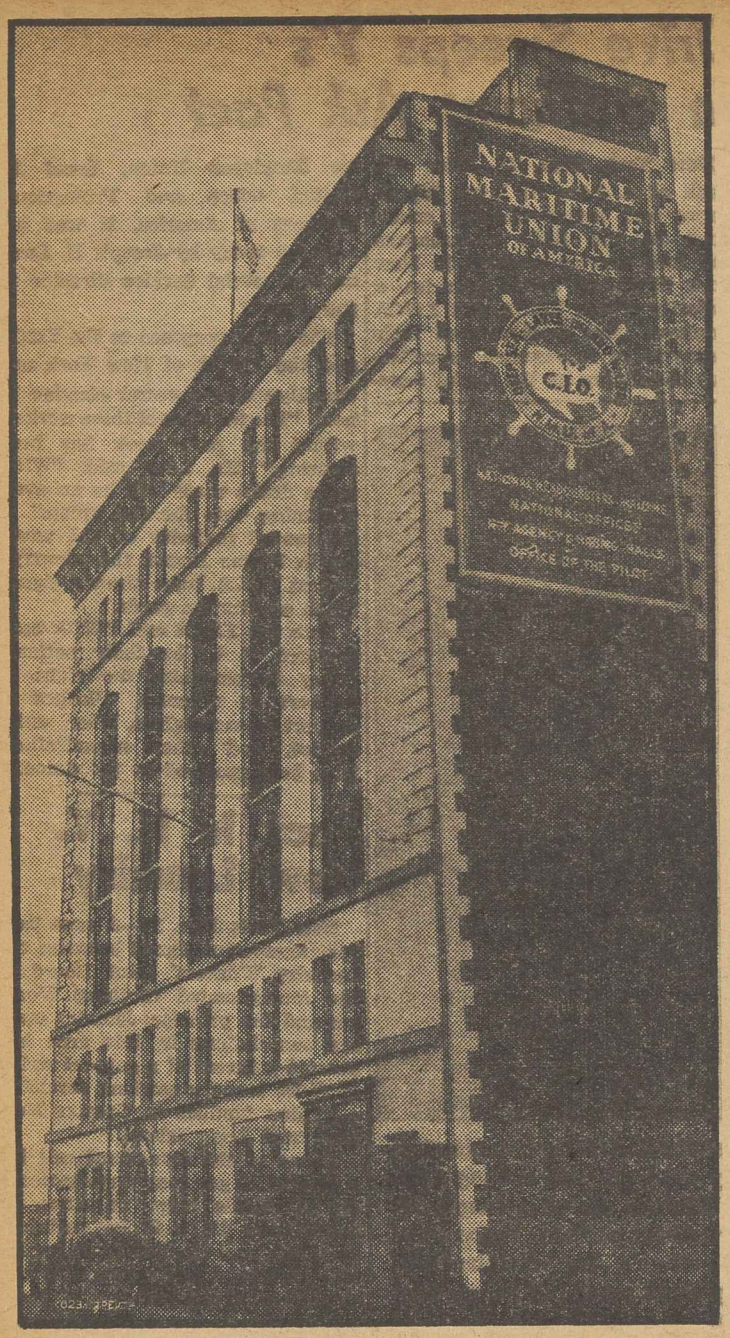
To Keep Up With Labor, Read The CIO NEWS

Discuss Legislation At Labor Dept. Parley

Washington, Nov. 17—Plans affecting labor under the national defense program were discussed at the eighth national conference on labor legislation which was held here this week at the Department of Labor. Representatives named by the governors of 39 states, and the District of Columbia and Alaska attended the conference which was called by the Secretary of Labor.

Among the CIO representatives present were Frank J. Bender, regional director in Maryland; Meyer Adelman, secretary-treasurer of the Milwaukee, Wis., Council; Powers Hapgood, Indiana regional director; Anna Marsoli, secretary, Rhode Island Council; F. C. Pieper, regional director in Louisiana; Paul M. Russo, representative United Automobile Workers in Wisconsin; Luther M. Slinkard, secretary, St. Louis, Mo., Council and Gustave A. Strebel, president of the New York State Council.

Subjects taken up at the conference included labor supply, training and priorities; state labor laws; safety and health programs and industrial relations, as they concern national defense.



HEADQUARTERS: **Here's the new building being occupied as national offices for the CIO National Maritime Union in New York City. Owned by the union, the property cost $80,000. Through the NMU hiring hall, located in the new building, more than 1,000 seamen are dispatched to jobs each week.**

New Guild Heads Confer With FDR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—Lunch with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, a 20-minute conference with the President and meetings with high government and labor officials marked the stay here this week of the three ranking officers of the American Newspaper Guild.

President Milton M. Murray, Executive Vice-President Sam B. Eubanks and Secretary-Treasurer William W. Rodgers were presented to President Roosevelt by Barney B. Taylor, Washington Guild president.

Discussing the Birmingham Guild strike and the tendency of some publishers to regard the newspaper business as a "defense industry," the leaders, through Murray, assured the President that they proposed to operate "a union of which he would be proud to have his wife a member".

The Guild leaders also met CIO President Philip Murray and other CIO officers.

Retail Union Makes Gains In Denver

Denver, Nov. 15—Signature of three contracts providing pay raises up to 33⅓ per cent, and victory in a National Labor Relations Board election were announced today by Local 269, United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes of America, through Fred K. Hefferly, CIO field representative.

A pact with the Golden West Milling Co., of nearby Longmont, brought the 33⅓ per cent increase plus a week's vacation with pay, the union shop and check-off collection of dues.

A contract with the Eagle Branch of the Colorado Milling & Elevator Co., one of the largest corporations in the State, brought pay increases averaging seven cents an hour and a similar vacation clause, covered also in an agreement with the Omar Milling Co. that boosted wages from 2½ to 18 cents an hour.

The Upper Crust

"They put him in to start a company union."

Foes of CIO on Stand At Teamsters' Trial

Minneapolis, Nov. 15—A parade of anti-CIO witnesses, some of whom failed to get jobs with CIO Teamsters Local 544 and turned instead to the AFL Teamsters Union for their pay checks, this week featured the sedition trial of 28 members of the Socialist Workers Party and of Local 544.

The trial, which started October 28, is expected to last at least six weeks more. Defendants, if convicted, face a maximum of 16 years each in prison and $10,000 fines.

The Civil Rights Defense Committee, 160 Fifth Ave., New York City, urged financial support for the defendants, who are accused of conspiring to overthrow the government. According to the prosecutor, the "evidence" of this is that the 28 believed that workers should always continue to demand better conditions and wages, regardless of what they were able to win from employers.

Accusations by one witness that a defendant advocated overthrow of the government turned out, under cross examination, to be nothing more than the long-known Marxist prediction that the effects of war and economic collapse would cause the mass of workers to turn toward the political program of revolutionary socialism.

Bridges' Counsel Accuse Sears of 'Tortured Reasoning' In Decision

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15—Trial Examiner Charles B. Sears exhibited anti-labor prejudice, was careless and indulged in "tortured reasoning" in recommending that Harry Bridges, California CIO director and Longshore union leader, be deported to his native Australia.

That today was the contention of a brief supporting Bridges' appeal from the Sears' ruling, which was directly opposite to one previously made by Dean James M. Landis, who found that former testimony describing Bridges as a one-time affiliate of the Communist Party came from the mouths of discredited labor fakers, stool pigeons and ex-convicts.

FILE EXCEPTIONS

Exceptions to the Sears ruling, filed with the United States Immigration Service, stated that Sears based his decision chiefly on two witnesses, Harry Lundeberg, secretary of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and James O'Neil, former CIO publicity man.

The exceptions pointed out that Lundeberg found Bridges a great obstacle in his path to labor "czardom" and became his open enemy prior to testifying at the hearings.

The exceptions cited the perjury conviction of O'Neil, who was had once seen Bridges pasting stamps in a Communist membership book, but who denied it before Sears. Sears, the defense continued, apparently accepted as truth the alleged, unsworn statement of a perjurer—which he denied in court.

Truce Averts Walkout At Niagara

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 15—Arrangement of a conference about a National Labor Relations Board election today temporarily ended threat of a strike by the United Mine Workers union at the Carborundum Co., producers of abrasives vital in defense work.

Announcement of the strike's deferment followed an NLRB order to the company to withdraw recognition of the Carborundum Employes Union and invalidate the bargaining contract with the organization.

UMW District Organizer Charles A. Doyle, who said the CIO represents the majority of the firm's 3,200 workers, pointed to the fact that an NLRB trial examiner previously had ruled the CEU to be company-dominated.

In The CIO NEWS next week—full coverage of the CIO's historic fourth annual convention.

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CIO Goes Collegiate!

Service Staff At Yale Gives University Course On Striking

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15—The first strike in exclusive Yale University's 241-year-old history ended this week after 11 hours, by agreement between the administration and the United Construction Organizing Committee, representing nearly 600 maids, janitors, engineers, mechanics and maintenance workers.

The walk-out of the underpaid, overworked employes caused a minor crisis among the 5,214 students, many of whom for the first time had to make their own beds.

The precedent-making dispute drew considerable support from students who realized that workers have been underpaid on wages as low as $11.25 a week, and from at least two professors who cancelled classes in sympathy with the picketing employes.

WIN SYMPATHY

The two were Professor Fred Rodell and Associate Professor Abraham H. Feller. Professor Rodell posted a bulletin board notice, which said:

"There will be no class in taxation today. The Law School, as you know, is being picketed by a union representing the striking service employes of the university.

"I have determined to my complete satisfaction that the union is a bona fide union representing a clear majority of those employes . . . I, therefore, intend to respect its picket line.

"I am sorry for any inconvenience this may cause the class in the matter of future make-up lectures, but I assure the class that the inconvenience to me will be equally great, and I feel rather strongly that issues at stake are somewhat more important than the question of personal inconvenience to us."

AGREE ON SETTLEMENT

The UCWOC and officials of the university, which has been endowed to the tune of $100,448,707, agreed to a five-point settlement formula, which provided for:

Return to work, no discrimination against strikers, a ban on publicity save through a mediation official, and provision that intimidation cases could be submitted to the mediation board and that when negotiations were resumed on November 18 the university should not by a sudden offer of a wage increase prejudice the full possibilities of the negotiations.

SAME OLD STORY

Although the scene of the struggle— an ivy clad campus—differed sharply from the ordinary blackened industrial plant, the issue of worker vs. boss was the same, Organizer John J. Clark declared.

"Union busting was the fundamental issue," he declared. "We want protection from intimidation and threats. We are being watched by 501 universities and colleges over the nation. What we do here will decide in some measure what others will do."

PICKET YALE: **First strike in American university history went off with a bang this week, as the CIO Construction Workers scored a couple of touchdowns in a snappy 11-hour walkout at Yale. Union won many improvements for the college's big maintenance workers. Here are some of the pickets marching before one of the campus's Gothic archways.**

Drive Sweeps Y's In Gotham; Ask Pact

New York, Nov. 15—After one week of a drive to bring higher wages and better working conditions to the 5,000 maintenance and food service workers in New York "Y's" and social agencies, a majority of the YMCA and YWCA employes have demonstrated their desire to be represented in collective bargaining by the Social Service Employes Union, Local 19, United Office and Professional Workers of America, it was announced today by Joseph H. Levy, national social service director of the union.

The union proposed to the YMCA and the YWCA of New York and Brooklyn that a secret election be held. "The response of these workers within the past week has been amazing," Mr. Levy said. "Without a doubt these will be an overwhelming vote for the union." A substantial majority of the workers in Sloane House, the country's largest YMCA, have already signed union application cards.

Both the YMCA and YWCA have declared it to be their national policy to recognize the right of workers to organize. Pledges of support from religious, labor, social service, and other organizations have been received by the union.

Pact in N. Y. New Laundry

New York, Nov. 17—A new two-year agreement signed between the Laundry Workers' Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the principal laundry owners' associations in this area has averted a threat of a general strike of 25,000 laundry workers servicing a million families in Greater New York and Long Island.

Terms of the agreement call for a general 10 per cent wage increase for all inside help; reduction of hours from 53 to 48 for maintenance men and from 48 to 44 for inside male help, and payment by the employers of one per cent of their weekly payroll for sick benefits.

The CIO NEWS--A Voice To Answer Labor's Foes

MANY readers of this special convention issue of The CIO News will be making their first acquaintance with this weekly newspaper of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Many others, who have read it before, may not have thought what a paper of this kind means and can come to mean for all of us.

When you read something in the big business press that makes your blood boil, don't you often wish that labor had a press of its own that could act as a real antidote to the anti-labor poison daily fed to millions of the American public?

NOT BIG ENOUGH

Yes, we have a labor press. But it is not big enough to cure mind-poisoning on a mass-production basis. Nearly every union has a paper or magazine of its own. There are many weekly labor papers. Each of them does a splendid job of bringing the truth about labor to the members of a particular union or the workers of a particular locality. But still more needs to be done—and on a national basis.

The CIO NEWS is the national weekly organ of the whole CIO. It is the only paper that reports all the news of the CIO and handles national labor issues from a national labor viewpoint. It speaks for a labor movement of more than five million members. It has no private profit interests to serve, but only the interests of the working people who finance and support it.

BIG AMBITIONS

The CIO NEWS is a paper with big ambitions. It is the small beginning of a national labor press that aims eventually to circulate as widely and speak as effectively for labor as the big business press does for Wall Street.

To bring this about, one thing is needed more than anything else. That is YOUR SUPPORT.

With your support The CIO NEWS can grow rapidly in circulation and size. With more pages at its disposal, it can add many new and popular features to appeal to every member of the family and to attract new readers. It can compete on the news-stands with the papers and magazines of the wealthy anti-labor interests. It can lay the basis for a daily labor press.

What You Can Do

(1) You can subscribe to The CIO NEWS yourself, and urge others to subscribe. That's quite simple and cheap. Just put One Dollar in an envelope and send it with your name and address to

The CIO NEWS,
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This will bring the paper to your home each week for a year.

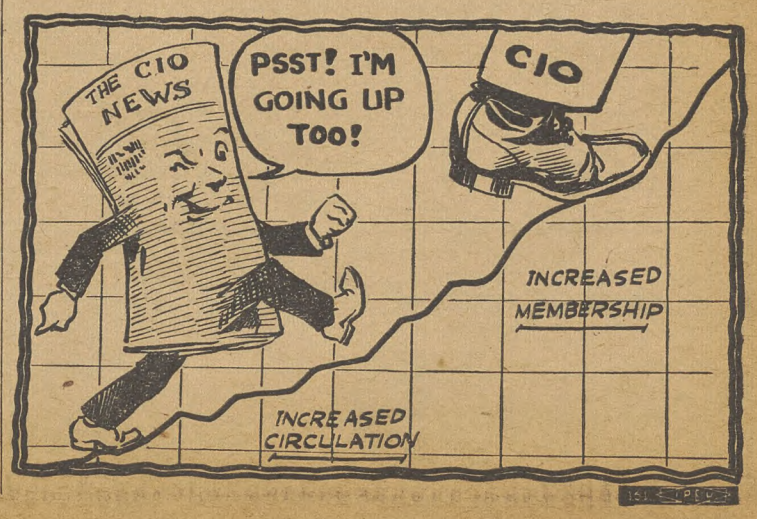
(2) You can order, or you can urge your Local Union to order The CIO NEWS in **bundle lots,** for distribution at your meetings, at your plant and elsewhere. The price for bundle orders is 1½ cents per copy for quantities up to 1,000; 1¼ cents per copy for quantities between 1,000 and 2,000; and 1 cent per copy for quantities of more than 2,000.

(3) Through your Local or Industrial Union Council, you can arrange for a group subscription to have The CIO NEWS mailed to your members at their homes. If such a subscription covers 100 or more members, the only down payment necessary is 3 cents per member to cover the cost of preparing your mailing list in stencil form. This amount is payable once only. Thereafter your Local or Council will be billed at the rate of 1¼ cents per member per week, for as long as you wish to continue receiving the paper.

(4) You can take up with your union or Council the possibility of publishing a special union or local edition of The CIO NEWS. At present there are a score of such editions being published. They combine your special local or union news, edited by your own editor, with the national news and features of The CIO NEWS. Full particulars about launching such an edition can be obtained by addressing The CIO NEWS at CIO national headquarters.

* * *

Your union depends upon the support of every individual member. Your paper, The CIO NEWS, depends upon the support of every reader. YOU can do your part to build a really powerful national labor press. It's up to YOU!



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THE CIO NEWS

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NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

Vol. IV, No. 47 — 82 — November 24, 1941 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912 and Feb. 28, 1925 — $1 a Year, 3c a Copy

CIO PLEDGES ALL-OUT AID TO NATIONS FIGHTING NAZIS

Backs Miners' Fight

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—The United Mine Workers today agreed to end the captive mine shutdown, pending arbitration of the dispute by a three-man board.

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The United Mine Workers, fighting to win the union shop for 53,000 captive miners, today had received the full and outspoken support of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

To UMWA Pres. John L. Lewis in Washington went a message from the convention squarely backing up Executive Board action on Nov. 16 endorsing the miners' struggle.

The Executive Board's resolution expressed belief that "the cause of the UMWA is just, fair and reasonable, and the officers of this union are to be commended highly for their example of fortitude and fidelity to the cause of labor."

FULL BACKING

It added that the CIO had pledged "unqualified support" to the UMWA's effort "to stabilize the mining industry on the basis of a union shop, uniform agreement covering commercial and captive mines."

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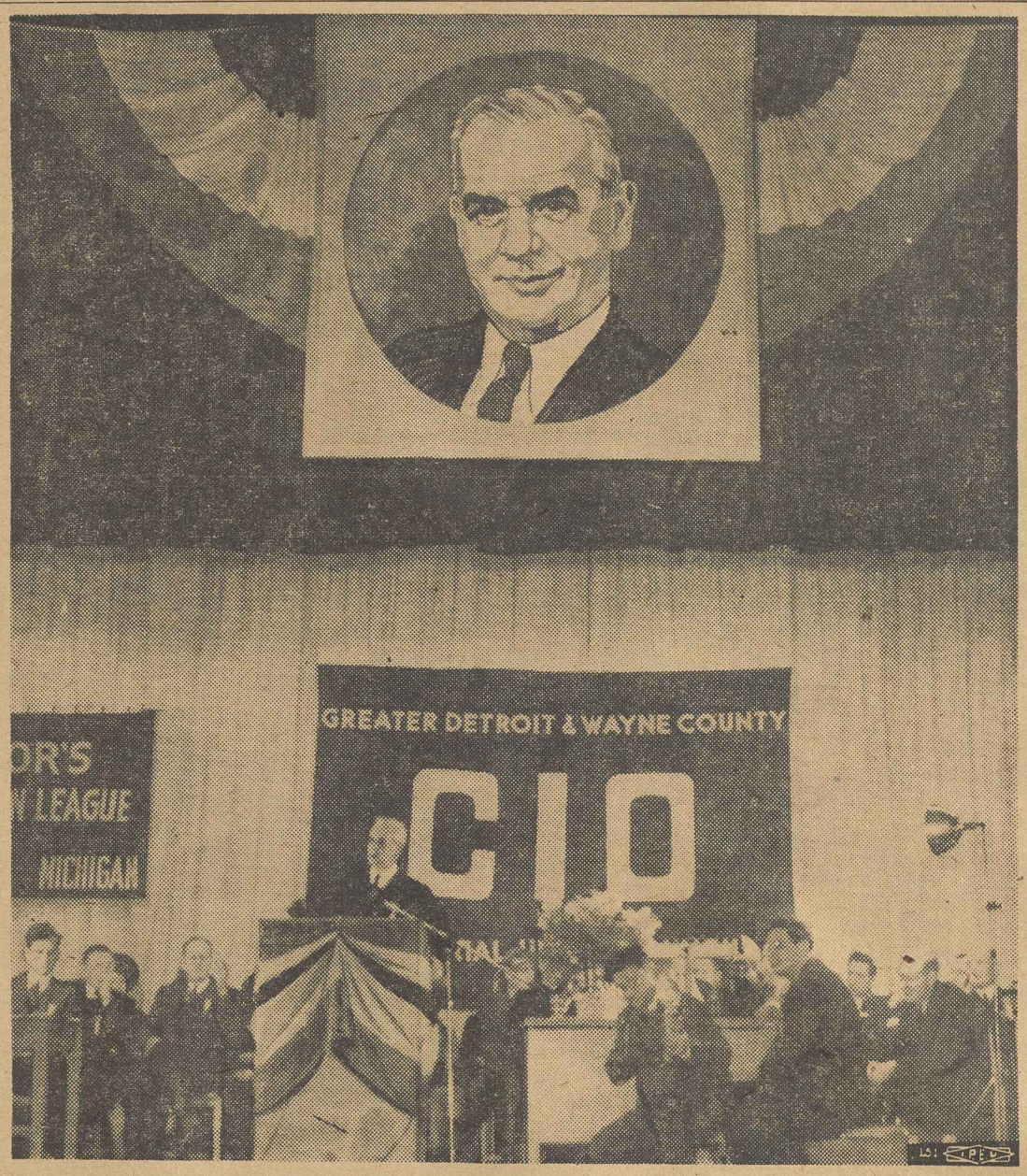


CONVENTION OPENS: **Here's what delegates to the CIO's Fourth Constitutional Convention saw as Pres. Philip Murray delivered his opening address on Nov. 17. Sessions were held in the Moose Temple at Detroit.**

Re-Elects Murray, Carey

See Stories On Inside Pages

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The CIO finished up its fourth constitutional convention today after having adopted by unanimous vote a resolution calling for all possible aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China in their "heroic struggle to rid the world of Nazism."

Re-elected to office for another year was Pres. Philip Murray, who received a number of tributes from the delegates throughout the convention sessions at the Moose Temple. Also re-elected were the CIO's secretary, James B. Carey, and its six vice-presidents.

First act of the convention, which opened Nov. 17, was to vote full and complete support to the United Mine Workers in thier effort to win the union shop for 53,000 workers employed in steel-owned coal mines. The support was voted by the CIO Executive Board at its Nov. 16 meeting, and the action was quickly and unanimously ratified by the convention delegates.

PLAN BIG DRIVES

In other major actions, the convention voted for action organizing drives during the coming months, with President Murray pointing out that a great deal of CIO's concentrated energy would be expended in the now largely unorganized southern states.

The Murray Industry Council Plan gained endorsement from the delegates as the best method of unleashing "the energies and resources of all our people" behind the defense program while giving the nation maximum production efficiency, preserving labor's rights and strengthening free speech."

Criticism of the OPM for its failure to award a contract to the Currier Lumber Co., Detroit, a firm under contract with the CIO, was also voted.

Bagpipes Sound As CIO Greets Murray Re-Election

DETROIT, Nov. 21—The rousing call of the bagpipes sounded in Moose Hall today in a stirring appeal as five hundred delegates and a hall full of whistling, cheering, shouting visitors joined in celebrating for 45 minutes the election of Philip Murray as president of the CIO.

As the St. Andrews Highlanders paraded through the hall followed by enthusiastic delegates, onlookers were reminded of the blood-rousing call of freedom which sounded through the Scottish Highlands years ago—a call brought up to date in the challenge of the CIO for American labor to take the lead in the new battle for freedom against the forces of Hitlerism.

All the news stories about splits in the CIO went into the junk pile as every delegation joined in the tribute to Phil Murray's leadership—a tribute not only to the man himself—but also to the bold leadership taken by him in this convention.

The broad vision of the CIO leader has given a new impetus, a new challenge to America's workers—a challenge to demonstrate again that America's ancient heritage of freedom will be defended.

And not only defended—even while the echoes of the demonstration resounded in the convention hall, Murray was solemnly proclaiming that the democratic rights of labor not only must be protected, but must be extended during the national emergency.

"RECOGNIZE LABOR"

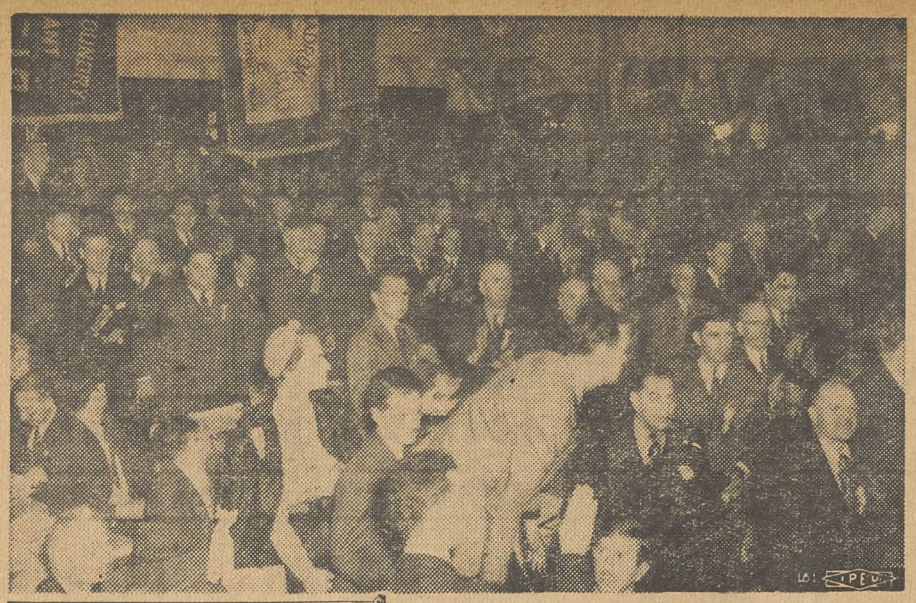
Finally, to an audience hushed with a consciousness of labor's responsibilities, Murray firmly, emphatically called upon the government to recognize that while labor is willing to assume these responsibilities it expects to be given new powers, new recognition in our government.

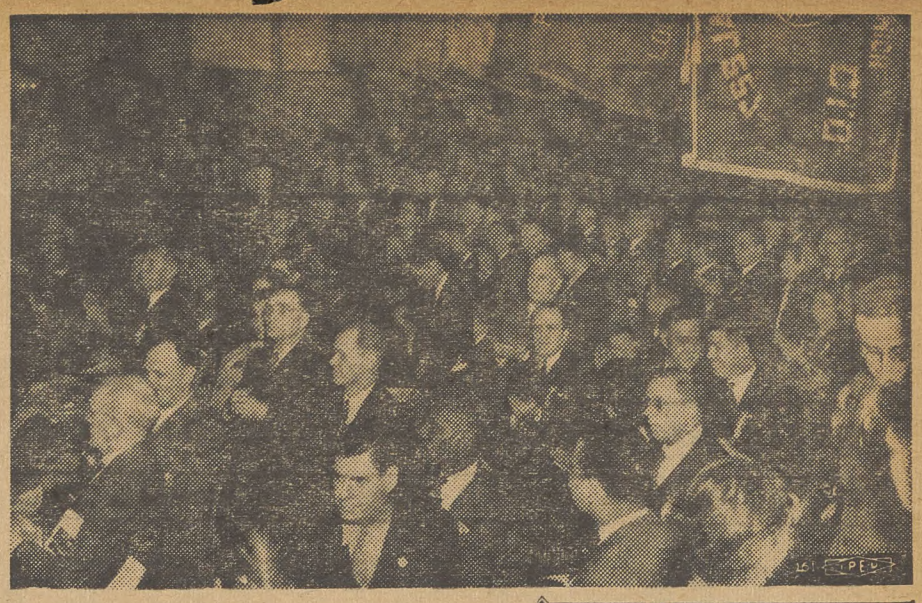
Impassioned at times, quietly moving at others, but all the time sincerely calling for unity in the nation and in the CIO, Phil Murray again stepped into the vanguard of his people—America's people—and took up again the forward march of labor toward a better world.

Five Short Years

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Five years ago an automobile worker in Detroit could toss his job away just by admitting publicly that he was a union member.

This week the Detroit City Hall carried a big sign over the front door: "Welcome, CIO Delegates."





Two Scenes On The Convention Floor

Industry Council Plan Seen Best Defense Aid

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The Murray Industry Council Plan—aimed at giving the nation full production from its great industrial plant while giving labor a more equal voice in the direction of the nation's affairs—received thorough-going support this week from the CIO's fourth constitutional convention.

"The essence of our national defense program is one of production—the need of producing the necessary quantity of materials — airplanes, tanks, ships and guns — within the shortest period of time to aid those nations struggling against the Fascist aggressors," the resolution declared.

The plan for Industry Councils proposed by Pres. Murray last December, the resolution continued, is "attuned to the needs of our present national situation" and its adoption by the federal government would "unleash the energies and resources of all our people."

INCREASE PRODUCTION

"The Plan will guarantee the production of armaments in needed quantities and on time by attaining the highest possible productive efficiency of American industry through the full and complete cooperation of industry, organized labor and government," the CIO statement declared.

"The guiding principles of the Murray Plan will establish a program which will assure complete aid to those nations and peoples who are struggling to defeat Hitlerism and thereby fulfill our national policy of protecting the security of the American people."

It urged all CIO affiliates to call upon their local and national legislators and Congressmen to urge adoption of the industry council program.

President Murray, after analyzing the Plan for the delegates, asserted the Council Plan would help alleviate the national disunity and national confusion that now besets the United States.

"Labor does not trust the employer, the employer in too many instances does not trust labor, government doesn't trust either, and it seems to me that neither labor nor the employer trusts too much in government," the CIO president said in regard to the present situation.

WORK TOGETHER

"Hence the need of using mechanisms of this description, devices such as are suggested in the Industry Council Plan, to bring all these elements together, working together in the common effort toward the attainment of our national objectives . . .

"So far as labor is concerned, it gives to labor the thing that labor has been crying for down through the years in the U. S. It gives labor forthright administrative responsibility on each Board from the bottom right up to the top.

"It gives to labor equality of responsibility with that of management and with that of government."

SOLVE PROBLEMS

Harry Bridges, president of the longshoremen's union, told the delegates that in his opinion the "Murray Plan will take care of most of the problems of planning all-out production."

"If there had been a Murray Plan in France, there would have been a France today fighting Hitler," Bridges said . . . "Those nations that have been destroyed by Hitler were mainly destroyed because the people at the top claimed to have all the brains and all the ability. They wanted to do nothing but give orders down below."

Pres. Nicholas Zonarich of the Aluminum Workers reviewed the recent history of the monopolistic light-metal industry, and told of the cold-shoulder given the union's industry plan, which was worked out in conjunction with the Murray Plan.

Production has been curtailed, unemployment is growing and corporate interests are using the situation for their own special benefit, he said, charging that adoption of the industry council plan and utilization of labor's brains would help correct the situation.

Resolution Honors Murray

DETROIT, Nov. 22 — High tribute to the work of Philip Murray as president of the CIO was expressed in this resolution passed at the CIO convention:

WHEREAS, (1) The CIO, under the inspiring leadership of Philip Murray, has continued to march onward in giant strides toward the achievement of its basic objectives which were firmly established under our first president, John L. Lewis; and

(2) Such mighty organizational feats as the unionization of the Little Steel corporations, California aircraft plants, and the Ford Motor Company have been completed under his active participation and invaluable guidance; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That this convention, by a rising vote, expresses its deep appreciation to Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, for his inspiring leadership, untiring efforts, and mighty achievements in the interest of the working men and women of this nation, and to James B. Carey for his splendid work and magnificent activities performed as secretary of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

CIO Wins First Pact With Sherwin-Williams

Detroit, Nov. 22—The Sherwin-Williams Paint Co. this week signed its first CIO contract, with District 50, United Mine Workers Union. The pact provides 8½ per cent raises for workers at the local plant.

Pres. Murray, Henry Ford In Parley

DETROIT, Nov. 22 — Henry Ford had his first meeting with a leader of the CIO this week.

The aging head of the Ford Motor Company, which last June startled the nation by signing a union shop, check-off contract with the UAW-CIO, chatted with CIO President Philip Murray for half an hour in his office at the huge River Rouge plant. Afterwards Murray lunched at the plant with Harry Bennett, Ford personnel chief; R. J. Thomas, president of the auto union; Allan S. Haywood, CIO organization director, and Fred Peiper, regional director in New Orleans.

While the union leaders were thus engaged, most of the 500 delegates piled into buses for a trip through the Rouge plant, where some 85,000 workers—all UAW-CIO members—are normally employed. Arranged by the city CIO arrangements committee, the tour took the convention delegates through the main assembly plant and through the steel mill, where Ford makes the metal for his cars.

WARM WELCOME

The Ford workers gave the delegates a warm welcome, with many waving and cheering as the CIO groups filtered through the plant. Visitors who had seen the plant in pre-union days were struck most by the UAW-CIO buttons, pins, sweaters and caps being worn throughout the plant, and by the fact that the tension and strain once written on most Ford employes' faces is no longer to be seen.

One of the CIO tourists was Michael S. Widman, Jr., CIO assistant director of organization, who headed the Ford Organizing Drive. It was the first time he'd seen the assembly line in operation!

130 Cover Parley For Press

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Harried members of the CIO publicity staff wiped their brows today, picked up the last of the convention press releases and thanked heavens that conventions come only once a year.

For one of the largest newspaper delegations in recent history descended upon Detroit to cover the proceedings—about 130 altogether.

They filled up four rows of seats at two press tables that stretched clear across the hall at the foot of the stage, and filed several hundred thousand words to all parts of the country and abroad.

PHONE ON TABLE

One Detroit paper had a direct-line telephone installed right at the press table to save its correspondent the shin-bruising job of rushing from his seat through the crowded newspaper ranks to the backstage pressroom.

When the convention hall was silent, delegates could hear the staccato rattle of the telegraph machines in a room near the stage.

Three correspondents, representing a British news service and two London papers, were on the scene, each cabling about a thousand words a day across the ocean.

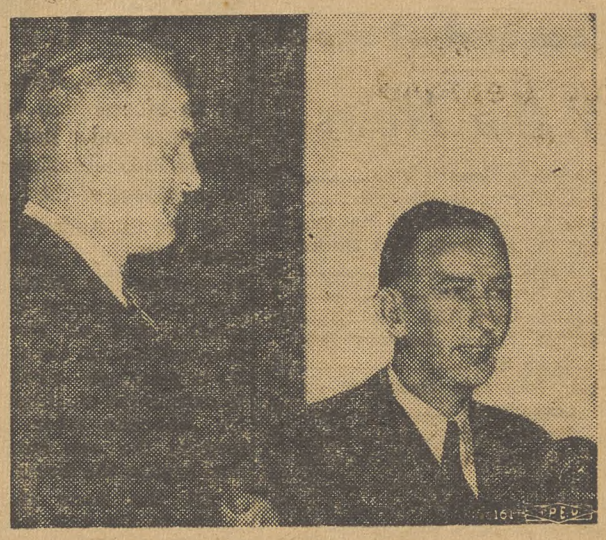
LABOR PRESS PARLEY

Present also were a large group of labor paper editors. The group met at the Statler one evening to discuss methods for improving the quality of labor publications and of best presenting to readers the great stories of labor's role in helping Uncle Sam out-produce the Nazi war machine.

Tennessee Paper

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 22—The Tennessee State Industrial Union Council this week started publication of a four-page, mimeographed monthly bulletin called the "Tennessee CIO NEWS."

BUSY PEOPLE: Two of the busier people in a convention attended by hundreds of busy people were Miss Mercedes Daugherty, secretary to Pres. Murray and James R. McCormick, veteran and efficient chief usher.



WELCOME: CIO convention delegates were made welcome in Detroit by Mayor Jeffries (right), elected with support of CIO votes. He was introduced by Tracy Doll, head of the city CIO council.

CIO Re-Elects Pres. Murray, Backs Anti-Nazi Nations

Stress Need For Full Aid

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The CIO was on record today as favoring a U. S. policy to "immediately furnish all possible aid to and completely cooperate with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, which are the nations now carrying on the struggle to rid the world of Nazism, the enemy of mankind, and thereby bring about the military annihilation of Hitler's regime."

The resolution was passed unanimously after several hours of speeches, all in favor of the statement as it came from the Convention Resolutions Committee.

President Roosevelt was commended by the resolution for "his forthright foreign policy," which the convention said, reflects "the unquestioned desire of the American people."

"We are fully cognizant and deeply appreciative of the dangers to our country, as a result of the continued aggression of the Nazi government and Hitlerism," the resolution declared. "We cannot condemn too vehemently the cold-blooded murder of innocent civilians in the conquered nations by Hitler and his Nazi hordes, and call upon our government to rally all free nations in their official condemnation of these brutal policies."

UNITY NEEDED

National unity for the program of all-out aid to Hitler's foes is essential, the resolution said, adding:

"The efforts of any such as Lindbergh to disunite the American people on such un-American issues as anti-Semetism must be ferreted out and exposed as Hitler's fifth column. The American people demand that all aides of Hitler in this country, be they our own home-grown Quislings or the representatives of his puppet states, such as Vichy France, must not be permitted to cause dissension or sow their seeds of disunity in this nation.

"Only through the united effort of all people to protect our great

(Continued on Page 7)

PRES. PHILIP MURRAY

Convention Hails Organizing Drives Council Plan

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Some five hundred delegates to the fourth constitutional convention of the CIO were returning to their homes today after re-electing President Murray and other executive officers; pledging the CIO to a policy of all possible aid to the nations fighting Hitler; mapping new organizational campaigns; and supporting the coal miners in their fight for the union shop.

President Murray's re-election, like that of the other officers, was unanimous, and was followed by a tumultous demonstration.

Re-elected with him were Sec. James B. Carey, and Vice-Presidents Joseph Curran, S. H. Dalrymple, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, Frank Rosenblum and R. J. Thomas.

Dominating most of the convention sessions was the realization that the policy of wanton aggression of Adolph Hitler's Nazi Germany menaces the democratic nations of the entire world, and that the United States, as the arsenal of democracy, must make "all-out production" its principal task.

At the same time, the CIO made it clear through resolutions and speeches that American labor will not permit the nation's reactionary employers and politicians to utilize the defense program as an opportunity of stripping labor of its hard-won gains. It urged adoption of the Murray Industry Council as the best method of improving defense production.

"The President of this organization, in recommending outright, forthright support to the President's foreign policy, has suggested in the same report and has said from this platform to the convention that he shall never, so long as he possesses any power as a leader of labor in this nation, forfeit labor's right to its natural advantages and to the attainment of its natural objectives," Murray told the delegates.

"Insofar as the CIO is concerned, it shall be its purpose to protect its gains and increase its opportunities to advance and improve the standards of its membership. That we propose to do. That we think we can do, and justifiably do, in the face of a grave national emergency."

FUNDAMENTAL WORK

Organizing the unorganized is still a major function of the CIO—"a fundamental work," as Pres. Murray told the convention—and the delegates showed eagerness to proceed with the working of bringing more non-union industries into the organized classification.

A key organizing campaign will be conducted in the south, Murray indicated, pointing out that considerable progress has already been made.

Birmingham, for instance, is almost as completely organized as are such northern industrial cities as Detroit and Pittsburgh, the delegates were told, and similar

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Backs Miners; Shutdown Effective

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The CIO convention this week went all-out in support of the United Mine Workers' struggle to win the union shop for 53,000 captive miners.

Through Executive Board action, through convention endorsement and through numerous speeches by delegates, the CIO made it crystal-clear that the fight of the miners, led by UMWA Pres. John L. Lewis, is the fight of all American labor for the union shop and for preservation of labor's rights during the national emergency.

The convention's statement of support was unanimous, with the delegates rising in a solid body to show their sentiments in behalf of the coal miners.

Even before the delegates had assembled for the opening day of the convention, the CIO Executive Board, meeting on Nov. 16, had adopted a resolution citing the union's 95% organization of the coal mines and charging that the attitude of the big steel interests in opposing the union shop "can be properly classified as un-American and not conducive to the best interests of the Defense Program."

CAUSE IS JUST

The resolution, which received endorsement from the convention on Nov. 17, concluded:

"We believe that the cause of the United Mine Workers is just, fair and reasonable, and the officers of this union are to be commended highly for their example of fortitude and fidelity to

(Continued on Page 10)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—One of the nation's most important battles for extension of democracy awaited, as the CIO NEWS went to press, the decision of the United Mine Workers Union 200-man National Policy Committee either to continue the fight for the union shop in captive coal mines or to support President Roosevelt's suggestion that the issue be sidetracked until after the defense emergency or be submitted to compulsory arbitration.

It was practically a foregone conclusion that the committee would back up UMW President John L. Lewis, who personally rejected Roosevelt's proposal for ending the week-old, rapidly spreading mine strike on the grounds that:

1. No UMW officer possess authority to execute an open shop agreement, since the last UMW convention expressly instructed the officials to secure for the captive mine membership the same union shop agreement enjoyed in commercial mines.

2. Acceptance of the open shop for 53,000 "captive" miners would invalidate the UMW's union shop, Appalachian contract covering 400,000 others, some 125,000 of whom are striking in sympathy.

Meanwhile, as the employer press tried viciously to smear Lewis and divide the labor movement on the basic battle which will set a precedent important to every worker in America, Lewis exposed Eugene Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Co., as the block to settlement.

"From information derived from various sources," Lewis declared before the UMW Policy

(Continued on Page 10)

BULLETIN:

Miners End Shutdown

Washington, Nov. 22.—The United Mine Workers today ended the shutdown that had closed the captive coal mines for seven days.

The dispute will be arbitrated by a three-man board consisting of John R. Steelman, Labor Dept. Conciliator, representing the public; Benjamin Fairless, head of U. S. Steel, representing the employers; and UMW Pres. John L. Lewis, representing the mine workers.

TEXT OF LETTER

Text of the letter sent to Pres. Roosevelt by Lewis after a meeting with the UMW Natl. Policy Board follows:

"The National Policy Committee considered today your letter of this date, supplemental to your previous letter of Nov. 18.

"By unanimous vote this committee accepts your proposal to refer the captive mine contract to a board consisting of Dr. John R. Steelman, representing the public, and Messrs. Benjamin F. Fairless and John L. Lewis, representing the steel companies and the

(Continued on Page 14)

Back Railway Wage Demands

Detroit, Nov. 22—The CIO convention went on record backing demands of the railway labor brotherhoods for wage increases and called on the government to force the railroads to meet the workers' demands out of their "increasing and mounting profits."

NEXT ISSUE

A number of convention actions and discussions occurred too late for this issue of The CIO NEWS, due to stress of time and limitations on space. Next week's issue will carry many stories of convention actions omitted for these reasons in this issue.

Hobbs Bill Killed; Worse Bills on Way

Washington, Nov. 22—The House of Representatives this week killed the notorious Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, H.R. 3, by a vote of 167 to 141, but even worse legislation has been proposed.

Suggested laws range from a ban on defense industry strikes to punishment by death "on conviction of wilful sabotage against the national defense, whenever such act causes or threatens death or serious injury to others."

Sample bill, reported out by Rep. Hatton W. Sumners' anti-labor judiciary committee, is H.R. 2, which raises the maximum penalty for sabotage from 30 years in jail and $10,000 fine to death, with the

(Continued on Page 5)

PRINCIPAL RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY CONVENTION

Natl. Defense

WHEREAS, (1) The very question as to whether our nation shall survive or not at present depends completely upon whether our national defense program shall be successfully prosecuted;

(2) The essence of our national defense program is one of production—the need of producing the necessary quantity of materials—airplanes, tanks, ships and guns—within the shortest period of time to aid those nations struggling against the fascist aggressors;

(3) To accomplish this goal it is essential that our existing plant facilities be utilized to the full with adequate provision for any increase in productive facilities that may be necessary, together with a maximum utilization of the available labor supply of the nation. At the same time it is essential that wherever possible production of civilian goods for our needs be maintained as fully as possible to the extent that this does not weaken our defense effort;

Equal Sacrifice

(4) The effectuation of our national defense program will involve severe sacrifices on the part of the American people. However, it is essential that no segment or group within our nation be unduly burdened. In addition, the enemies of democracy must not be permitted, under the guise of national defense, to destroy the basic liberties and institutions of America which assure the wholehearted participation of the American people in the struggle to destroy Hitlerism;

(5) The national effort that will be involved in accomplishing this end demands the full participation of all the people of the nation. Labor is fully equipped to make its contribution, not only in labor power but in brains, and to accept its share of the burdens in any joint enterprise for the fulfillment of our national policy. Such labor participation has not been afforded to date in the national defense program.

(6) The national defense agencies which have been established form a mass of overlapping organizations unable to accomplish the task, and to this extent, are sapping the strength of the American people who seek to effectuate a real national defense program. Appropriations for the program far exceed actual contracts awarded or production accomplished. The deadly grip which corporate dollar-a-year men have established over the OPM and other defense agencies, through their "business as usual" concept and absence of planning, have curtailed production of necessary war materials and caused unemployment through priorities, thereby leaving idle machinery and idle men with a corresponding failure in production and a destruction of American morale; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, (1) The CIO has offered, as its contribution to the full and complete prosecution of the national defense program of unlimited production of those materials needed to implement our foreign policy and crush Hitlerism, the Murray Industry Council Plan. The CIO, in convention assembled, hereby again expresses its forthright support of the Murray Plan as one attuned to the needs of our present national situation;

Voice For Labor

(2) This plan will unleash the energies and resources of all our people, through full participation of labor in the national defense program and thereby assure the achievement of our national goal;

(3) This plan will guarantee the production of armaments in needed quantities and on time by attaining the highest possible productive efficiency of American industry through the full and complete cooperation of industry, organized labor, and government. Through industry councils which would establish regional and plant committees, the resources and brains of all would be dedicated to our single task of maximum production;

(4) This plan will preserve the basic democratic rights of the American people; namely, the freedom of speech, assembly, and worship, and the free right to organize into labor unions for collective bargaining and other mutual protection.

(5) The guiding principles of the Murray Plan will establish a program which will assure complete aid to those nations and peoples who are struggling to defeat Hitlerism and thereby fulfill our national policy of protecting the security of the American people.

(6) The CIO does not wish it to be understood that it will refrain from participation in the national defense program unless its own Industry Council Plan is adopted. To the contrary, the CIO as an American institution with loyal Americans as its members, will do all in its power to participate in the national defense program in order to rid this world of Hitler and Hitlerism. At all times we shall attempt to point out what we may consider to be the shortcomings of the program or its administrative machinery from the point of view of ever pressing for a stronger and more effective national defense effort to achieve the defeat of Nazi Germany.

(7) The CIO affiliates and their members should initiate a program of calling upon their Congressman, state and local Representatives, and all groups in their communities to request the President of the United States States to establish the Murray Industrial Council program.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux .....Editor and Publicity Director

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Mine Shutdown

WHEREAS, (1) The United Mine Workers of America are engaged in a struggle with the Captive Mine Owners composed principally of the large Steel Units; in an effort to secure the application of a uniform Union Shop agreement; and

(2) Ninety-five per cent of the industry, including many captive mine operators have accepted, signed and are operating under the terms of this standard agreement, which agreement is a real stabilizing force in the Industry, and guarantees continuous operation and production of coal to April 1943; and

(3) Over ninety-five per cent of the employes of these recalcitrant steel units in the coal industry are members of the United Mine Workers of America; and

(4) The United Mine Workers of America in convention assembled has instructed its officers to have the same uniform agreement applied to the entire industry; and

Firms Un-American

(5) The attitude of these large steel units, whose profits under the defense program are enormous, can be properly classified as un-American, and not conducive to the best interests of the defense program; and

(6) We believe that the cause of the United Mine Workers of America is just, fair and reasonable and the officers and members of this Union are to be commended highly for their example of fortitude and fidelity to the cause of Labor; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: By the Executive Board of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that we approve and pledge our unqualified support to the United Mine Workers of America, in its logical effort to stabilize the mining industry on the basis of a Union Shop, uniform agreement, covering commercial and captive mines, and we call upon Government and captive mine owners to direct their efforts to the consummation of this standard agreement as a real contribution to national defense.

Foreign Policy

WHEREAS, (1) Hitler and the Nazi government, in their drive for world conquest, directly menace the security of the United States;

(2) The triumph of Hitlerism means the destruction of democracy and subjugation of the people to depths of physical and spiritual torture and economic exploitation. This has been amply demonstrated through the wanton acts of aggression on the part of the Nazi government, destroying nation after nation, and expunging, wherever its iron heel has trod, the liberties, traditions and democratic institutions of the common people; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, The CIO reflects the aims and needs of American workers—the desire and right to live and work as free men in a free democracy. American workers cannot and will not tolerate any appeasement of any elements or forces which seek to undermine or compromise American democracy.

We are fully cognizant and deeply appreciative of the dangers to our country as a result of the continued aggression of the Nazi government and Hitlerism. We cannot condemn too vehemently the cold-blooded murder of innocent civilians in the conquered nations by Hitler and his Nazi hordes and call upon our Government to rally all free nations in their official condemnation of these brutal policies.

Heroic Struggle

At the present time the people of Great Britain and of the Soviet Union and China are engaged in their struggle to smash Hitlerism. President Roosevelt, reflecting the unquestioned desire of the American people, has espoused the policy of extending complete and full aid to these nations in their vital struggle which involves the interests of the American people.

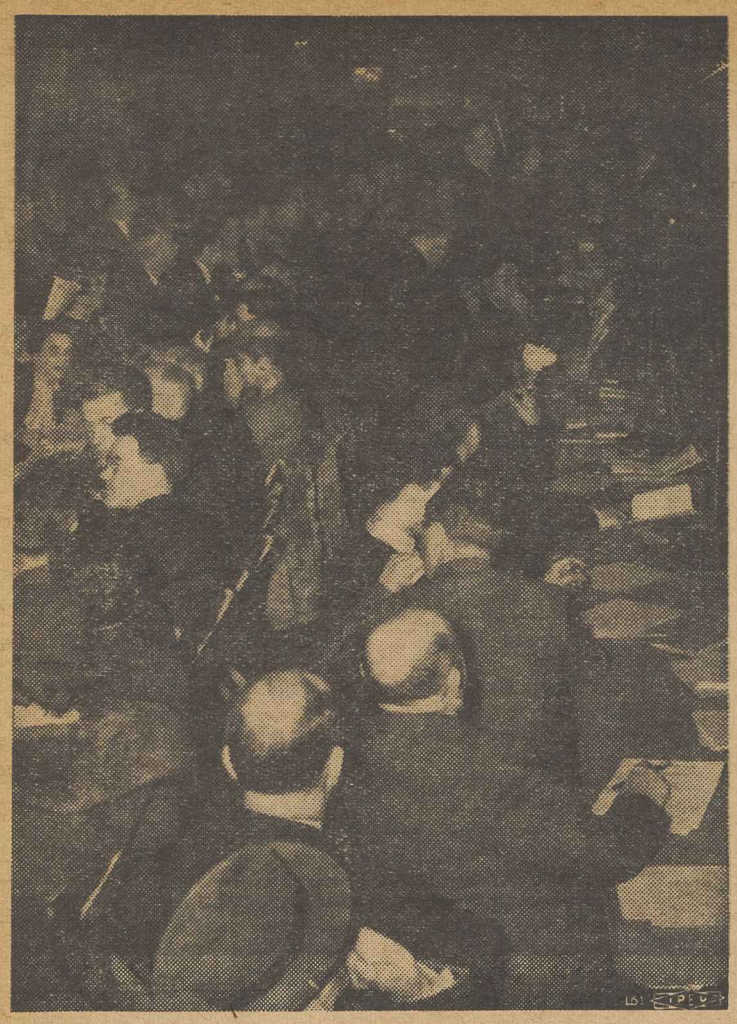
The CIO declares it to be of paramount importance to the security of this nation that we immediately furnish all possible aid to and completely cooperate with Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, which are the nations now carrying on the struggle to rid the world of Hitlerism, the enemy of mankind, and thereby bring about the military annihilation of Hitler's regime. This program must be coupled with an aggressive preparedness and active defense by the united efforts of the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

The CIO commends President Roosevelt for his forthright foreign policy and in the joint action of the President and Congress in the recent amendments to the Neutrality Law which will permit this nation to immediately arm and protect American ships and American seamen carrying vitally needed supplies to the heroic people of Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China, and thereby assure the quicker defeat of Nazi Germany.

National Unity

National unity toward this end is essential. Efforts of any such as Lindbergh to disunite the American people on such unAmerican issues as anti-Semitism must be ferreted out and exposed as Hitler's Fifth Column. The American people demand that all aides of Hitler in this country, be they our home-grown Quislings or the representatives of his puppet states, such as Vichy France, must not be permitted to cause dissension or sow their seeds of disunity in this nation. Only through the united effort of all our people to protect our great nation through the support of our clear foreign policy shall we survive with the heritage of our founders kept intact.

We urge upon our membership to a greater effort in our national defense program, to formulate policies, call conferences, and consult with members of our national administration, our employers and other local groups, toward the end that by a mighty joint and unified effort we shall have done our part to destroy Nazism and preserve for the future benefit of America our present free and democratic way of life.



PRESS TABLE: **Press tables at the CIO convention were jammed to capacity, with 130 newspapermen on hand to cover the proceedings. Here's how they looked to gallery spectators.**

Convention Maps Organizing Drives

(Continued From Page 3)

progress will be made in other southern centers during the next 12 months.

In addition, nationwide drives to unionize the oil industry and to push ahead with unionization of the zooming aircraft industry will also receive close attention from the CIO.

FEDERAL DRIVE

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director or organization, called attention to plans for organizing the million employes of the federal government, large numbers of whom are engaged in industrial rather than white collar occupations.

"The federal workers must be organized, they must have the right to organize, and the government agencies must be required to bargain collectively with them," Haywood declared. "The CIO is determined to push that drive forward."

CHEMICAL CAMPAIGN

John Mates, a member of the United Mine Workers, predicted success in the drives of District 50, UMW, to organize the "chemical and byproducts industries of this country one hundred per cent" and said great forward strides would be made in unionizing, along industrial lines, the building trades through the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee.

Later the convention passed a number of resolutions supporting the specific organizing campaigns and condemned the OPM for its refusal to grant a government housing contract to the Currier Lumber Co., Detroit—a CIO firm—because of the so-called stabilization agreement worked out by the AFL and the OPM.

CIVIL RIGHTS

The convention lashed out at a number of violations of civil liberties and urged strict government action against those who would rob the people of their inherited rights.

Calling for expansion of the Dept. of Justice's civil rights unit, the resolution said:

"There can be no toleration of any political police such as the FBI in this country similar to the Nazi Gestapo or any toleration of any agencies of the government, including the FBI, violating the law, and we protest against the use of the FBI to oppress or harass and labor organizations in the pursuit of their legitimate activities.

BRIDGES CASE

In a long and detailed resolution, the convention called upon the Attorney General to over-rule Judge Sear's report which urges the deportation of Harry Bridges, CIO California director, condemned the Allen Bill for ouster of Bridges, and urged continued defense of Bridges by the CIO.

Speaking in behalf of the CIO official were CIO Vice-Presidents Dalrymple and Curran; Sec.-Treas. David McDonald of the steel workers; Van A. Bittner, of the miners; CIO; George Wilson of the San Francisco CIO and others.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

A number of resolutions called for the release of labor prisoners: Earl King, Ernest Ramsey, Frank Conner; Irving Potash and John Vafiadea, of the fur workers; C. S. Jackson and Pat Sullivan, both now in Canadian internment camps. The CIO also pledged support to the defense of members of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, charged on a frame-up with sabotage of government property in Tennessee during a strike two years ago; and to the defense of Farm Equipment union members at Richmond, Ind., who were arrested after an attack on their picket line last spring.

DRAFT PROBLEMS

Calling attention to report that the Army has been giving draftees training in strikebreaking, the convention "wholeheartedly denounced this practice" and asked President Roosevelt to order this training stopped at once. The "work or fight" order adopted by the Selective Service Administration also came in for criticism, along with a request that labor be more closely consulted in connection with the draft and that adequate steps be taken to insure jobs for men released from the army.

Base pay for draftees should be raised to $60 a month, the convention urged, and improved services for education, transportation and recreation should be provided, the resolution said.

Other resolutions called for expansion of the government's defense housing and social security programs; criticized wage-freezing proposals as dangerous not only for labor but for other sections of the population; and warned that CIO would vigorously attack efforts to tie wages to the cost of living.

CIO Backs Construction Union, Hits OPM-AFL Deal

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The CIO this week pledged its full support to the United Construction Workers Organizing Committee, and at the same time criticized the "vicious abuse of authority and extra-legal procedure of the OPM and its officials" for their deal with the AFL building trades department, as represented in the so-called stabilization agreement.

The convention resolution hit particularly the OPM's refusal to permit the Currier Lumber Co. of Detroit—a firm under agreement with the CIO—to receive a contract for the construction of 300 perfabricated homes for a Michigan defense housing project.

DANGEROUS PRECEDENT

"If this action of the OPM is permitted to stand unchallenged, a dangerous precedent will have been established which will wreak havoc not only upon the UCWOC but upon every affiliated organization of the CIO," the resolution said, and "will constitute a vicious act of discrimination by government against the CIO, as contrasted with other segments of labor."

The resolution directed the CIO's national officers "to make forthright representations immediately and continuously" to OPM officials demanding "that the discriminatory stabilization agreement be nullified in its entirety." The resolution urged that the "just and time-honored practice of awarding government contracts without discrimination in favor of any particular union be followed in all cases."

ASK AID TO UCWOC

The resolution concluded:

". . . It is the desire and instruction of this convention to all members and all affiliated bodies of the CIO that they extend to the UCWOC their wholehearted, sincere and organized support in its efforts to bring clean industrial unionism to the construction industry; and that this convention believes that a successful organizing campaign by the UCWOC will prove beneficial to every affiliated organization of the CIO; and will provide homes for CIO members at a cost which they can afford to pay; and will relieve opposition to the organization drive of all affiliated unions; and will greatly assist in accomplishing the goal of the CIO as enunciated by the slogan 'Ten Million Members by 1945'."

Farmers Union Head Offers CIO Cooperation

DETROIT, Nov. 22—President James Patton of the Farmers Union this week, in a joint broadcast with CIO Secretary James Carey, proposed a working alliance between the two organizations.

Carey said that "this is the first time in the history of organized labor" that a national farm organization has taken such a stand, and proposed a conference to cement the association of the two groups."

Labor Law Meet Backs Murray Plan

Washington, Nov. 22—Endorsement of the Murray Industry Council plan and a recommendation that collective bargaining contracts provide for voluntary arbitration were voted this week by the National Conference on Labor Legislation, attended by employes, employers and State labor department officials.

"Such councils," the conference reported, "because of their knowledge of plant facilities and labor supply, could determine the capacity of the different units of the industry, and plan and supervise the adaption from peace-time to war-time economy and from war-time to peace-time economy."

Hobbs Bill Defeated

(Continued From Page 3)

sentence mandatory on the judge if a jury recommends it.

Sumners this spring suggested the electric chair for defense industry strikers.

Sounding off for restrictive, anti-labor and anti-democratic legislation have been the poll tax Southern Congressmen, elected by small minorities in their districts and responsible only to the bosses.

All the Southern Democrats who have been hollering for anti-strike legislation supported the Hobbs Bill, which provided in some cases for life imprisonment of aliens without trial by jury.

Labor and liberal Congressmen, plus most of the Republican bloc, fought the measure. Among those who opposed the bill on the floor were:

Representatives Thomas H. Eliot, Emanuel Celler, John Coffee, Samuel Dickstein, Vito Marcantonio, Dewey Short, Frank E. Hook and Martin J. Kennedy.

The Hobbs Bill was opposed by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods.

Threat Ups Pay

Enid, Okla., Nov. 22—Threat of a strike by Local 220, Oil Workers Int'l Union, this week raised wages $7 a month at the Champlin refinery.

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CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS
November 17-22, 1941
HOTEL STATLER, Detroit

CONVENTION DELEGATES:

Hail Last Year's Gains, Pledge More In '42

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The impressive record of gains rolled up by the CIO during the past year is an eloquent testimonial of the correctness of the militancy and consistency with which the CIO's basic organizing principles have been applied, the Committee on Officers' Report declared in summarizing the organization program of the past year, at the CIO national convention.

"The record of our affiliates in raising wages for their members shows that the CIO is fully worthy of the trust placed in it by the workers of the nation," the report stated. "Since our last convention President Murray notes, the CIO has won wage raises of more than $1,250,000,000 annually. Outstanding in these increases is the wage raise won by the UMWA and the abolition of the Southern differentials.

"Thousands of contracts have been renewed on improved terms; hundreds of new agreements won. Wage increases, union security, improved relationships between workers and employers have marked each of these successes.

"In winning these gains, the CIO is acting," as Pres. Murray points out, "in the true interest of the nation and of a sound and unified defense program. A period of rising industrial activity, marked by greatly increased profits, has also been marked by a greater share of those increased profits going into the hands of the workers who created them."

"The CIO submits that this is a contribution to the welfare of the entire American people unequalled by that of any other organized group in the nation."

Confident that the CIO policies are headed on the right track, the report stated, the CIO will continue at its task of organizing the unorganized "in the same spirit and with the same militancy that has brought its victories in the past.

MAJOR CAMPAIGNS

"The drive to organize the cruelly exploited workers of the South becomes a major organizing task of the CIO. The drive to complete organization in the non-ferrous metals industry, in the oil industry, where the CIO faces the might of Standard Oil, and the drives to carry full organization to the white collar, the government and other partially organized fields are all under way as we meet here.

"We can be sure that these workers will be brought into the CIO, with all the protection and all the improvements in living conditions that CIO membership has meant to other industrial workers.

LAUD HAYWOOD, WIDMAN

"Under the guidance of National Director Allan S. Haywood, with the aid of Assistant Director Michael F. Widman, the Organizing Department of the National Office of the CIO has been of the greatest help to our affiliates in rolling up the impressive record cited by Pres. Murray."

The significance of this record of CIO progress was called to the attention of the delegates by Director Haywood in a speech from the floor. "A little over a year ago," Haywood said, "the resolve was made to organize the Bethlehem Steel mills and organize the Ford plant. It has been continually said that Ford could not be organized."

STEEL DRIVE

Under the direction of Van Bittner of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, a major drive on Bethlehem resulted in the winning of elections in 12 plants, Haywood stated, while the United Automobile workers under Pres. R. J. Thomas, now have a contract covering 130,000 Ford workers, which is the best in the industry.

In addition to these outstanding gains, Haywood said, there is a long list of achievements won by important CIO unions in Southern areas, in the aircraft, lumber, chemical, rubber, textile, department store, and other industries.

Warning unions not to endanger their progress by jurisdictional disputes, Haywood urged that all such disputes be submitted to the CIO and that CIO's decisions be accepted without quibbling.

Pres. Murray, speaking on the report, praised the members of the CIO for the remarkable record made in organization which had increased the membership by more than a million since September of last year.

"This work must go on," Murray declared. "Nothing must stop the work of organizing the unorganized in the United States — not even a grave national emergency."

Calling upon the membership of the CIO to rise above all trivialities and to work devotedly for the aims of the CIO, Murray warned that "organization was never perfected through the issuance of statements miles away" but that it had to be done "by men around mill gates and in local union halls and in mass meetings and in picketing activities."

DISTRICT 50

John J. Bates, delegate from the York County (Pa.) CIO Council, urged the delegates to support the drive of UMW District 50 to organize the half a million unorganized workers in the chemical industry and not to forget the vital part played by the United Mine Workers in starting the CIO and contributing such outstanding leaders as Philip Murray, Tom Kennedy and John L. Lewis.

Delegate Van A. Bittner from the UMW, who served as chairman during the discussion on the organizing section of the Officers' Report, also spoke on the vital part taken by the Miners' Union in CIO organizing activities, and stressed the danger facing labor in the "clamouring for some action to curb the rights of labor" being raised by reactionary Southern Congressmen on the issue of the captive mine strike.

"They are particularly fighting against the President of the United Mine Workers because he has dared to do what the representatives in the convention have told him to do. And why is that?

"Because the press of the nation has been so one-sided that they knew what would hit the American people best, so they played it up and tried to make the President of the United States think that the issue was between him and the President of the United Mine Workers, whether he was bigger than the President of the Mine Workers.

"It has been a case of misrepresentation all down the line, and I for one glory in the spunk of the man who will stand up for what he knows his workers are entitled to."

MINERS IN ACTION: **Two United Mine Workers members, above, persuade a would-be scab that unity is necessary if the UMW is going to win a union shop. The incident occurred after a scab driving a car tried to crash the picket line and grazed one of the pickets at the Red Lion mine, near Uniontown, Pa.**

See Big Opportunity To Expand Councils

Detroit, Nov. 22—Expectations that the coming year will offer great opportunities in the building of CIO councils was expressed by John Brophy, national director of industrial union councils at the special conference on councils held during the CIO convention.

Experiences in many localities throughout the nation were exchanged at the conference on such questions as industrial planning; legislative and political activity; the part played by CIO groups in various phases of community life, and administrative work.

Director Brophy said that 32 state and 152 city and county were represented at the convention by 184 delegates, a number of whom told of the important role played by the CIO in their communities.

In a discussion on problems facing the CIO, Brophy said that "the councils have both a challenge and an opportunity to make an increasing contribution to the CIO program and to the general improvement of America."

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Convention Favors Full Aid To Anti-Nazi Nations

(Continued From Page 3)

nation through the support of our clear foreign policy shall we survive with the heritage of our founders kept intact."

WIDE RESPONSE

The resolution, which was passed unanimously, came up on the second day of the convention after Vice-Pres. Reid Robinson had completed the reading of the first section of the report of the Committee on Officer's Report, dealing with Pres. Murray's recommendations on foreign policy.

Passage of the statement by the convention brought in a flood of wires from local unions in all sections of the country giving vociferous and enthusiastic support to the delegates' actions.

NAZIS' ACTIONS

Speaking in behalf of the resolution, Pres. Murray told of his increasing concern as the Nazis took over one nation after another and wiped out all vestiges of decency and democracy.

"Into every country that they have gone there has trailed in their wake starvation, poverty, misery, suffering and disease," he said. "The right of freedom of worship has been taken away. There is no free press in any of the countries taken over by Hitler. The lives of the people are completely controlled from the moment they rise out of their beds in the morning until they return to their beds at night.

"Such, my friends, is the most sorrowing, terrifying spectacle that this world has ever witnessed—terrifying to the point that it arouses the ire and the indignation of all liberty-loving people throughout the world."

DEMOCRACY AT HOME

The CIO president made it clear, however, that in supporting the fight against foreign fascism, American labor has no intention of bowing to the wishes of the fierce enemies of labor who have been using Congress and the press as their forum to suggest the crippling of democracy at home.

The national CIO, through its affiliates, "will fight every inch of the way against the enactment of labor-baiting, labor manacling legislation in the federal Congress," he said.

MANY SPEAKERS

First speaker in behalf of the resolution was Leo Krzycki, veteran vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who pointed out that the resolution was probably the most important coming before the convention.

"Do we mean what we say in that document," he asked, "that we feel with and for these people over there and that we are willing for the time being to shelve our own personal and our own group interests that we may give over there so that democracy may prevail?

"Of all the words in the dictionary, there is no word that carries with it the significance of the word 'production' in America. I ask that we make that word live and do what is necessary to produce and produce, and not stop production."

FULL CONFIDENCE

Vice-Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, head of the rubber union, said the world is looking to America and "I have the fullest confidence that in the end, as in 1918, we will be victorious."

Sander Genis, an official of the Textile Workers Union, charged the life of this union, the very life of the entire nation" are at stake.

Michael Quill, head of the transport workers, stressed the need for CIO unions to translate the resolution from words into actions so that the American people will "do the one job, to defeat Hitler, to give the tanks, the guns, the planes, yes, our blood and our very life to defeat Hitler and maintain American democracy."

SEAMEN ARE WAITING

Joseph Curran, CIO vice-president and head of the Natl. Maritime Union, told the delegates that "the seamen are waiting, the ships are there" to help the fight against Hitler. Five hundred shiploads of material have already been carried to the Persian Gulf to aid the British and Russian forces, Curran revealed, and four hundred ships are "maintaining a regular ferry service, one ship arriving in the Persian Gulf every two days."

William Dalrymple, a member of the United Mine Workers, and CIO regional director in Oregon, denied allegations that the miners are "laying down on the job." He referred to the lack of newspaper publicity over the industrialists' five-month sitdown for high profits early in the defense program, and warned that it's as easy to lose democracy at home as over there.

"The miners will go just as far as any man in America," he said, "in protecting the American flag, and we will keep a full flow of production going so that the ships can carry materials over there."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Others who spoke on the question were Walter Reuther of the auto workers; David McDonald of the steel workers; Emil Rieve, head of the textile workers; Lewis Merrill of the office and professional workers; George Addes of the auto workers; Irving Abramson of the New Jersey CIO Council; Abram Flaxer of the state, county & municipal workers; and Joseph Cannon of the distillery workers.

Foreign Labor Leaders Send Greetings To CIO

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Three representatives of foreign labor movements appeared before the CIO convention and hailed CIO's support of aid to the nations fighting Hitler.

First of the speakers was Armando Ramirez, a Cuban delegate to the recent ILO conference in New York, who brought greetings from the Cuban Tobacco Workers Union, an organization of 80,000 members.

Next to appear was Miss Margaret Bondfield, veteran British Laborite and one time Minister of Labor in the British Cabinet.

She spoke briefly to thank the CIO for its pledge of assistance to the "CIO Childrens' Village" movement, a project originally undertaken by the New Jersey CIO Council and quickly supported by other union groups.

The convention voted to back the work of the newly-formed National CIO Committee to aid the Village project, which is aimed at providing new homes for the children of British workers who have been bombed out of their own homes.

Appointed by President Murray to the committee were President Irving Abramson of the New Jersey CIO; Ted Silvey, executive secretary of the Ohio CIO; August Scholle, head of the Michigan CIO; John Phillips, head of the Pennsylvania CIO; and John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils.

The committee will coordinate CIO activities in connection with war relief work.

Right after Miss Bondfield spoke, President Murray introduced President Jan Stanczyk, head of the Polish Miners Union, who has been in exile since the Nazis invaded the country.

His brief message of greeting to the delegates was translated into English by Leo Krzycki, a delegate from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Urge CIO Form Ties With Workers In Democracies

Detroit, Nov. 22—The CIO moved to implement its all-out fight against Hitlerism with the unanimous adoption of a resolution today instructing its officers to contact all democratic trade unions throughout the world to work out a common anti-Nazi program.

The convention also voted to send cables to the trade union movements in the countries battling Hitler and to the workers in occupied territories pledging the CIO to cooperation with them in their struggles.

The resolution said in part: "Re—man of whom are in concentra- warm fraternal greetings to our trade union brothers in the countries fighting Hitler and to our brothers in the occupied countries —may of whom are in concentration camps—pledging our solidarity to see that this, our common fight against Hitlerism is carried to a successful conclusion so that all men may be free."

Win 10c Raise

Cleveland, O., Nov. 22—A 10-cents-an-hour raise was won this week from the Cleveland Sheet Metal & Engineering Co. by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers union.

NOTICE

Convention Delegates

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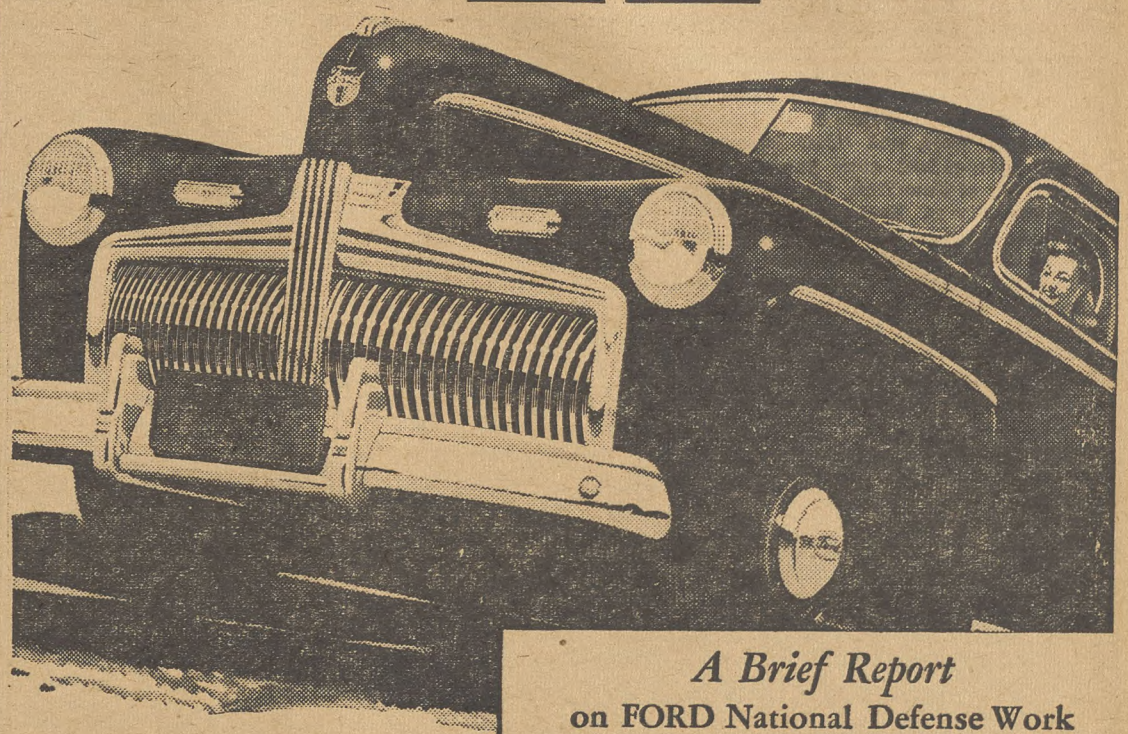
HERE'S A BRAND NEW "ENGINE STORY"—Only Ford in the low price field offers a 6 or a V-type 8. *America's most modern 6! America's lowest priced 8!*

NEW DRIVING EASE, TOO!—Steering, shifting gears, braking are easier in action, surer in control.



The Beautiful New

FORD

for 1942

A Brief Report

on FORD National Defense Work

AIRPLANE ENGINES! Production of 2000-horsepower Pratt & Whitney engines is under way in the new Ford airplane engine factory. **LONG-RANGE BOMBERS!** Construction forges rapidly ahead on the huge new Ford Willow Run Airplane Plant for mass assembly of army bombing planes. **TANKS!** Shortly, the Rouge and Highland Park Plants will begin tooling up for huge tank production. **RECONNAISSANCE CARS!**—and other mobile units for the army have been delivered and continue to be delivered in increasing numbers. **FORD NAVY SERVICE SCHOOL!** Navy recruits are getting mechanical and technical training in the shops and Trade School at the Rouge Plant of the Ford Motor Company.

Ford

PRES. MURRAY ADDRESSES

On Organization

NO MOVEMENT within the mind of man in this country of ours has done so much to alleviate distress and provide a better living for the workers of America than has the Congress of Industrial Organizations. This work is not merely a work of going out into the field and organizing men and women just for the sake of organizing them. No! The fundamental problem which attaches itself to the question of organization is the economic betterment of the people, elevating standards of men, women and children, furnishing to our people and to the countless thousands of women and children dependent upon the members of this organization, a better outlook, a little more of the good things of life.

Organization fundamentally means but one thing; that is, clothing and bread and butter, and pictures on the wall, and carpets on the floor, and music in the home, enlarged opportunities for children to receive the benefits of better education. These are the fundamental things, these are the roots, the very roots underlying the formation of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Remarkable Growth

I say to you, my friends, you have made a remarkable record since the inception of this movement; you have done a splendid job during the past year, in that you have increased the dues-paying membership of this organization approximately one million over September of last year.

That means something to the CIO, that means something for America, and that means something to the people, to the people who are attached to the CIO. Reported by Secretary Robinson, of the Officers' Report Committee, these organizations affiliated with CIO increased wages for their members alone some one billion two hundred and fifty million annually in wage negotiations conducted during the present year. Can you appreciate what that one billion two hundred and fifty million dollars meant in increased buying power for these workers who are members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations?

These things reflect substantial contributions towards the welfare of a great country and its people, and that is why we point with particular pride towards the accomplishment of the CIO in the field of organizing during the current year.

And this work must go on; nothing must stop the work of organizing the unorganized in the United States, not even a grave national emergency. This work has to go on.

1940's Pledges

Last year on the platform of the Atlantic City Convention we made a commitment to our membership, that before this convention convened we hoped to be able to organize Ford, we hoped to be able to organize Bethlehem Steel, we hoped to be able to organize Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and other important so-called independent steel companies. Over in the city of New York, the city of Chicago and the city of Youngstown, Ohio, wage scale negotiations are now going on with all of these independent steel companies. The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee has won during the current year at the properties of these independent steel companies exclusive bargaining privileges for some two hundred thousand steel workers.

Wage scale negotiations are now under way, wage scale committees have been elected by these respective units of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee. They are now meeting the captains of these great big independent steel organizations, and we hope within the next few weeks to execute for some two hundred thousand workers employed by those so-called independent steel companies satisfactory wage agreements that will be hailed by the steel workers employed by Bethlehem, Republic, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and others.

Auto Drive

Then we go into the automobile industry. We have heard recounted here the splendid accomplishments of the United Auto Workers and the National CIO in the organization of the Ford workers, resulting in the execution of a closed shop contract covering wages, hours and conditions of employment for some one hundred and thirty-two thousand workers, and since the last convention the Auto Workers' International Union, operating in conjunction with the National CIO, has created a National Aircraft Division, and the President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has placed in charge of that campaign of organization Dick Frankensteen of the United Auto Workers. Brother Frankensteen has been conducting an aggressive campaign of organization in this great aircraft industry, and we are proud to report that contracts have already been consummated by that organization affecting some one hundred thousand workers who never before had the benefit of collective bargaining contracts at any time in the history of the industry.

What Brother Haywood has said to you with reference to these many other unions, these many other industries, is equally true. Our organization has made during the current year unprecedented gains in the field of organizing, has made unprecedented gains in wage improvements, in improvements in conditions of employment, and in union security provisions which have been incorporated in our collective bargaining contracts through the processes of voluntary collective bargaining. These gains, my friends, are your gains; these gains are the gains of America; these gains are the gains of the people, the workers of the United States of America.

Gains In South

Who can remember just a few years ago, at one of our great National conventions the stories that were told about the South, the stories that were told about the inability of any organization to ever organize the South? Today there is brought to your attention a report which shows to you that the greatest industrial center in the South, the great Birmingham steel district, is just as completely organized in the National CIO unions, and in the workers there, as are the workers in the city of Detroit or the workers in the city of Pittsburgh. The city of Birmingham is definitely a thoroughgoing almost 100 per cent CIO city.

Wage standards in the South during the past year have been increased for workers employed in southern industry, particularly in the Birmingham area, anywhere from 10 cents to thirty-five cents per hour per worker, unprecedented material financial gains, improving the living standards of southern workers. Not too much attention has been given to the fact that during the recent Miners' Conference the southern wage differential has been abolished for day men; and don't you know that the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee eighteen months ago abolished certain definite, discriminatory iniquitous differentials operating against both whites and colored, after the organization was established there!

This work of elevating the standards of the southern worker is going on. Who is doing it; who is doing it in America? There is only one group that I know, only one group, and that is you, the National CIO. That is your job. Nobody else is going to do it. Nobody else in the history of this country ever undertook the doing of it, until you came along, and you are doing it now.

The South is opened up. Yes, the slogan of the National CIO for the ensuing year is going to be one of organizing the South, the great South—the great South must be organized before this convention meets next year.

I don't mind telling you that insofar as the CIO is concerned there is not going to be anything stand in our way of organizing the South during the current year. We have to do it, we are going to do it; let us pledge ourselves to see that that job is done before your convention meets next year.

Real Job Ahead

This work of organizing rises so far above men and so far above triviality, that men who are interested in kids, men whose souls and hearts and minds beat in unison with the aspirations of little children, and men and women, will loan their bodies and their souls and their brains and their minds and everything that God has given to them in this effort of organizing. If they are sincere about it, they will do it not from a public platform in a great convention, but they will do it right out in the heart of industry where the job has got to be done, and no matter what the sacrifice may be. It takes brave men to do these jobs; they don't do them with spurs sunk into desks and offices scattered throughout this country; they do it out in the sticks where the job has got to be done.

That is no idle talk—that is no idle talk. Organization was never perfected through the issuance of statements miles away from where the organization has to be done. Fundamentally it has got to be done by men around mill gates and in local union halls and in mass meetings around these places, and in picketing activities; and by eternal God, so far as I am concerned, I deem it a great privilege and honor to have the opportunity of doing a job like that. I have felt that way throughout life, and I shall always feel that way.

My People

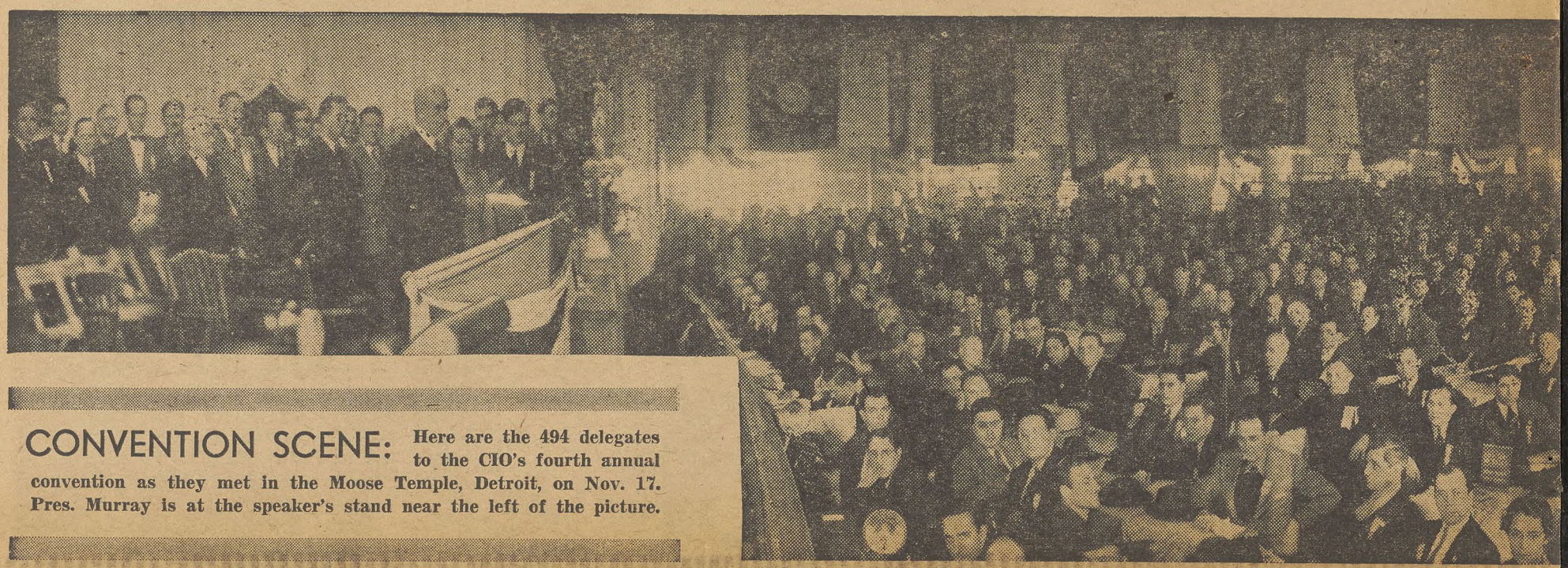
All right, this is an important resolution I have perhaps a little too much emphasis into this thing, I don't know; but my heart beats in unison with the heartbeat of the people who live out there. I live with them. When I go home from the city of Washington and the city of Pittsburgh my week-ends are spent in mining camps with coal diggers or steel workers; and all of my family connections are working in coal mines digging coal, and are members of the Mine Workers' Union. Others are members of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee there are some here working in the city of Detroit in union auto plants. I like life such as that, sitting right smack squarely in the front room or the kitchen with them talking to them about their problems. Hell that is the only kind of life I ever led, and that is the only kind of life I ever want to lead.

Do you think the presidency of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has interested me? Do you think I aspire to it? If there are any here that believes so, then they are vultures. They have no right to believe so, they have no right in their heart or their conscience to believe so. All I want to do is what I have done throughout life and that is to work in the trenches of industry fighting to organize men and women—nothing more and nothing less. It is no delight to me for that fagging carcass to stand up on this public platform talking about leadership. I take no pride in leadership. And the man that says I do is a filthy dirty liar. I take pride in my association with the people who struggle, who fight and who strive to build unions.

Can't Delay

My friends, that is how I feel. And we have been doing such a remarkably great job in this field since this organization was originally brought into being that we cannot afford to dally along this organization

CIO BOARD MEETS: Here's the CIO Executive Board as it 16, a day prior to the convention. Board and one representative from each union.



CONVENTION SCENE: Here are the 494 delegates to the CIO's fourth annual convention as they met in the Moose Temple, Detroit, on Nov. 17. Pres. Murray is at the speaker's stand near the left of the picture.

THE 4th CIO CONVENTION

highway. There are six hundred or more delegates in this convention, representing some forty-one International Unions, a great many local Industrial Unions, a great many State, City and County Industrial Unions. It is going to be your job during the coming year to organize men and women. So far as the President of this organization is concerned, I am President today, I do not know that I will be President Saturday or Monday—but I tell you this, that you have a job to do, each and every one of you in this convention, and that job rises above you, you and you; that job penetrates the heart and the soul of human beings.

This kind of a job is a Godly job, it is a noble task, it is a task of improving, and improving, and improving the standards of living of American working men and women, and giving a better outlook to children.

at the Hotel Statler in Detroit on Nov. composed of the CIO's executive officers

Planning

"The weakness and failures of the defense program are due in great measure to lack of planning. America's resources, both in material wealth and in human ingenuity, are great enough to defend ourselves and to give full aid to those actively on the firing line . . .

"The adoption of the CIO Industry Council Plan, presented to the government by Pres. Murray . . . would ensure the fullest production not only of arms and other defense weapons but of civilian goods needed to maintain and improve our standard of living." — From the CIO Committee On Officers Report.

On Foreign Policy

THE MATTER before the house (Foreign Policy) is one that transcends in importance any other question which may come before this convention, in that the decision of the convention upon this resolution *(Text on Page 4)* and upon this report will have its effect in the homes of millions of people throughout the United States, and its obvious repercussions in all of the countries throughout the world.

There is no labor organization in America that is more deeply rooted in defense production than our CIO organizations. You have a list of them before you. You know the industries from which these organizations hail. You know the important fundamental part that they must play in the days to come after this convention is over.

In the submission of this report to this great convention, I as President, sensed very keenly my own individual responsibilities to the memberships of our unions and to the workers of America. Like any other citizen of our great land, I have watched through the news organs of our nation the steady, forward march of those forces of aggression, those forces of brutality in Europe, and I have been very conscious of the one outstanding fact that in each of the countries overrun by the Nazi forces the labor movement was the first to feel the impact of the terrifying blows of the German army.

Leaders Killed

The leaders of every labor organization in every country taken over by Germany, including the unoccupied portions of certain countries in Europe, have either been killed, murdered or put in concentration camps, and the organizations in each instance have been completely obliterated.

There are no labor organizations any more in any of the countries overrun by Hitler. There are no conventions of labor being held in these countries today. There are no open forums. There are no democratic privileges.

The workers of these occupied territories are denied the right to meet for the purpose of discussing wrongs that may be perpetrated against them. The unions are abolished. The wage standards and living conditions of the working people of the occupied countries are definitely regulated and controlled by the Hitler and Nazi forces.

There is the situation. Into every country that they have gone there has trailed in their wake starvation, poverty, misery, suffering and disease. The right of freedom of worship has been taken away. There is no free press in any of the countries taken over by Hitler. The lives of the people are completely controlled from the moment they rise out of their beds in the morning until they return to their beds at night.

Arouses People

Such, my friends, is the most sorrowing, terrifying spectacle that this world has ever witnessed—terrifying to the point that it arouses the ire and the indignation of all liberty-loving people throughout the world.

That is why this convention has given serious, intelligent, constructive consideration to the report and to the resolution now pending before the convention. The President of this organization, in recommending outright, forthright support to the President's foreign policy, has suggested in the same report and has said from this platform to this convention that he shall never, so long as he possesses any power as a leader of labor in this country, forfeit labor's right to its natural advantages and to the attainment of its natural objectives.

Will Protect Gains

On this historic afternoon, the 18th day of November, 1941, when our great convention is solemnly considering the passage of the pending resolution let me say to America now that insofar as the CIO is concerned it shall be its purpose to protect its gains and increase its opportunities to advance and improve the standards of its membership. That we propose to do. That we think we can do, and justifiably do in the face of a grave national emergency.

Through the medium of this convention here today, just before you take your action, I am asking the President of our mighty government, the mightiest in the world, the best in the world and the most democratic in the world, to give labor a better break in this country of ours, to give us more ample representation in the development of this great national defense program.

And to the labor baiters in our National Congress, these southern Congressmen to whom President Lewis has so aptly referred, I say to them today from this platform that the national CIO, through all of its forty-one affiliated international unions and its five million members and their dependents and their friends, will fight every inch of the way against the enactment of labor-baiting, labor manacling legislation in the federal Congress.

And before this convention ends I am going to ask you to make these words of ours effective by having each organization, in conjunction with our national office, visit the city of Washington and make manifest your protestations against any kind of legislation which has for its purpose the strangulation of labor in America. America needs the labor movement. The people of the United States need CIO. The President of the United States of America needs CIO, and we say to him, "Here we are, we are coming, we are with you, give us representation."

These views which I have expressed to you reflect the convictions of the President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. I hope when your convention passes into history that your fight will continue unabated, as it must needs for the continued advancement and the continued protection of American labor, the American working man, his wife and his children.

Fighting Tradition

I come from a miner's family, all coal diggers. For thirty years I have been an officer of the United Mine Workers of America, and during that thirty year period I have been on every battlefront of this country where the miners were fighting for their rights. I fought the militia in the state of West Virginia and the National Guard, when the Governor of that commonwealth was seeking the destruction of the United Mine Workers and when the Miners Union was not so strong.

In the 1922 strike of the Miners Union, to which Delegate Kennedy referred, I was Vice-President of the International Union, and when the flag of the United States was hoisted over the Montour 4 tipple of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and the National Guard was turned out to break the strike, I think it was Phil Murray that led the parade of 750 miners to the tipple that morning, if I am not mistaken.

In District No. 2 during the same strike, and later in the 1927 strike when I was Vice-President of the International Union, and I denounced the efforts of Governor Fischer of the State of Pennsylvania using the state police to kill and murder our people, I visited almost every mining camp in central Pennsylvania and Western Pennsylvania during that historic struggle, I addressed countless meetings of striking miners and their families, I was thrown in the streets by the state police during that historic strike, fighting the use of armed forces to destroy the United Mine Workers Union.

Home Invaded

My home in Pittsburgh in the 1927 strike was surrounded, surrounded with a force of filthy Pinkerton detectives and private guards; my home was invaded and ransacked during that strike, and my family terrorized.

In the 1927 strike, the 1928 strike, the 1929 strike, I traveled through the coal camps of West Virginia and Ohio and Western and Central Pennsylvania, playing my part in that fight against the use of brutality and force to destroy the Miners Union.

And just a few days ago, while I was lying in the hospital—I just got out of the hospital, I was ill—some of my defamers—and I have got a few that some day I will take particular delight in talking to—some of them, at least, planted a few sticks of dynamite around my home and my garage, to threaten my wife and my family—only two or three weeks ago.

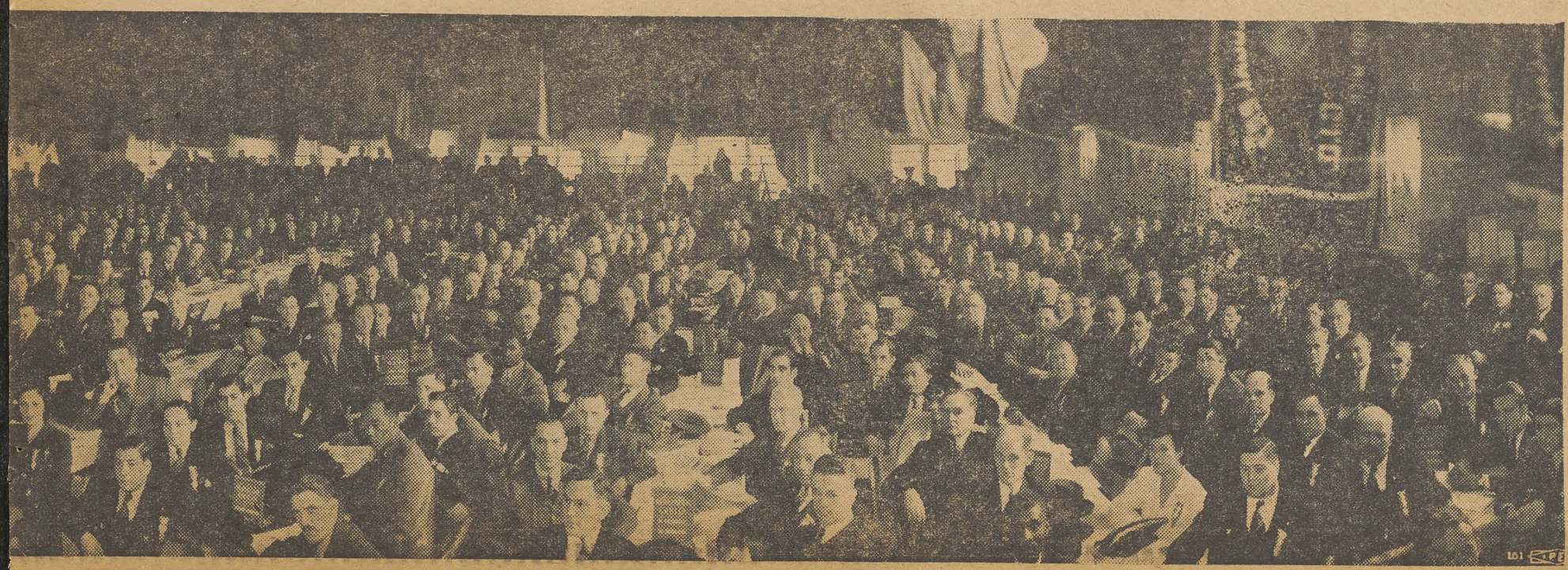
Yes, I have been on the battle front; I take second place to no living soul.

Supports Miners

So far as the present situation is concerned affecting the captive mines and the United Mine Workers of America, I shall be at the beck and call of President Lewis and my union. Never have I betrayed them, and so help me God, never shall I betray them, lending whatever support I can towards the constructive prosecution of the efforts of the President of my own organization for whom I have the greatest affection, love and admiration — and I take second place to no citizen in this country in that regard, either.

So, my friends, it is not for me to divert from the ordinary rules of procedure for the purpose of discussing the part that I have played in our proceedings. I have submitted my recommendation to this convention affecting policies of the National CIO in relationship to the foreign policies of the President of the United States. I have done so in good conscience, believing that it is the finest thing that the CIO can do under existing circumstances.

I believe in it, I am wholeheartedly for it, and, my good friends, when you adopt it I shall do with you whatever I can to make it effective.



Lewis Exposes Steel Operators

(The following paragraphs are excerpts from the speech of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers Union, to the UMW National Policy Committee this week, explaining negotiations with heads of the steel companies for settlement of the captive mine controversy).

Obviously the steel companies believed that all they had to do was to maintain their attitude while the government broke any projected strike of the mine workers and established nation-wide the principle of the open shop in industrial relations in America.

Army Wanted Maps

Mr. Fairless revealed in the conference that a week ago last Saturday night, at midnight, two days before the Mediation Board had rendered its decision, that he was awakened from his sleep to receive a demand from the military organization of the government for maps of the steel corporation's mining properties and other data having to do with possible military strategy in the mining communities of this country.

He stated in the conference that in the State of Alabama his companies had had requests for that information several days prior to the Saturday request for that information affecting the Northern captive mines.

Mr. Purnell, president of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, stated that he had received the same request under the same circumstances on the same date as affecting his company.

Foresaw Bloodshed

During the sessions, Mr. Fairless and his associate made it clear that they believed that the Army would march into the mining communities equipped with all their paraphernalia of war and undertake methodically and with systematic military strategy, through the utilization of artillery and machine guns, terrifying, intimidating and breaking the morale of the mine workers, to crush the strike, with accompanying bloodshed.

Mr. Grace submitted to the conference that his corporation (Bethlehem) has received government contracts which they now have unfilled, amounting to more than $1,200,000,000, payment to be made to Mr. Grace's corporation from the public funds of the United States, derived from taxation upon its citizens.

The years have proved that Mr. Grace is not in business for the pleasure of it, and that his corporation is out to make a profit; it is a reasonable assumption that out of that volume of government contracts now held by Mr. Grace that his corporation will make a quarter of a billion dollars in profits on the operation.

We suggested to Mr. Grace that he owed this country something: we suggested to Mr. Grace, who has a salary and bonus account exceeding a million dollars in many years, that he owed something to a man who worked in a coal mine for seven dollars a day, and that there was a vast gulf between his million-dollar income and the income of the man who lives in a company house in a mining town and tries to rear a family on seven dollars a day, when the mine works.

We have no quarrel with our government; our membership unanimously believes in our government, and will contribute to the maintenance and stability and for the future grandeur of our government. We have in the past. We have demonstrated it before. We have supported and we have given of our energy and the lives of our people without stint, when necessity required. We will do that again.

We only consider it unfortunate that the great captains of the steel industry have come to believe that they can use the government at will, use its vast influence and power to maintain them in a super-arrogance and contempt for the established processes of collective bargaining in the coal industry.

Those processes of collective bargaining have come to exist only through 50 years of sacrifice and work and expenditure of time and money, and in the cost of a sum total of human contribution through the years and decades that can scarcely be computed, and the steel magnates say: "Away with it; we do not wish to be annoyed. We run our companies the way we wish."

We do not believe that the Congress of the United States, at the request of a Connally from Texas, a Cox from Georgia or a Smith from Virginia, elected by a minority of their electorate who are in no sense majority representatives of our citizenship, would again impose involuntary servitude, compulsory arbitration on forty million American workers.

And if the Congress did—and if the Congress did, what then? We asked them, "What then?" Would that establish national unity in America? Would that achieve the objective of the ideal in American policy and American public life and in American relationships between citizens? We think not. And we are serene in that conviction.

2 Cos. Would Sign

From information not substantially gained in the conference with the steel executives, but derived from various sources—and the United Mine Workers of America does have some sources of information aside from what comes to it through the newspapers—it is my considered opinion that the United States Steel Corporation wants to sign this contract and that the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company wants to sign this contract, but that Mr. Eugene G. Grace, multi-millionaire industrialist, with a billion, two hundred million dollars of unfilled government orders is standing there unchanged, unaffected, cold-bloodedly determined to prevent any settlement, if he can, in basis of the union shop in the coal industry.

Hits Decision

Those steel companies are just waiting for some one to say to them that they should settle. That's been obvious for some time. They were prepared to settle with the mine workers if the National Defense Mediation Board had had the strength of character and the courage to render a just decision in this case, but because the National Defense Mediation Board stultified itself in its decision, it left the great companies without an excuse to save their face and sign this contract . . .

. . . I assert again that there is no quarrel except that quarrel between our membership and their union and these greatest of all corporations, powerful, dominant and entrenched corporate entities, which are sitting there today saying to the United Mine Workers of America, "you shall not pass; we will not give you justice on your demands because we do not want to be placed in the position of giving justice to a lot of other people who might then ask for justice."

. . . The steel magnates admitted that we have a just cause, but in the words of Mr. Grace, this situation has grown so big and affects so many other interests that "we cannot concede to the mine workers a settlement on merit."

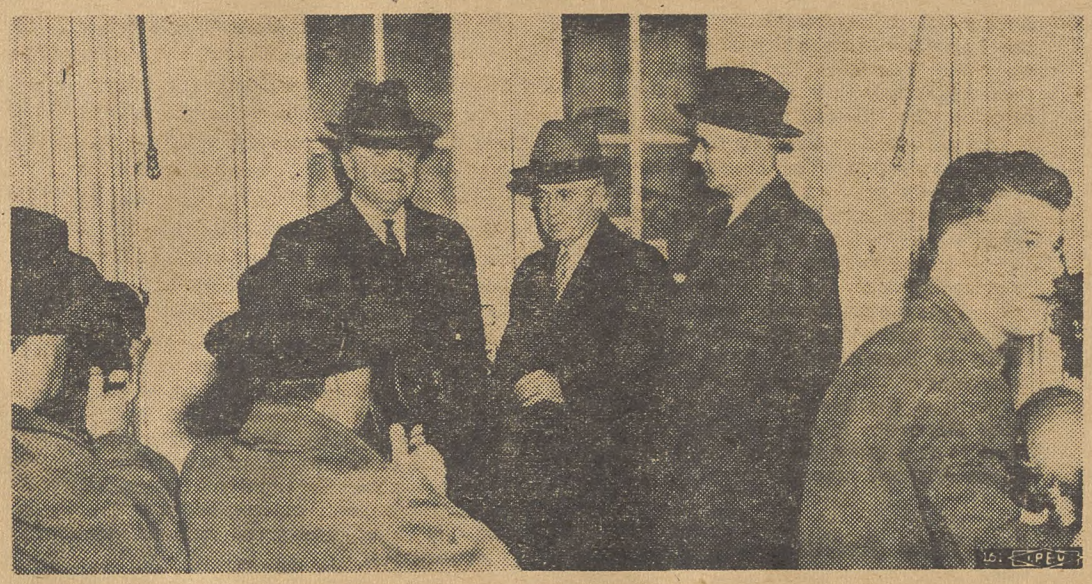
. . . Why should any one falter because today or tomorrow in the Congress of the United States a Connally or a Cox or a Smith or a Brown, coming from an area where the citizens are deprived of an opportunity to vote by the economic sanction of the poll tax, may call the president of the United Mine Workers of America, or any of his associate officers, a traitor to our flag and our government?

I laugh at such a charge and I challenge the Connallys and the Coxes and the Smiths, any one of them, to absent themselves from the immunity of their specially protected position in Congress and walk up to John L. Lewis and call him a traitor.

Bans Open Shop

. . . The conference yesterday terminated without arrangement for additional meetings. I assume that the presidents of these corporations whom we met will report to their own directors some time. I don't know when. I know that one of these days there is going to be a settlement of this proposition.

I know, further, that there can be no open shop agreement executed because no officer and no member of the United Mine Workers of America has the authority from that membership to give away their rights and execute an open shop agreement and hasten that arrangement on our people.



MINERS TO WHITE HOUSE: A battery of cameramen greeted John L. Lewis, left, president of the United Mine Workers; Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer; and Philip Murray, vice-president of the UMW and president of CIO, on arrival of the three for conferences last week with President Roosevelt over the steel companies' refusal to grant the union shop in captive mines.

CIO Votes Full Aid To Miners

(Continued From Page 3)

the cause of labor; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the executive board of the CIO, that we approve and pledge our unqualified support to the United Mine Workers of America in its logical effort to stabilize the mining industry on the basis of a union shop, uniform agreement, covering commercial and captive mines, and we call upon the government and captive mine owners to direct their efforts to the consummation of this standard agreement as a real contribution to national defense."

CIO Pres. Philip Murray, himself the vice-president of the miners union, devoted a major portion of his opening speech to a discussion of the coal situation, and made frequent reference to it during other statements to the convention and to the press.

PLACES BLAME

The mine shutdown was directly attributable to the actions of some "five or six important industrial steel corporations," Murray declared.

The union has a perfect case, he added, and the Mediation Board's recommendation against the UMW union shop demand is the "rankest kind of governmental discrimination," the CIO leader asserted.

Who is fighting the miners, he asked.

"We find Mr. Eugene Grace (head of Bethlehem Steel) with $1,250,000,000 worth of government contracts, more government business than he will be able to execute or provide the government with in the next three and a half years, standing upon his hypocritical principle that he cannot subscribe under any conditions to the establishment of a union shop at his mines, although some 95 or 97% of his brethren in the same industry have voluntarily subscribed to the same.

"We find Mr. Thomas Girdler's Republic Steel Co. assuming the same attitude. We find the great United States Steel Corp. doing exactly the same."

RAPS AFL ACTION

Murray lashed out at the action of two AFL representatives on the Mediation Board who voted against the union shop.

The AFL, he said, has resorted to the vilest kind of treachery in going back upon its promised word, and no labor organization within the mind of man could have committed a more heinous crime than did the representatives of the AFL. . ."

During ensuing discussions on other questions, a number of speakers expressed their support of the convention's position.

Defense Pamphlet

Baltimore, Nov. 22—Publication of a new pamphlet, "After Defense—What?" was announced this week by the National Resources Planning Board.

Mines Shut Tight In Demand For Union Shop Rights

(Continued From Page 3)

Committee, "it is my considered opinion that the United States Steel Corp. wants to sign this contract and that the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. wants to sign this contract, but that Mr. Eugene Grace, multi-millionaire industrialist, with a billion, two hundred million dollars of unfilled government orders, is standing there, unchanged, unaffected, cold-bloodedly determined to prevent any settlement, if he can, on basis of the union shop in the coal industry.

"So we have the situation today of a man with 1,200 million dollars of government contracts in his pocket, so arrogant in his strength and so contemptuous in his attitude that he would rather wait in the hope that the Army of the United States will break the strike and crush the Union."

TENSION MOUNTS

With strike tension rapidly mounting as strikebreakers shot at and wounded several pickets, there were definite rumors that the Army might seize the mines, although this was regarded as a last-resort maneuver.

Anticipating the threat, President Lewis pointed out that "if the soldiers come, the mine workers will remain peacefully in their homes, conscious of the fact that bayonets in coal mines will not produce coal."

The hue and cry for dictatorial government settlement in favor of the steel operators' open shop demands included suggested legislation which would authorize President Roosevelt to take over and operate the mines, and would declare unlawful any interruption of production.

ARBITERS BIASED

Lewis, in reply to President Roosevelt's request for arbitration of maintenance of the status quo, said practically any arbiter would be influenced by Roosevelt's opinions and hence could not be unbiased.

Lewis declared Roosevelt's assertion that a captive mine open shop would not invalidate the Appalachian union shop agreement was incorrect, pointing out that:

The steel operators obviously regard the open shop as more favorable, "otherwise they would not fight and disturb the tranquility of the nation by insisting on the deletion of the union shop clause from the Appalachian agreement."

CITES APPALACHIAN PACT

The Appalachian contract provides that "if the United Mine Workers of America make a wage agreement during said period covering wages or working conditions with any person, association or district within the Appalachian area, on a basis more favorable than above, then this agreement shall be modified so that all parties to the Appalachian agreement shall receive all the benefits of such more favorable wage agreement."

This clause, Lewis pointed out, works both ways.

Spread of the strike was entirely justified, UMW officials said, on the ground that the Appalachian contract permits strike action to preserve the integrity of all bituminous coal pacts.

NEGOTIATIONS COLLAPSE

The "captive" miners struck for the second time within a month on November 15 on expiration of a settlement deadline, after conferences between UMW Officials Lewis, Philip Murray and Thomas Kennedy and Steel Magnates Grace, Benjamin Fairless of U. S. Steel, and Frank Purnell of Youngstown, had broken down.

Grave disagreement between the competing firms was exposed at a press conference, when Grace apparently had to beat the two other company presidents into line, although all three maintained that their "united" front was unbroken.

ROOSEVELT DENIAL

Lewis' letter to Roosevelt Monday, after negotiations collapsed, was followed by Roosevelt's denial that an open shop captive contract would invalidate the Appalachian agreement, but Roosevelt later said that if the UMW would agree to the status quo in captive mines, all operators with closed shop pacts would be "urged" to continue them as an aid to national defense.

Ford, Willys Agree To Manufacture Jeeps

WASHINGTON (INS)—In a move to double the production of the army's "jeep" trucks, the war department Saturday announced that the Ford Motor company, and the Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., of Toledo, will join in turning out this type of vehicle.

The agreement between the two companies, the first of its kind to be negotiated by two American auto manufacturers since the World war, provides that the Ford company will make available the huge facilities of its River Rouge plant at Dearborn, Mich., for the production of a vehicle identical to the model now being manufactured by Willys. The latter company will furnish complete drawings, licenses, patents and other manufacturing information without cost.

"The Jeep in Civvies"

Willys-Overland Company
Toledo, Ohio

October 24th, 1941

Gentlemen:
When I was in the market for a new car, I talked with a number of my friends who have various makes of cars. During our discussions, I realized that I had to consider these factors:

The higher cost of most cars today.
The greater cost of gas and oil and repairs.
Higher taxes.
Yes, and what about this question of substitutes being used because of material shortages?

My friends argued that the purchase price of the WILLYS would be much lower and consequently, the new taxes would not be as high. And what car gets up to and over 30 miles on a gallon of gas, uses very little oil and costs so very little to repair if it ever needs repairs? My friends assured me that this car was the Willys.

The Willys salesman convinced me, by demonstration, that there are no "ersatz" materials in the new Willys. One of my friends insisted that he paid his incidental expenses and rent from his monthly savings on his Willys.

I thought you would like to know that my friends sold me on a WILLYS.

Very truly yours,
George I. Friedman

George Irving Friedman
Sec. Navy Local 95
United Federal Workers—CIO

We are proud beyond words of the Willys Engineering and Manufacturing Staffs. In close collaboration with the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army, they created and perfected the rugged, dependable "Jeep" that is being used as the *pattern* for all command-reconnaissance cars of this type.

In civilian service, the new 1942 Willys Americar, "the Jeep in Civvies," is equally outstanding. Designed by the same engineers, built by the same trained hands, powered by the same fuel-saving Go-Devil engine as the rugged "Jeeps," it provides dependable transportation at the lowest cost of any full-family-size car in the world.

Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

THE NEW 1942

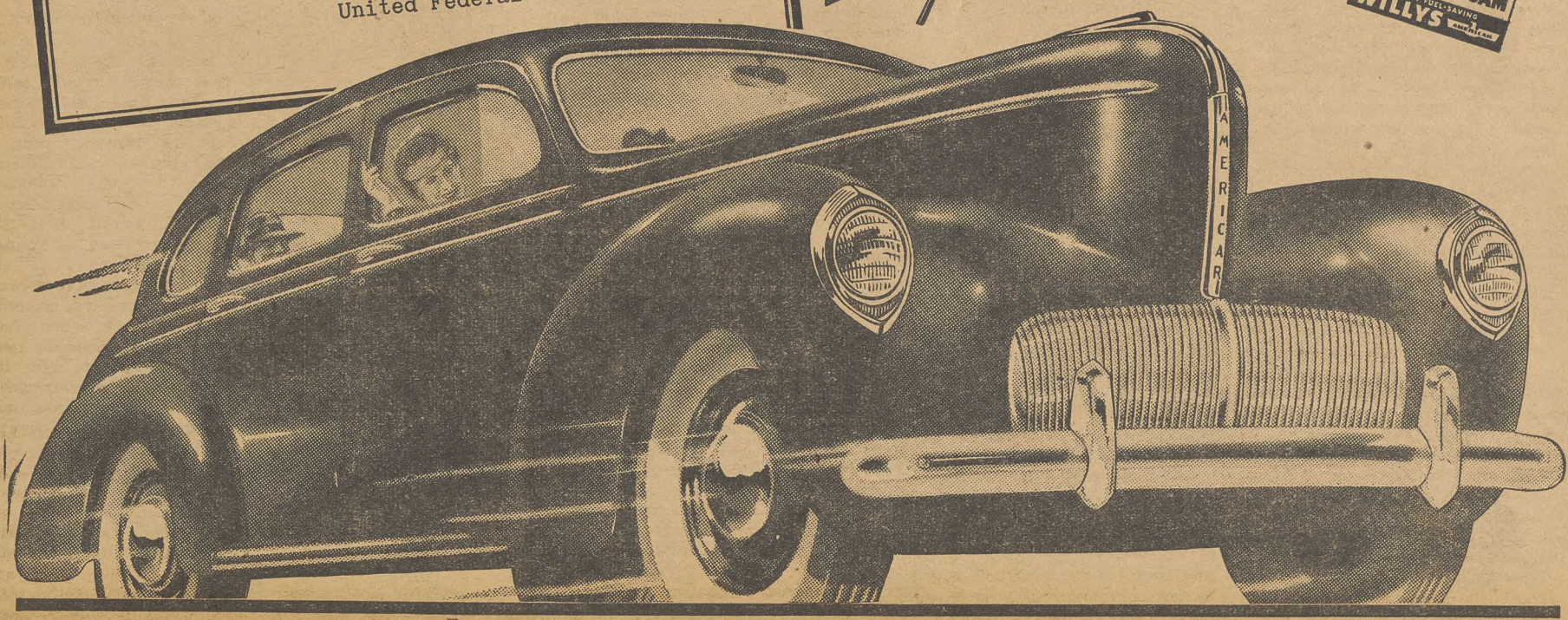
WILLYS

AMERICAR

THE PEOPLE'S CAR

LOOK AHEAD! BUY WILLYS

LET'S GO! U.S.A. KEEP 'EM FLYING!
SAVE GAS FOR UNCLE SAM
DRIVE A FUEL-SAVING WILLYS AMERICAR



Women's Place In Labor's Fight Discussed By Auxiliaries

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Union women have an important role to play in times of national emergency and should be made aware of the great contribution they have to make to the national defense program.

This was the main point stressed in reports and speeches heard by delegates representing 100,000 members who attended the conference of CIO Auxiliaries which met here concurrently with the fourth national convention of the CIO.

Mrs. Faye Stephenson, national president, was chairman of the conference.

At the closing session the women's auxiliaries elected Mrs. Faye Stephenson of Cleveland as national president, Mrs. Julia Katz, Washington, D. C., national director, and Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, also of Washington, secretary-treasurer.

"It is the first time in the history of the labor movement in the United States that organized wives of organized workers from all fields of industry have met in formal conference to consider a national program that will meet their needs and embrace their interests as women and as a part of the labor movement," the officers' report to the conference stated.

WOMEN IN FACTORIES

The report, read by Mrs. Julia Katz, secretary of the National Coordinating Committee of CIO Auxiliaries, declared that women, particularly those in defense production centers, were faced with the likelihood of being called upon to supplement the labor power of men.

"We must be trained," the report stated. "We must begin now to organize adequate nurseries and schools. And above all, we must protect the gains which we have helped organize labor win by insuring equal pay for equal work.

"This is our first line of defense, but it is by no means all of our responsibility to the defense and security of the nation."

REAL CONTRIBUTION

The outstanding contribution women's auxiliaries have to make, the report continued, deal with "the maintenance and strengthening of the living standards of every community in which we exist.

"Volunteer participation offices need women, and auxiliary members have important and extraordinary abilities to give—experience, courage and loyalty and the ability to work as a group."

THOMAS SPEAKS

President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers and several women speakers outstanding in public affairs addressed the delegates during the four days the conference was in session.

Taking up the question of the captive mine strike, Pres. Thomas explained in his speech the importance of women understanding the issues involved in this and other strikes. He urged the women to make every effort, not only to understand labor's position themselves, but also to make other women understand it.

"If it is wrong for the individual to pay dues to the union," Thomas declared, "it is also wrong for him to accept the wage raises and better conditions which the other workers have obtained for him. I, for one, am getting tired of hitch-hikers."

BACK MINERS

After hearing Pres. Thomas' spirited defense of the justness of the miners' strike for a union shop in the captive mines, the women delegates voted unanimously to send a telegram to Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers pledging "their wholehearted support to the striking miners."

A proposed trip to England by a delegation of women from various groups in the United States was announced by Miss Eloise Davison, director of women's activities in the Division of Civilian Defense, in her talk to the CIO Auxiliary delegates.

She asked for support and cooperation in the civilian defense program and urged that CIO women make it their duty to see that the right type persons are named to defense councils in their localities.

Later the Auxiliary delegates heard Miss Helen Gregory, field representative for the Consumer Division of the Office of Price Administration, warn of the dangers of inflation to consumers.

"Every rise in prices is a wage cut for you," she said. "Inflation not only has the power to rob every home of food, clothing, health and even peace of mind but it will also increase the cost of the defense effort and thus raise taxes, too."

Experimental consumer information centers, such as the one which has already been set up in Chicago, Miss Gregory said, should be set up in other cities. Pointing out that it will be the job of the consumers themselves to make the program fit the committees and groups they represent, Miss Gregory asked for the wholehearted cooperation of members of the CIO auxiliaries in making the program function successfully.

JENNIE LEE SPEAKS

At a luncheon given by the auxiliaries on Tuesday, Miss Jennie Lee, former member of Parliament, talked on the role of British workers in the fight against Hitler, comparing it to the part to be played by American workers. Miss Lee, who is the daughter of a Scotch miner and a graduate of Edinburgh University, attended the International Labor Office conference recently held in New York and has been speaking before labor and other groups in various cities.

England needs not only guns, tanks and planes from America, Miss Lee said, but also the "best of your ideas."

Policies to guide the CIO auxiliaries during the coming year were embodied in a number of resolutions passed by the delegates. Among these was one endorsing CIO Pres. Murray's Industry Council plan. Another urged support of the government's program of establishing free nurseries for children of workers and of setting up a national nutritional program to feed families from central kitchens in defense areas.

RESOLUTIONS

The conference also voted to support President Roosevelt's foreign policy; called for Federal supervision of trailer camps; urged the training of women for defense; opposed job discrimination against Negroes, and pledged full support to the program and policies of the national CIO.

Delegates voted at one of the later sessions to change the name of the organization to the Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO. Previously it had been called the National Coordinating Committee of CIO Auxiliaries.

SPEAKER: **Here's one of the speakers at the Ladies Auxiliaries meeting in Detroit. More than 100 delegates attended the Auxiliaries session.**

Seek Voluntary Settlement Of Disputes, Is Plea

DETROIT, Nov. 22—The CIO "will cooperate completely in the attempt to adjust all labor disputes on a voluntary basis" through collective bargaining and will use the government's mediation facilities "to the utmost degree," the CIO convention voted here.

Earlier the delegates had unanimously accepted a report from the Committee on Officers' Reports upholding the resignation of President Murray and Mine Workers' Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Kennedy from the National Defense Mediation Board in protest against the Board's 9-2 decision turning down the miners' union shop demand.

CITE COUNCIL PLAN

The Officers Report cited the "constructive suggestions" of President Murray's Industry Council Plan as a "basis for the solution of maintaining stable labor relations".

The resolution on use of strikes noted that labor is in the front ranks of those seeking a democratic victory over fascism, and that "'business as usual' employers and Nazi appeasers . . . seek to inject the poison of Hitlerism into our democratic society through the repression of labor's rights."

"UTMOST IMPORTANCE"

The resolution concluded:

"Labor appreciates more than any other group that in this grave crisis, mediation and peaceful solution of our industrial disputes is of the utmost importance to America.

"The CIO calls upon the government and industry to recognize, in the effort to defeat Hitlerism, that labor's participation in the formulation and administration of our nation's policies must be accepted in good faith, the right of labor to live must not be inpaired, and that the reasonable demands of the working men and women to improve their lot wherever it is possible and consistent with our national welfare must not be denied.

"Any legislative anti-labor measure constitutes aid to Hitler by destroying American morale and serving to weaken the national effort to defeat Nazism."

ACA Boosts Wages $200,000

New York, Nov. 22—A wage increase of $200,000 a year—approximately 12 per cent—was won this week by the American Communications Association for employes of RCA Communications, Inc.

Guild Strikes Shut Three Papers; 4th Walkout Won

New York, Nov. 22—Three American Newspaper Guild strikes had three newspapers shut down tighter than the Nazi censorship this week.

A 19-day-old fourth strike ended in victory, with pay raises for every striker and an agreement to arbitrate the question of still higher pay and other improvements in working conditions.

Papers closed by picket lines included: The Birmingham Post, Chester (Penn.) Times and Allquippa (Penn.) Daily Gazette.

Strikers at the Parkchester Review, a Bronx weekly, returned to work under an agreement providing for wage increases and for negotiation of a contract within 10 days—otherwise disputed points will be submitted to arbitration.

The three strikes, involving daily papers, were called after publishers refused Guild demands for wage increases and union security.

UAW Wins Goodyear Aircraft Vote

Akron, O., Nov. 22—By a 4-1 majority the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers Union this week won a National Labor Relations Board election at the giant new plants of the Goodyear Aircraft Corp., Richard T. Frankensteen, UAW Aircraft director, reported today.

Goodyear Aircraft will soon move into three new plants now being constructed at the Akron airdock and by January 1 more than 12,000 workers will be employed, Frankensteen said.

To Float Bonds

Los Angeles, Nov. 22— To purchase the building it has occupied for more than a year and to expand its facilities, the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council is floating a $20,000 building bond issue among its affiliates.

Popular

DETROIT, Nov. 22—CIO's support of all possible assistance to the nations fighting Hitler brought immediate support from local unions throughout the nation.

On Nov. 20, Sec. Carey was forced to announce that it would be impossible to read further wires to the convention because on Thursday morning alone more than 1,000 telegrams were received.

WHEN LADIES MEET: **While CIO convention was in session, the Natl. Coordinating Committee of CIO Auxiliaries held its own convention in another hall in Moose Temple. Delegates discussed union problems, cost of living, and plans for extending auxiliaries throughout the nation.**

Convention Committees

Following is the list of delegates who served on committees at the fourth annual CIO convention:

Officers Report

R. J. Thomas, chairman, United Automobile Workers; Reid Robinson, secretary, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Ray Edmundson, Illinois State Industrial Union Council; John Doherty, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Pietro Lucchi, Fur & Leather Workers; Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union; John O'Leary, United Mine Workers; Donald Henderson, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers; John B. Easton, West Virginia State Industrial Union Council; Martin Brennan, United Mine Workers; Edward Cheyfitz, Die Casting Workers; Eleanor Nelson, Federal Workers; J. F. Jurich, Fishermen & Allied Workers.

Milton Murray, American Newspaper Guild; J. R. Robertson, Longshoremen & Warehousemen; Joseph Selly, American Communications Association; Alexander Ravitch, Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers; Gardner Wales, United Construction Workers; Samuel Wolchok, Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes; Franz Daniels, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; George Baldanzi, Textile Workers Union; John Green, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; L. S. Buckmaster, United Rubber Workers; Al Hartung, Woodworkers of America; Frank McGrath, United Shoe Workers; Albert J. Fitzgerald, Electrical, Radio & Machine; Harry D. Williams, Aluminum Workers.

Resolutions

Thomas Kennedy, chairman, United Mine Workers; Lee Presman, secretary, CIO General Counsel; Georges Addes, United Automobile Workers; Harry Bridges, Longshoremen & Warehousemen; I. L. DeShelter, Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand; Julius Emspak, Electrical, Radio & Machine; Abram Flaxer, State, County & Municipal Workers; Kathryn Lewis, District 50, UMWA.

Jacob Potofsky, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; S. H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers; William Mitch, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Morris Muster, Furniture Workers; Josephine Timms, American Communications Association; Michael Quill, Transport Workers; Emil Rieve, Textile Workers; Ward Wolcott, Iron, Steel & Tin Workers.

Philip Van Gelder, Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; O. A. Knight, Oil Workers Union; J. C. Lewis, Packinghouse Workers; William Mason, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; John T. Jones, Maryland-D. C. State IUC; David J. McDonald, Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Constitution

Van A. Bittner, chairman, United Mine Workers; Clinton S. Golden, secretary, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Douglas McMahon, Transport Workers Union; Harry Block, Electrical, Radio & Machine; N. A. Zonarich, Aluminum Workers; Sauls Mills, Gr. New York IUC; Frederick Meyers, Maritime Union; Harold J. Straub, Utility Workers.

William Pollock, Textile Workers Union; Frank Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Paul R. Christopher, United Handle Workers LIU 907; Walter Reuther, United Automobile Workers; Peter J. Vidmar, Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers; Henry A. Rhine, United Federal Workers; Jess Gonzales, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Ted Silvey, Ohio State IUC.

Credentials

Allan S. Haywood, chairman, CIO Organization Director; Grant W. Oakes, secretary, Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee; A. N. Esposito, Paper, Novelty & Toy Workers; Lewis A. Berne, Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians; Lester Thomas, Pennsylvania State Industrial Union Council; John J. Stanley, United Office & Professional Workers.

Rules and Order

Lewis Merrill, chairman, Office & Professional Workers; Austin Hogan, secretary, Transport Workers; David Fowler, Oklahoma State IUC; Michael Kozik, United Mine Workers; James J. Mitchell, United Shoe Workers; L. Hollender, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; W. S. Pasnick, Aluminum Workers; Richard Leonard, United Automobile Workers; Noel Beddow, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Louis Goldblatt, California State IUC; James McEwan, Indiana State IUC; Gus Tomalson, Fur & Leather Workers Union.

Appeals

John Owens, chairman, United Mine Workers; James J. Matles, secretary, Electrical, Radio & Machine; Richard Frankensteen, United Automobile Workers; O. E. Gasaway, District 50, UMWA; Leonard Brink, Aluminum Workers; John Cooney, Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes.

A. D. Lewis, Construction Workers; George Peacock, Die Casting Workers; A. Chapman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; William Smith, Textile Workers; Max Perlow, Furniture Workers; Manuel Nunez, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

Gerald Fielde, Farm Equipment Workers; Frank Hefferly, United Mine Workers; Leonard Lageman, Minnesota State IUC; Ben Gold, Fur & Leather Workers.

Press & Publicity

Len De Caux, chairman, San Diego, San Joquin IUC, CIO Publicity Director; Vin Sweeney, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; K. C. Adams, United Mine Workers; Cornelia Anderson, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers; Val Burati, Textile Workers Union.

Robert L. Cruden, United Rubber Workers; A. G. Delman, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes; Graham Dolan, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Sam Eubanks, American Newspaper Guild; Charles W. Ervin, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; J. B. S. Hardmann, Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

George Kleinman, Fur & Leather Workers; Edward Levinson, United Automobile Workers; Milton Murray, American Newspaper Guild; Cecil Owen, United Construction Workers Organizing Committee; Corby Paxton, National Maritime Union; Tom Wright, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

THE BAND PLAYED ON: Here's how the leader of the UAW Dodge Local Band looks to the boys who toot the horns. Band music helped liven up all the sessions. It was provided by the Ford Local 600 Band, by the Dodge Local Band and by the Pontiac High School Band.

Murray Given Car By Auto Union

Detroit, Nov. 22—Like many a motorist before him, CIO Pres. Philip Murray will leave Detroit in a brand new car.

But unlike most others who pick up their latest model autos in this automobile capital of the world, Murray didn't have to pay for his.

For at a convention banquet, the United Automobile Workers presented Pres. Murray with a new Ford Mercury car—equipped with the CIO union label—in appreciation of his services in helping win the famed union shop contract at Ford.

In a speech of thanks, Murray told "off the record" stories about the events leading up to the contract, expressed hope that Ford workers and management would work out the nation's most ideal labor relations cooperative policy, and urged the Ford workers to show the greatest possible union discipline as an example to the entire nation.

Pres. Roosevelt Sends Message to Delegates

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Following is the letter sent by President Roosevelt to President Philip Murray of the CIO:

"Dear Mr. Murray:

"Will you please extend my greetings and felicitations to the officers and members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations attending your annual convention. At the same time let me wish, with all your members, for a meeting out of which will come substantial good and benefit to American wage earners, to American business, to American farmers, and to the American public.

"The annual conventions of American Labor groups are symbols of the freedom which we in the United States enjoy and must make every sacrifice to maintain. Only in a democracy could such a meeting be held.

OUR FREEDOMS

"But they as well as freedom of worship, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and all property rights are today threatened by the menace of Hitlerism which has already blighted so many peoples who cherish liberty and happiness.

"Unless these freedoms are protected from this world scourge, free trade unions and all other free institutions will vanish. In order to protect them our defense program must be all out and at all times. We need guns, tanks, planes and ships and we must produce guns, tanks, planes and ships without interruption, and the American people and their government are determined that we shall have them.

"I have every confidence that your members, recognizing the imperative needs of the American people in the interest of American defense will cooperate with all other American groups in the common and in the patriotic interest. Americans will demand such a contribution from management, from labor and from all other groups for the preservation of home, family, religion and nation.

UNITED ACTION

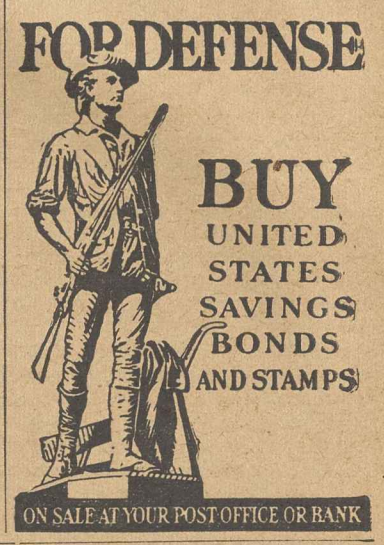
"In my message to the American Federation of Labor convention I said to that meeting, as I say to the Congress of Industrial Organizations convention: 'In this hour when civilization itself is in the balance organizational rivalries and jurisdictional conflicts should be discarded. Only by united action can we turn back the Nazi threat. The establishment of peace between labor organizations would be a patriotic step forward of incalculable value in the creation of true national unity.'

"American labor organizations today have a great responsibility. Enslaved workers the world over look to their American brothers for the production of the weapons which will make them free again. American workers can not and must not fail them in their hour of need and our hour of need.

"Very truly yours,
"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Accident Time Loss Exceeds Strike Loss

New York, Nov. 22—Despite the report that more than 24,000,000 man days of work were lost in the last 15 months because of strikes, the latest issue of the Dept. of Labor "Information Bulletin" reports that industrial accidents cost U. S. labor 41,900,000 man days of work during 1940—a three months shorter period.



DELEGATION: Here's a typical delegation at the CIO convention—representatives of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee. In 1935, 10,000 steel workers were organized; now, the number's over half a million.

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Great Gains Reported In South; CIO Maps Plans For Organizing Drive

DETROIT, Nov. 22—Rumors of what the CIO is doing for low-paid workers in the South are beginning to penetrate even into the pine woods of Alabama and Texas where thousands of lumber workers are hidden away toiling like slaves for 10 to 15 cents an hour.

The story is seeping down to the 6,000 workers employed in the salt and sulphur mines of Louisiana, and spreading through the sugar refineries.

Ku Klux Klan and other hoodlum anti-union elements in Georgia, Tennessee and Arkansas are beginning to discover that an attack on a CIO organizer brings on indignant cries of protest heard throughout the country.

Shivers run up and down sheriffs' backs under the glaring light of publicity turned on law enforcement agencies in towns noted for their apathy in running down anti-union thugs.

These are some of the tough spots still challenging the efforts of the CIO touched upon by regional directors and organizers at a conference held during the CIO convention here under the chairmanship of Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, to discuss both the potentialities and the progress of the southern drive.

BIRMINGHAM

The bright side of the story of CIO progress in the South centers on Birmingham, Ala., now practically a CIO organized city, William Mitch, president of the Alabama Council, told the conference. Mr. Mitch is also president of Alabama District 20, United Mine Workers, and regional director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

Yelverton Cowherd, CIO regional director in Alabama, and Noel Beddow, SWOC director in Birmingham, reported on gains made in the district, not only in steel plants but in a variety of other concerns in this highly industrialized city.

Dave Fowler, regional director in Arkansas, told of the progress made in "selling" the idea of the CIO to the various elements in cities and towns where CIO organization was starting to prevent hostile action against union activity and to educate public officials as to the value of the CIO program.

LOUISIANA

Reporting for Louisiana, Regional Director Fred Pieper said that outside of the oil industry, the largest potentiality for CIO membership in the state was open to District 50, gas, coke and chemical division of the United Mine Workers, and to the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. Substantial union membership among the 6,000 workers employed in salt and sulphur mines has already been built up, Pieper said, and four sugar refineries have been organized.

The high spot of the gains made in the state is New Orleans, where some 20,000 workers have been organized in about three years.

TEXAS

Aside from the vastness of the territory to be covered, Maurice Dineen, regional director in Texas, reported that one of the outstanding problems he had to contend with was company unionism, which has been organized on a state-wide basis in Texas, with other industries copying the pattern initiated by Standard Oil.

The Ford drive, Dineen said, was one of the most powerful factors in speeding up organization in the state. "Every politician in the state of Texas is making love to the Dallas Ford Local," he declared.

The news of the CIO is even penetrating into the depths of the pine woods where some 60,000 lumber workers are kept in virtual peonage and paid as low as 10 and 15 cents an hour, Dineen asserted.

TENNESSEE

A dramatic fight with the AFL in Chattanooga was related by Paul Christopher, Tennessee regional director, who said that in its attempt to keep the CIO from organizing, the AFL had had five CIO men arrested on John Doe warrants. But such underhanded tricks only served to advance the CIO cause, he declared, and union membership in the city was growing rapidly.

Practically all the "easy" places in the state have been organized, Christopher said, so that now attention can be centered on the "tough spots," such as Roane County, where two CIO men were recently kidnapped and beaten up.

The storm of indignant protests made by CIO unions brought a glare of publicity upon the incident that caused much embarrassment to public officials.

GEORGIA

Charles Gilman, regional director in Atlanta, Ga., reported to the conference that union membership in his area had been growing so fast there were not enough organizers to keep up with the demands from workers for unionization.

Recent gains included a contract covering 1,300 workers employed by Atlantic Steel, Gilman reported.

Pete Campbell, CIO regional director with headquarters in Louisville, said that Kentucky was "on its way to becoming a CIO state." There are 80,000 CIO members in the state, 50,000 of them mine workers, Campbell reported. Dues paying membership increased by 30,000 during the past year, he declared.

TOBACCO DRIVE

In addition to regional directors and organizers, several presidents of international unions with large memberships in the South attended the conference. Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing & Allied Workers, told of a drive being planned to organize the 15,000 workers in the plant of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. in Winston-Salem, N. C.

President Samuel Wolchok of the United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes, said that the retail store industry was one of the largest in the South and that more organizers were needed to press the drive on Sears-Roebuck units and chain stores in the South.

LOW-WAGE AREA

O. M. Orton, president of the International Woodworkers, stressed the importance of bringing up wage rates in the South, where 55 per cent of the timber was produced and competed with the higher wage area in the Northwest. Progress had been made particularly in the Memphis area, Orten said, where three locals had been chartered. The IWA now has 30 locals scattered throughout the South, he said.

Alex McKeown, president of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, stressed the importance of organizing work in the South's dominant industry, textiles, and President Morris Muster of the United Furniture Workers told of recent gains won in southern areas by his union.

GAINS IN SOUTHWEST

Reid Robinson, president of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, gave a brief report of his union's activities in another section of the South, not previously touched on at the conference — the Southwest — where extensive work is being conducted in Arizona and New Mexico and other southwestern areas. The MM&SW also has an extensive drive under way in Birmingham and the Tennessee mining area, Robinson reported.

Work conducted in the South by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was reported by Gladys Dickason, research director, who said that the ACW had thriving locals in Dallas, Atlanta, New Orleans, and other cities.

NAME COMMITTEE

At the conclusion of the conference, National Director Haywood appointed the following committee of five to report to the convention: Cowherd, Christopher, Pieper, Dineen and Roy Lawrence, TWU regional director in the Carolinas.

FULL DETAILS

A full discussion of the convention discussion of the southern organizing plans will appear in the next issue of The CIO NEWS. The debate occurred late in the convention, too late for full coverage in this week's issue.

ALLAN S. HAYWOOD,
Director of Organization

MICHAEL F. WIDMAN,
Asst. Director of Organization

CIO Wins Contract With Commercial Bank

New York, Nov. 22 — The first union contract with a commercial bank in this country was signed this week by the United Office & Professional Workers Bank & Brokerage Employes Local here, with the Banco di Napoli Trust Co.

The contract, signed after a whirlwind two-months drive that organized the great majority of 116 employes, provides:

Fifteen per cent increases for all workers making less than $30 and 10 per cent for all earning more, minimums ranging from $18 to $40 a week, 40-hour week and time and a half for overtime.

The bank, known as the "oldest in the world" and founded in 1539, also agreed to two weeks severance pay for every year of employment in the event of layoffs, an annual Christmas bonus which shall be a minimum of two weeks pay, and vacations ranging up to three weeks a year.

In a contract statement, Lloyd Herbert, Local president, said:

"The signing of this historic contract points the way to the tens of thousands of bank clerks in their aspirations to achieve the improvement in wages, hours and security, which have been won by the millions of trade union members of our country."

The UOPWA holds two other bank contracts with the union-owned Amalgamated Banks of New York and Chicago.

Union Shop 35% Strong In 10 Leading Industries

NEW YORK, Nov. 22—The closed or union shop is enjoyed by 35 per cent of the 5,893,000 workers in 10 of the largest American industries, Director Evans Clark of the 20th Century Fund said this week in reporting on some phases of a collective bargaining survey conducted during the past two years.

Employment figures were as of 1939, while union membership figures were as of 1940 and 1941. Labor observers pointed out that the extent of the union shop would appear even greater if an up-to-date census could be made, since there have been notable advances in 1941.

Of the almost 6,000,000 workers in the 10 industries, 4,000,000 are union members, covered by closed shop, union shop or exclusive bargaining contracts about as follows:

Industry	Total Employes	Union Members
Closed Shop Dominant		
Printing	245,000	140,000
Clothing	368,000	329,000
Boot & Shoe	220,000	80,000
Construction	2,000,000	1,000,000
Union Shop Dominant		
Coal Mining	540,000	537,500
Exclusive Bargaining		
Automobile	500,000	450,000
Rubber	120,000	64,000
Electrical	400,000	218,000
Iron & Steel	500,000	400,000
Railroad	1,000,000	900,000

Barbers Go CIO

Bessemer, Ala., Nov. 22—Two of the three barber shops here were organized by the CIO this week, contracts raising pay $7.50 a week and bringing the closed shop and check-off.

Miners End Shutdown

(Continued From Page 3)

United Mine Workers, respectively.

"In consideration of this arrangement, which we accept in the public interest, the Natl. Policy Committee is recommending an immediate return of all mine workers employed in captive and commercial mines wherever situated."

The Champ's In the CIO!

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22—Joe Louis, world's heavyweight boxing champion, was made an honorary member of the CIO Transport Workers Union this week.

Louis accepted an honorary card, accompanied by a letter, which said:

"We are pleased to take this opportunity to grant you membership in our Local in appreciation of the fight you are waging against racial discrimination and for the liberation of the Negro people."

Social Workers Picket YMCA

New York, Nov. 22—Picket lines were thrown around the Grand Central Railroad Branch of the YMCA this week by Social Service Employes Local 19 of the United Office & Professional Workers Union. The pickets protested the fostering of a company union.

Settlement Of Rail Wage Dispute Seen

Washington, Nov. 22—(FP)—Settlement of the railroad wage dispute which threatens to tie up the nation's railroads December 7 was believed imminent here today as representatives of railroad unions and management met late this week after a conference with President Roosevelt.

Terms of the settlement were believed to be a 10 per cent wage increase for operating workers, instead of the 7½ per cent proposed by the government's emergency board, and 12½ cents an hour for the non-operating workers, instead of the proposed nine cents.

George Addes To Broadcast

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22—George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers Union, will speak an a nation-wide NBC Blue Network from 8 to 8:15 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Saturday, November 29, on "This Defense Unemployment Problem."

AT BOARD PARLEY: **Pres. Murray discusses union affairs with three CIO department heads just before the Nov. 16 meeting of the Executive Board. Left to right: John Brophy, director of industrial union councils; Ralph Hetzel, director of the economic division; Murray; and Sec. James B. Carey.**

MURRAY'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

NATION LOOKS TO THE CIO

(Here are excerpts from the acceptance speech of Pres. Philip Murray, delivered to the CIO Convention at Detroit on Nov. 21 immediately following his unanimous re-election to office.

MY mind at this moment runs beyond this great convention hall. I think I can see at the moment millions and millions of people with eyes cast wonderingly, yes, hopefully upon this great parliament of labor. I look down in the great South and there I see a yearning for organization, a hope forever beating within the breasts of the southern workers for higher standards and improved conditions of living. I can see in the very minds of those people a prayer asking that they shall be delivered from their present condition of servitude by you—by you, by the countless thousands of members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

And what I say with reference to the South goes with conviction also out into every unorganized portion of the United States where workers today are without the benefit and without the protection of a great, powerful labor organization to insure them their economic independence.

'Here We Are'

The National CIO, if I understand it correctly in this convention today is saying to America, "Here we are, America, come, let us work together."

We are asking our great government today, this great day, we are asking our Congress and our President today, in recognition of the things which we have done in this convention, to come—come just a little bit closer to labor, to have faith in American labor, to understand that American labor has a soul, a heart, a mind, a conscience, a body.

Labor's chief difficulty in America today, as in the days gone by lies in the unwillingness, the obvious unwillingness of government and business to accept labor in good faith.

There is more need for national unity within this movement today than ever before. Our liberties are bound to be jeopardized, they are bound to be threatened. Industrialists and oppositionists, taking advantage of the present grave national emergency, will attempt to enslave labor, to manacle labor, to restrain labor, to seek the use of the power of the courts to prevent labor exercising the use of its economic weapons where industrialists, taking advantage of the present emergency, attempt to deprive labor of its legitimate, God-given rights in this great country of ours.

Warning To Tories

To those industrialists—and there are many of them in America—I say don't try to shackle labor in America, because labor is in no mood to accept the shackles of mighty industry in the United States, either now or at any other time.

Those men in our Federal Congress, those people who come from congressional districts where there is no industry and where they cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, have the slightest understanding of our economic problems, those are the men who are leading the fight in the Federal Congress to shackle labor today—childish, foolish, perfectly nonsensical, if not crazy men endeavoring to take advantage of the present situation to promote the enactment of legislation that has for its purpose the shackling of labor, the shackling of women and children.

Message To F. D. R.

The Government of the United States, this great democracy of ours, cannot afford in the presence of this grave national emergency, now or after, to enact legislation that has for its purpose the issuance of restraints or the manacling of labor.

These things, my friend to you, Mr. President, the President of our great republic, I am attempting now to address you through the medium of this convention. I ask you in the spirit of equal justice, in the spirit of righteousness, to sit down and ponder just a little more than you have been about the need of giving labor in America a chance, a better chance, a more wholesome chance to join with you in the conduct of your great defense enterprises.

And to you mighty men of industry and finance, wherever you may be today, I shall address myself to you now. I ask you in the name of all that is fair and just to mete out to labor in this situation more, more of the things to which they are entitled. I ask each of you, no matter who you may be, that all industry and that manage and conduct industry to stop profiteering at the expense of the American people.

You, Mr. President, you, Mr. Businessman, we are calling upon you from this convention today. Accept us in good faith, sit around the industry council table with us, perfect your programs of expansion with us, join with us and consult us with reference to accelerated production, give us an administrative part in the development of those great projects, admit labor, give heed to labor, because—because when you talk of labor in America you talk of America—labor is America, America is labor.

Why should the agencies of government in Washington today be virtually infested with wealthy men, men who are supposedly receiving one dollar a year compensation? Why resort to the usages of those subtle hypocrisies? The country knows these men are not making that kind of a contribution towards our national welfare. The country knows it so why be so hypocritical about it?

It is commonly known on almost every street corner in America that many of those businessmen who are allegedly working for one dollar a year, their total compensation, are in the inside of government getting fat, juicy, profitable contracts for the companies they are privileged to represent there. That, is dishonest.

They sent Willie Bioff and another man named Browne to a federal penitentiary for racketeering. Willie Bioff and George Browne indulged themselves in illegitimate practices, but their practice could be no more reprehensible, no more vicious than the dishonest practices of an American businessman purportedly working for a dollar a year and who is obviously in the city of Washington sabotaging the national defense efforts.

Honesty Needed

If we are going into a war, or if we are in a war, the situation is sufficiently serious no matter which of the two conditions may prevail, sufficiently serious to warrant a little bit of honesty in this great dealing, a little bit of better understanding.

When I say to the government of the United States of America, the National CIO is here with its heart, its mind, its body, its everything, its life, its blood, and its limb, prepared to make whatever sacrifices may be necessary to protect this thing that we call democracy, then I say to the government and I say to business, let us, each of us, all of us, no matter who it may be or whence we come from, let us be honest with each other.

Let us be honest with the people of the United States, let us be honest with our government. The underlying motive which prompted this convention to take the action which it has taken is a sincere desire to promote in the United States of America, national honesty—national honesty not only in trade unions and between trade unions but in government and between the various branches of government, and in business and between the various associations represented in business.

Those are our objects, these are our pleadings, these are the things we propose to fight for after this convention is over; and it shall be my proud privilege to render whatever service I humanly can render towards the attainment of those very lofty objectives to which I have made reference.

PRESENTATIONS: Pres. Murray was on the receiving end of a number of tributes and gifts during the convention. Here are two of them (above): Members of the UAW local at Ford hand the CIO leader a scroll pledging support to his stand against Hitler. Below, Ladies Auxiliary leaders present a big bouquet of flowers.

VISITORS: Convention hall was jammed with visitors throughout the sessions at Moose Temple. Here's a picture of one section of the crowd!

Convention Hits Negro Race Bias

Detroit, Nov. 22—Discrimination by Detroit restaurants against Negro delegates to the CIO convention was quickly called to the attention of the organization when Secretary Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union, himself a Negro delegate, complained on the floor.

He said the management of Greenfield's Cafeteria had denied any feelings against Negroes but that the customers demanded the rule against serving them.

Later a resolution was unanimously adopted condemning this discrimination, urging that such restaurants be boycotted by the delegates and that further action be recommended to the Detroit CIO.

"Delegates will please take notice," was President Murray's comment.

UE Signs First Smith & Wesson Pact, Ups Pay

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 22—More than 1,100 workers will receive wage increases ranging from five to 20 cents an hour under a contract signed this week by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union with Smith & Wesson, Inc., nationally known small arms manufacturer. The pact is the company's first.

Passenger Car Production Cut

Washington, Nov. 22—Passenger automobile production in February, 1942, will be restricted to 43.9 per cent of the output in the same month of 1941, Leon Henderson, Director of the U. S. Division of Civilian Supply, announced today.

The cut may be even greater as the result of increasing demands for steel and other materials critical for national defense, Henderson said.

To Keep Up With Labor, Read the CIO NEWS

MEMBER: Only woman member of the CIO Executive Board is Miss Eleanor Nelson, secretary-treasurer of the United Federal Workers.

UAW-CIO Sweeps Ford Poll

5 Sedition Defendants Acquitted

Minneapolis, Nov. 22 — Five of 28 members of the Socialist Workers Party this week were acquitted of sedition charges as the prosecution rested its case, which sought to prove that the defendants, most of them members of CIO Teamsters Local 544, plotted to overthrow the government.

U. S. Judge Mathew M. Joyce directed the acquittal but denied a defense motion for freeing the 23 others. Three of those released were organizers for the union, which shifted from AFL to CIO last July. They were: George Frosig, Nick Wagner and Walter Hagstrom. Acquitted also were Dorothy Schultz and Rose Seiler.

To prove the contention of the defense that the prosecution was instigated by President Daniel J. Tobin of the AFL Teamsters Union after the Minneapolis Local shifted to CIO, the Civil Rights Defense Committee quoted from a Tobin editorial in the November issue of the Teamsters Journal:

"We can say now that it is our judgment," Tobin wrote, "that if they (the leadership of the Minneapolis Local) had agreed to the proposition which was made by the general executive board in Washington in May, they would have avoided a great deal of the unpleasant conditions which now obtain."

Frisco Council Backs Sedition Defendants

San Francisco, Nov. 22—The CIO Industrial Union Council this week pledged support to 28 members of the CIO and the Socialist Workers Party, on trial at Minneapolis for alleged sedition.

FORD ELECTION: Workers at the Ford plant in Windsor, Ont.—just across the river from Detroit—took time off for a big election rally and then voted overwhelmingly for CIO in a government-sponsored poll. Lower picture shows the victory celebration.

Canadian Anti-Union Attacks Defeated

WINDSOR, Ont. Nov. 22 — Eleven thousand Ford of Canada workers joined 86,000 fellow workers in the River Rouge plant this week by choosing the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers Union as their exclusive collective bargaining agency.

In an election campaign which set a new low for anti-union attacks and employer professions of interest in defense, and a new high for the courageous manner in which union members fought to victory, the result was: UAW-CIO —6,883; company union—4,455.

NATIONAL ISSUE

The company and newpapers made a national issue of the campaign, declaring that if the CIO won it would sweep the country.

Included in those who voted were more than 1,000 supervisory clerks and officials and power house employes who were neither connected with production lines nor eligible for the union.

Basing his campaign on the plea that the company could not let down the British Empire by a CIO stoppage, President Wallace Campbell of Ford shut down defense machinery in various departments from 25 minutes to nearly an hour while he told employes why they should vote against UAW-CIO.

VICTORY PARADE

Ford workers joined in a victory parade with banners reading: "Union for defense—I want to buy the first union-labelled Ford when Hitler is smashed—British workers discuss speeding production with management, let's do the same."

Immediate application for contract negotiations was made by UAW-CIO Regional Director George Burt.

Textile Hikes Pay $400,000

Draper, N. C., Nov. 22—An annual increase of approximately $400,000 this week was negotiated with the Marshall Field chain of mills by the Textile Workers Union. Averaging 7 per cent, the increase affects 4,000 workers in nine of the company's plants.

Read the CIO NEWS

STILL GOING UP!

Living Costs Up 1-2% in Month Says Labor Dept.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (FP)—The cost of goods purchased by wage earners and low-salaried workers in large cities increased 1.2 per cent from mid-September to mid-October, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported here.

At the same time she reported that the average hourly earnings of factory wage earners in September was 1.6 per cent above the level of the preceding month.

The principal cause of the increase in the average hourly earning, which stood at 75.8 cents in September, was the increase in employment in certain high wage durable goods industries, Miss Perkins said.

The increase in the cost of living resulted from advances in rents and in prices of food, clothing and certain house furnishings. New excise taxes accounted for .2 per cent of the rise.

Compared with the 1935-39 average, the cost of goods purchased by the wage earning group is 109.4 per cent of which .5 per cent is the result of national defense and excise taxes. The full effect of the taxes has not been felt, she said.

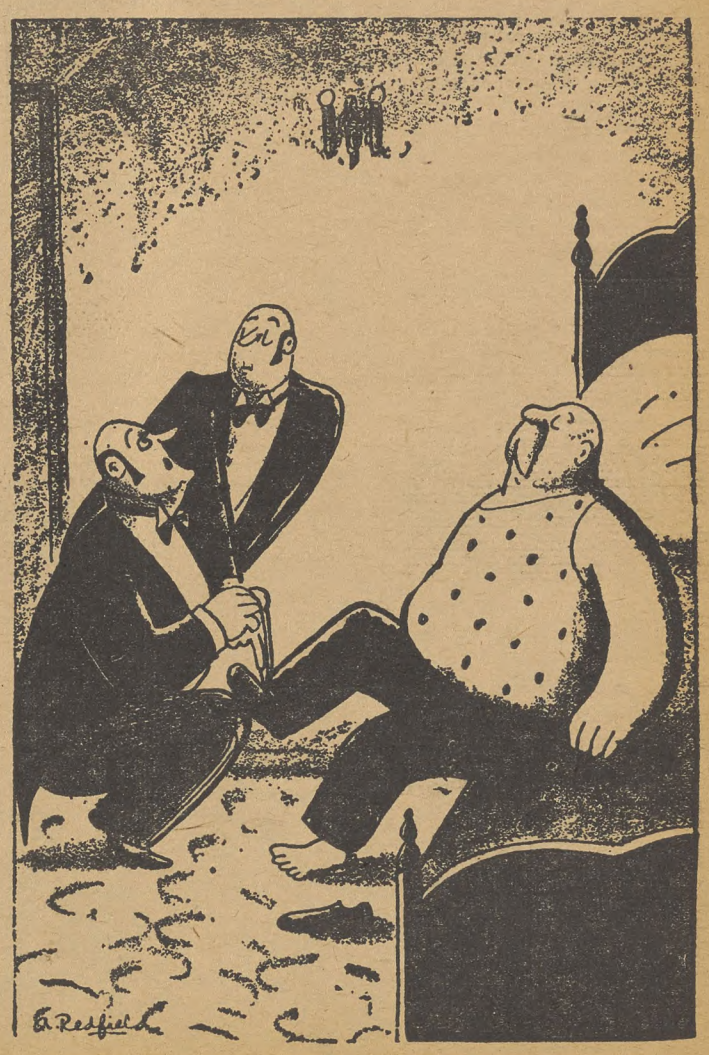
It was pointed out that no comparison could be made between the increased cost of living and the increased average hourly earnings because of the fact that the increased average hourly earnings resulted primarily from increased employment and not from wage increases.

Wage increases went into effect in September in the woolen and worsted goods, cotton goods, petroleum refining, glass, slaughtering and meat packing, and silk and rayon industries.

Hike Pay $10,000

Mansfield, O., Nov. 22—The third contract won here within seven months by the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers Union this week raised the pay of 100 employes of Farm Tools Inc. $10,000 a year.

The Upper Crust



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11-24

Final Actions of CIO Convention

(Stories On Inside Pages)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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MURRAY CALLS CIO PARLEY TO STEM ANTI-LABOR BILLS

CHEER RE-ELECTION: **His face showing great emotion, CIO President Philip Murray—wearing a Scottish Highlander's cap—looks on as delegates to the CIO convention cheer his unanimous re-election to office. Shaking hands with Murray is Vice President R. J. Thomas, while at his right stands Secretary James B. Carey.**

Congress Hears Danger Warning In Tory Plans

(See Stories Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—Moving quickly after the close of its historic Fourth Constitutional Convention, the CIO acted this week to defeat the flood of anti-labor bills now simmering on Capitol Hill:

1. President Philip Murray called on all CIO affiliates to send representatives to a legislative conference in Washington on Monday, Dec. 1 "to discuss and take whatever action may be necessary regarding anti-strike legislation."

2. Calling for Congress to convene immediately a conference of government, labor and industrial leaders to work out voluntary acceptance of a plan for peaceful settlement of industrial disputes, President Murray warned that "current anti-labor legislation at this time endangers the national defense program" and can "only serve to arouse resentment."

3. Representatives from a number of CIO affiliates came to Washington to lobby the members of Congress. Their efforts were largely responsible for defeat of the Gore wage-freezing amendment by a substantial vote.

4. Secretary James B. Carey, appearing before the House Labor Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee, reiterated CIO's objections to anti-strike and wage-freezing legislation, warning that to rob labor of its basic rights "will destroy the essence of the democracy we seek to defend."

Expose Long Delay In Bomber Program

DETROIT, Nov. 29—The CIO United Automobile Workers resumed its criticism this week of "business as usual" policies of the nation's huge auto producers, with UAW Secretary-Treasurer George Addes accusing the industrial barons of "inexcusable delays" in producing bomber planes needed in the war against Hitler's Germany.

Addes said that the Ford Motor Co., operating under union shop contract with the CIO union, "appears to be the only one in the Detroit area that is really getting things done in spite of War Dept. interference by periodical changes in design."

Ford's "colossal achievement" in preparing for production at its huge new Ypsilanti factory was the only bright spot in a survey released by Addes, who is the UAW's defense industry coordinator.

REPORTS OF WORKERS

He said his information came from reports of skilled workers employed in the manufacture of bomber parts. The men are affiliated with the union's Detroit Tool & Die Council, which a few months ago revealed that tool and die machines in the Detroit area are used only 35.54% of available time.

"The underlying cause of the inexcusable delay in bomber production is the unwillingness of auto manufacturers to engage in defense production so long as they were permitted by the government to continue the more profitable business of auto production," Addes charged.

He cited four companies which have held government contracts for some time but are producing only a "dribble"—if that much—of bombers and bomber parts. The companies named are Briggs, Murray, Chrysler and Hudson.

Greetings From China

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—CIO President Murray today received the following cablegram from the Chinese Association of Labor in Chunking, China:

"Congratulations upon the success of your convention.

"Chinese laborers are deeply gratified and encouraged by your resolution to extend further aid to China. It signifies acceptance by American and Chinese labor of responsibility to crush aggressors and their cooperation in building a foundation for world peace."

Win Poll, 2-1

Los Angeles, California, Nov. 29—Collective bargaining rights were won here by the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO at the Royal Packing plant here by a Labor Board vote of 196 to 112.

Get Dime Raise

Cleveland, O.—Local 735 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers this week announced a 10-cent hourly wage raise for all employes of the Cleveland Sheet Metal & Engineering Co., retroactive to Sept. 1.

OLDEST DELEGATE: **T. J. (Two-Gun) Smith, veteran member of the United Mine Workers in Tennessee, takes over the chair at the CIO convention from an old friend—President Murray. Smith presided as delegates lauded Murray's work and passed a resolution of commendation for his year's record as head of the CIO.**

Ask Councils Join Fight On Bills

Washington, Nov. 29—An emergency appeal to all state, city and county CIO groups to join the fight against anti-labor legislation in Congress was sent out this week by John Brophy, director of industrial union councils.

Calling attention to the letter mailed by Pres. Murray to all affiliates about the anti-labor drive, Brophy said:

"I am writing to underscore Pres. Murray's request and to add my own exhortation that the action requested by Pres. Murray be taken without delay and carried out with energy.

"The emergency with which organized labor is confronted at this juncture is of the gravest nature. It must be met with the utmost resolution and with swift and vigorous action."

Brophy asked each council to communicate with the Congressmen from its state and reiterate opposition to the bills analyzed in Pres. Murray's statement to the CIO affiliates.

Win Election

Cleveland, O.—The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers this week won a Labor Board election at the two plants of American Monorail Co. here, by a 3 to 1 majority.

CIO Raps FBI For Attacks On Civil Rights

DETROIT, Nov. 29—The Fourth CIO convention pledged anew its devotion to fundamental civil liberties, but warned against the possibilities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation "becoming a political police similar to the Nazi Gestapo.

"The CIO hereby pledges itself to the maintenance and extension of our democratic rights and liberties, and condemns the invasion of the civil liberties on any part of the American people by private individuals or by any officials of state, local or federal governments," the resolution declared.

The convention statement urged extension of the Justice Dept.'s Civil Rights Unit to provide real enforcement of the U. S. Civil Rights Statutes, adding:

"There can be no toleration of any political police such as the FBI in this country similar to the Nazi Gestapo or any toleration of any agencies of the government, including the FBI, violating the law, and we protest against the use of the FBI to oppress or harass any labor organization in the pursuit of their legitimate activities."

ASK REAL PROBE

Urging investigation by the government police agency of the "true un-American organizations" which are carrying on pro-Hitler activities in the United States, the statement concluded:

"We call to the attention of the country the fact that the FBI has not given its wholehearted and full support to the efforts of the people to unearth, expose and stamp out all appeasement and pro-Hitler activities in this country. That is the task which must be performed if our civil liberties are to be protected."

TELLS OF SEIZURE

Delegate Lewis Allan Berne, head of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists & Technicians, told how he had been seized by FBI agents on his return to New York from a recent CIO productions conference in Washington and questioned for four hours about the CIO, the FAECT and himself.

Charging that it would be "farcical . . . if it wasn't a serious danger," Berne said he had "subsequently discovered that other members of the CIO, including officials of unions, have been similarly subjected to this type of Gestapo inquisition."

PROBLEMS IN SOUTH

Paul Christopher, secretary of the Tennessee Industrial Union Council, described the urgent need for protection of civil liberties in the south, and for government action against those who attemp to rob the people of their basic rights.

An expanded Civil Liberties Unit in the Justice Dept. is necessary "if we're going to have democracy in the United States," Christopher warned the convention.

"We talk about democracy abroad, we talk about restoring the rights of people where they have been trampled under. Well, the same thing is happening down in our country, and we think this resolution can go a long way towards giving us more of the democracy we are talking about in the South."

OTHER RESOLUTIONS

In a series of other civil rights resolutions passed earlier in the convention the CIO:

1. "Expressed its abhorrence of lynching" and endorsed "the principles of federal anti-lynching legislation," calling upon the country to seek its passage.

2. Condemned wiretapping, particularly by the Dept. of Justice, as a violation of constitutional rights and stated its opposition to all legislation condoning the practice.

3. Warned that restriction of the rights of aliens is a form of attack upon everybody's civil rights and urged government action to expedite the naturalization of aliens to show the world that "in contrast to Fascism, we are a land where the enjoyment of natural privileges is not limited by accident of birth but freely granted to all who are ready and able to assume the duties of citizenship."

VISITOR: Albert Monk, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, was a visitor to the CIO conclave in Detroit. He conferred with a number of the union leaders attending the sessions and described conditions in the "down-under" Dominion.

Federal Union Drive Wins Full CIO Aid

DETROIT, Nov. 29—Full support for an extensive organizing drive among the 1,400,000 Federal employes was unanimously voted by the history-making Fourth Constitutional Convention of the CIO, which devoted considerable attention to problems of Government workers.

The organizing resolution was submitted by the United Federal Workers of America and passed after speeches in its support by R. J. Thomas, president of UAW-CIO; Allan S. Haywood, Organizing Director; Michael Widman, Assistant Organizing Director, and Eleanor Nelson, National Secretary-Treasurer of the UFWA.

Miss Nelson, emphasizing the support of the UFWA for President Roosevelt's foreign policy and the all-out national defense resolution passed by the convention, declared that only through organization could Federal employes make their maximum contribution to the struggle against Hitlerism.

President Thomas told the convention that there was no more important step toward assuring success of the defense program and protecting the rights of industrial workers than the complete organization of Government employes. He urged that Federal workers "be given the benefit of a major organization drive."

CRITICIZES SEC. PERKINS

Director Haywood, who is also Administrator of the UFWA, cited the example of the Helen Miller case in the Department of Labor as one reason why Government employes need CIO organization. He criticized Secretary Perkins for dismissing the UFWA member and taking a position against collective bargaining.

"The Federal workers," said Haywood, "must be organized, they must have the right to organize, and the Government agencies must be required to bargain collectively with them. This idea of adopting inquisition and firing people without charges or proper trial before their Unions must be stopped."

U. S. BIGGEST EMPLOYER

The organizing resolution stated that whereas "the United States Government in conducting its defense program has become one of the largest employers in the Nation" the CIO "endorses an extensive organizing drive among the employes of the Federal Government, and urged the cooperation of all of its affiliates be given to the United Federal Workers in conducting such a drive."

By passing strong resolutions for pay raises and overtime pay for Federal workers, the CIO convention put teeth in the UF WA legislative program which features H. R. 5730, the Federal Workers Pay Raise Act, and H. R. 5369, the Federal Workers Overtime Act.

RAP DIES GROUP

The Dies Committee was branded "a notorious enemy of the labor movement and of all persons genuinely opposed to Fascism."

The resolution protested "the adoption by groups in the Federal Government of the anti-labor un-American standards of the Dies Committee as an attack on the entire labor movement" and asked the national CIO "to cooperate with the United Federal Workers and the FAECT in presenting this matter to the Secretaries of War, Navy, Labor, the Attorney General and the President of the United States."

New Executive Board Elected at Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 29—Election of a new CIO Executive Board took place at the CIO convention on Nov. 21, with each affiliated international union and organizing committee nominating a member from its ranks.

The new Board met for the first time after the convention on Nov. 22, and will hold further meetings throughout the year upon call of President Murray.

Following is the list of Board members:

Aluminum Workers of America—N. A. Zonarich.
Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians—Lewis A. Berne.
United Automobile Workers of America—George Addes.
Barbers and Beauty Culturists—P. Charles DiNeri.
Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America—Donald Henderson.
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America—Jacob Potofsky.
American Communications Association—Joseph Selly.
Construction Workers' Organizing Committee—A. D. Lewis.
National Association of Die Casting Workers—George C. Peacock.
Distillery Workers' Organizing Committee—Joseph D. Cannon.
United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America—Julius Emspak.
Farm Equipment Workers' Organizing Committee—Grant Oakes.
Federal Workers of America—Eleanor Nelson.
Fishermen and Allied Workers of America—J. F. Jurich.
Fur and Leather Workers' Union—Ben Gold.
Furniture Workers of America—Morris Muster.
Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Silica Sand Workers of America—I. L. DeShetler.
Inland Boatsmen's Union of the Pacific—John M. Fox.
Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—Ward Walcott.
International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union—Harry Bridges.
Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association—Sam J. Hogan.
Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association—E. F. Burke.
Marine and Shipbuilding Workers' Industrial Union of America—John Green.
National Maritime Union of America—Fred Myers.
Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' International Union—Jess Gonzales.
United Mine Workers of America—Thomas Kennedy.
American Newspaper Guild—Milton Murray.
United Office and Professional Workers of America—Lewis Merrill.
International Union of Oil Workers—O. A. Knight.
Packing House Workers' Organizing Committee—John Clark.
United Paper, Novelty and Toy Workers—A. H. Esposito.
United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America—Samuel Wolchok.
United Rubber Workers of America—L. S. Buckmaster.
United Shoe Workers of America—Frank McGrath.
State, County and Municipal Workers of America—Abram Flaxer.
Steel Workers' Organizing Committee—Van A. Bittner.
United Stone and Allied Products Workers of America—John C. Lawson.
Textile Workers' Union of America—George Baldanzi.
Transport Workers Union of America—Michael J. Quill.
Utility Workers' Organizing Committee—Allan S. Haywood.
International Woodworkers of America—Referred by request to Executive Board of the Woodworkers for decision.

Mourn Loss of Rose Stein, Noted Labor Writer

Washington, Nov. 29—Rose Stein's many friends in the CIO were deeply grieved to learn of her death this week following a brief illness.

Miss Stein, a free lance writer and research worker, came from Pittsburgh, Pa., where she was active for a number of years in promoting workers' education and the civil rights of workers in Western Pennsylvania.

WELL KNOWN FIGURE

She was well known to many CIO members among the miners and workers in the steel, aluminum and glass industries who attended the Workers School in Pittsburgh which she directed for several years.

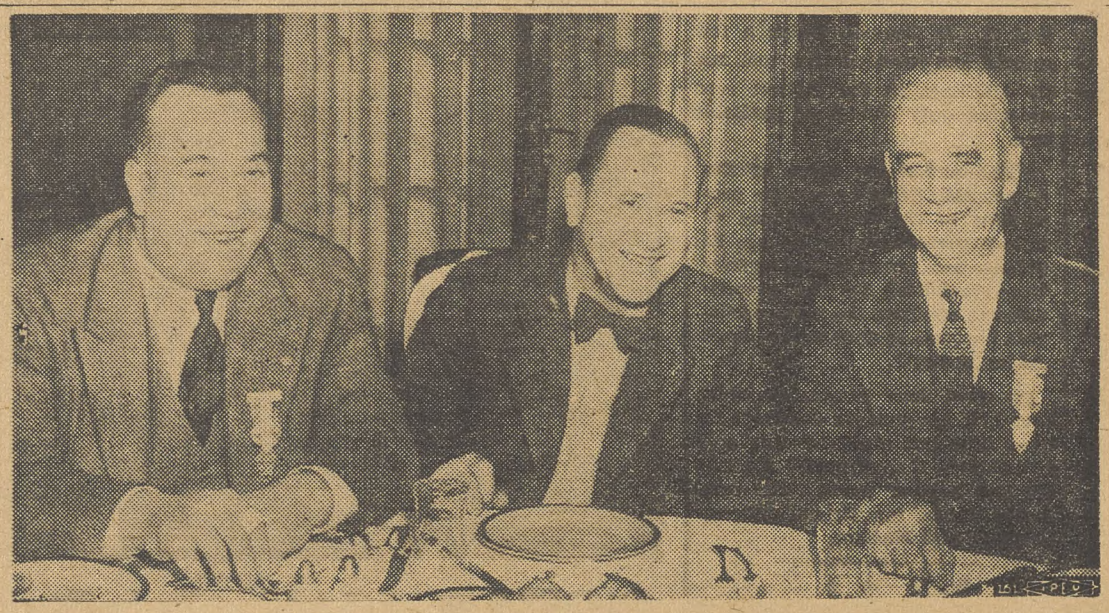
John Brophy, national director of CIO Industrial Union Councils, who was an old friend of Miss Stein's, expressed great sorrow at her untimely death which cut short her faithful service to labor.

"For more than a decade," he said, "this little Jewish woman worked persistently under tremendous handicaps to advance the cause of labor. She was held in high regard by both trade unionists and liberals of all faiths with whom she worked in her various activities to promote the interests of labor."

Father Carl P. Hensler, chaplain at Seaton Hill College in Greensburg, once said, Brophy recalled, "Thank God for people like Rose Stein."

J. Warren Madden, former chairman of the National Labor Relations Board and now a Federal judge, told of Miss Stein's contribution to workers' education at a funeral service held here attended by a few friends in government and CIO circles.

She was buried in the Workmen's Circle Cemetery on the outskirts of Washington.



AT FORD PLANT: Somebody must have told a pretty good joke as the photographer snapped this picture in the dining room of the Ford Motor Co. in Dearborn, Mich. It brought big grins to the faces of President Murray (right); Harry Bennett, personnel director for Ford (center) and President R. J. Thomas of the Auto Workers Union. A little earlier Murray had conferred for the first time with Henry Ford.

Ladies Offer Support to CIO Program

Detroit, Nov. 29—Mrs. Faye Stephenson, newly elected president of Women's Auxiliaries, who was presented to the delegates of the CIO Convetion by Pres. Philip Murray, pledged full support to the program of the CIO and thanked the convention for going on record in favor of backing the Auxiliaries' work.

"The women today no longer feel that the only place they have is in a strike," she said. "In a defense program such as you have adopted here, we wives of the workers have pledged the support of all-out aid to the defense program, aid to our national policy and aid to the policy of the CIO."

CIO LEADERS: Here are the national officers of the CIO, re-elected at the Detroit convention. Left to right, Vice-Presidents Joseph Curran, Frank Rosenblum, Reid Robinson; Pres. Philip Murray; Vice-Presidents Emil Rieve and R. J. Thomas; and Sec. James B. Carey. Vice-Pres. S. H. Dalrymple, who was not present when the photo was taken, is shown at left.

CIO Mobilizes To Defeat Tory Measures

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—With the historic Detroit convention less than a week behind it, the full force of the CIO was mobilized here this week to beat back the heaviest Congressional assault yet made on labor's right to live and to play it's part in the defense of democracy.

Employing familiar Hitler tactics of encirclement, Congressional reactionaries, led by the polltaxers and with strong undercover support from the appeasement bloc, opened a series of simultaneous drives on three fronts—with three major anti-labor bills in the House and two in the Senate.

Of these bills, the Norton and Vinson anti-strike measures in the House and the Connally bill in the Senate were the most active threats as The CIO NEWS went to press. Others were brewing almost hourly, with nearly all the more articulate labor-haters in Congress trotting out pet measures as fast as the daily newspapers could give them space.

CALLS CONFERENCE

CIO forces fought back vigorously, following a call first sounded by President Murray at the convention where he urged the unions to send representatives to Washington immediately after adjournment and a second call for a full-dress CIO legislative conference for Monday, Dec. 1.

At the same time, testimony presented in Murray's name by Secretary James B. Carey before House and Senate committees put CIO on record as unalterably opposed to any measure that would restrict labor's rights and hence cripple labor's effort in the defense program.

GORE BILL LICKED

An early round in the campaign went to the CIO with the defeat in the House of the Gore bill, designed to freeze wages by imposing arbitrary pay ceilings on the price control bill. This achievement, won after two days of intensive work by a large CIO delegation on Capitol hill, did not wind up the price control situation, however, since the original bill itself remained in considerable danger of burial.

President Murray, writing to all Congressmen early in the week, warned emphatically that a vote for the Gore bill "must be viewed as an anti-labor action" and at the same time urged them to pass an effective price control bill as "essential to the welfare of the nation."

WIDESPREAD RESPONSE

On the anti-strike bill front, President Murray's call for a meeting of representatives from labor, government and industry to work out a sensible and democratic solution of the problem of maintaining full production received a widespread favorable response throughout the nation. The plan was announced in a letter to CIO affiliates which said in part:

"The CIO, at its recent convention demonstrated that the workers of the nation are in the forefront in battling for the successful prosecution of our national defense program. This goal can be obtained only through the voluntary acceptance by labor of mediation and peaceful solution of industrial disputes."

The full CIO legislative conference, called as the dangers of strike restrictive and other anti-labor legislation grew sharper almost hourly, was set "to discuss and take whatever action may be necessary regarding anti-strike legislation."

Washington observers remembered that a similar CIO meeting called last July was followed by the defeat of the anti-labor May and Connally amendments then before the House, and noted also that the Connally bill now offered in the Senate was identical in meaning and content to the one defeated at that time.

Quaker Oats In 2nd Pact

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 29—Second CIO agreement with a Quaker Oats plant was signed here today between the management of the Depew, N. Y., plant and the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO.

Pay raises of 10 cents per hour on the minimum rates were won, setting the minimums at 45c for women and 60c for men. General pay raises provide for increases of seven cents per hour for women and eight cents for men.

Vacations of one week up to three weeks, depending on length of service are included as well as good provisions on seniority and shop steward and grievance settlement.

In September UCAPAWA signed up the Des Moines, Iowa, plant of Quaker Oats.

Vote For CIO

New York, Nov. 29—Stock and shipping employes of Baker & Taylor, leading wholesale booksellers, voted 116 to 7 for the Book and Magazine Guild as their chosen collective bargaining agent in a recent Labor Board election. The Guild is an affiliate of the United Office & Professional Workers.

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King, Ramsey, Conner Gain Freedom From Jail

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29—Widespread protests of labor against the state for keeping three maritime unionists—Earl King, E. G. Ramsay and Frank J. Conner—in prison, were finally heeded this week by the California Parole Board, which ordered the men released on parole. For more than five years, trade unions throughout the country have kept up a persistent fight to free King, Ramsay and Conner.

Leo Huberman, publicity director for the Defense Committee working to secure the release of the men from San Quentin prison, told the CIO convention last week of the anti-labor conspiracy which sent the men to prison and gave the highlights of the trial, showing the prejudice aroused against them.

Governor Culbert L. Olson of California, had admitted, Huberman said, that the men had been convicted on conflicting and flimsy evidence, but had taken no action to pardon them.

NAMED COMMITTEE

At the close of the CIO convention last week, Pres. Murray appointed a committee of eight CIO union leaders to visit the Governor.

They were: Jim Thimmes, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, chairman; Donald Maguire, Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union; Jack Montgomery, United Auto Workers; Cy Perkins, United Rubber Workers; George Wilson, president, and Mervyn Rathbone, secretary, both of the San Francisco CIO Council; Morris Zusman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Joe Selly, president, American Communications Association.

Board Hears Captive Mine Arguments

Washington, Nov. 29—Negotiations on the question of a Union shop for 53,000 captive coal miners continued this week in New York, following the end of the one-week shutdown on Nov. 22.

The captive miners went back to their jobs when the United Mine Workers National Policy Committee ratified Pres. John L. Lewis' acceptance of a proposal for a three-man board to make a final settlement of the dispute. Appointed by Pres. Roosevelt to the board were John R. Steelman, on leave as director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, representing the public; UMW Pres. Lewis, representing labor; and Ben Fairless, head of U. S. Steel, as employers' representative.

The Union's acceptance of the proposal was contained in a letter made public at the White House while the Policy Committee was meeting a few blocks away at UMW headquarters.

LEWIS' COMMENT

"This arrangement provides for an honest determination of the issue," Lewis said. "It is a rather sad commentary that we have to

(Continued on Page 6)

Murray Guidance Praised

DETROIT, Nov. 29—A paean of praise accompanied Philip Murray's re-election as president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Sec.Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers made the nomination and after reviewing Murray's long record of service to organized labor, declared:

"This man is a man of conviction. He has the courage to give voice to those convictions. He has outlined for this great organization a course of procedure during the past year that has borne fruit, as attested to by the great increase in membership and in service and in results to those dependent upon and members of this great institution.

"With all of it, my friends, his work has been characterized by that humble, almost self-effacing manner and way that has been his attitude throughout his entire life.

"SPLENDID TRAITS"

"Yet this man knows that with all of these splendid traits of leadership, neither he nor any other man can hope to make progress unless he has the united support of those who believe in and who are members of these great organizations affiliated with the CIO.

"With that as a test, I believe you will agree with me that his leadership has commanded the united support and cooperation of every organization in the CIO."

Vice-Pres. Frank Rosenblum, in seconding the nomination, told the delegates that "the achievements of the CIO in the past year under the wise and temperate guidance of Philip Murray have more than justified our faith."

Murray was described by Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas as a "Christ-like character in his tolerance and his love for his fellow-men, yet he hates and fights and vanquishes the oppressors of the people."

The CIO leader's nomination was also seconded by Vice-Presidents Dalrymple, Curran, Robinson and Rieve.

CIO Board Hails Miners' Decision

DETROIT, Nov. 29—Following is the text of the message sent to President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers by the CIO Executive Board on Nov. 22, following announcement of the conclusion of the captive mine shutdown and the submission of the union shop dispute to a three-man board:

"The Executive Board of the CIO conveys its appreciation to the United Mine Workers of America and its Policy Committee for the splendid contribution which it has made to the nation in accepting arbitration of its captive coal mine dispute in the effort to arrive at a satisfactory solution to this problem.

"We feel certain that the merits of the UMW's case assure a well-earned victory."

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Don't Shackle Labor

"Labor has never been faced with such a serious threat to its very existence as that which now confronts us as a result of the proposed anti-labor legislation," says CIO President Philip Murray.

This threat to labor also endangers the defense program, he points out. At a time when the enthusiasm of American labor for all-out production to defeat Hitlerism is reaching new heights, as shown by the recent CIO convention, it would be sheer treachery to pass labor-shackling legislation that can only provoke resentment and encourage industrial disputes.

The position of the CIO is constructive, patriotic and crystal-clear. It was expressed in a unanimously adopted resolution at the Detroit convention, which made the following points:

(1) The working people are in the forefront of the battle against Hitlerism, to preserve democracy and labor's rights.

(2) It is "business as usual" employers and Nazi appeasers who are seeking to "inject the poison of Hitlerism into our democratic society" through repression of labor's rights, while they insist on more and more war profits.

(3) The CIO will do everything possible to cooperate for maximum production for national defense. It will leave no stone unturned to adjust labor disputes through collective bargaining and through utilizing available mediation facilities.

(4) Labor's participation in the formulation and administration of the nation's policies must be accepted in good faith, and the right of labor to live must not be impaired.

(5) "Any legislative anti-labor measure constitutes aid to Hitler by destroying American morale and serving to weaken the national effort to defeat Nazism."

In pursuance of this policy, President Murray has proposed a national conference of representatives of labor, industry and government looking to voluntary acceptance of a plan to assure peaceful adjustment of industrial disputes and maximum production.

In the meanwhile, however, the threatening situation in Congress calls for mobilization of the whole CIO, through the legislative conference convened in Washington and through action by every affiliate and every member throughout the country.

Labor's voice must be heard at once in Congress, through resolutions, wires and personal contact. Let your Congressmen and Senators hear from you without delay.

Workers In Uniform

In the recent past we have witnessed many attempts to create anti-labor sentiment among the young men drafted into the armed forces. Such vicious propaganda would turn brother against brother, since most of the men in uniform are workers themselves or from the families of farm or industrial workers.

No organization in the country is more concerned for the welfare of the men in the army than is the CIO. Its recent convention in Detroit emphasized the close bonds of solidarity that should unite the workers in the factories with the workers in uniform.

The CIO from the first has advocated and lobbied for more adequate pay for soldiers. The convention went on record emphatically to work for increases in base pay to $60 a month.

It also adopted a comprehensive program for the greater welfare of the armed forces in many other respects.

"As trade unionists," the CIO delegates declared, "we understand that our army, along with the armies of other nations fighting Fascism, is our only guarantee that we will preserve our rights as trade unionists."

Just as the civilian workers look to the army for such protection, so should the men in uniform expect labor to defend democracy on the home front and to preserve decent conditions for them to return to.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray ..... President
James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE delegates to the recent CIO convention began outproducing Hitler from the moment they hit Detroit. It was the hardest-working three-shift, continuous operation, conveyor-system, mass-production convention ever to be held.

Between the pre-convention executive board meeting on Sunday and the post-convention board meeting on the following Saturday, there was hardly a pause in convention business.

When the convention itself was not in session, there were committee meetings and two or three special conferences each evening. The only time for caucusing or whoopee was in the few hours left for sleep.

The one expedition of the convention was fully in keeping with the spirit of the convention. It was to the Ford plant, where the delegates watched some more out-producing of Hitler by CIO members.

* * *

To see a hunk of steel go in at one end of the huge Ford plant and emerge later at the other end as a finished car was quite a sight. As the conveyor carried the parts on their non-stop journey, every movement of the machinery and every action of the workers was directed and coordinated to one single end, the production of the finished product.

At the CIO convention, one almost had a similar feeling. There was hardly a report, a resolution, a speech or a vote that did not relate to the keynote issue of the fight against Hitlerism.

The discussion might start with an organizing campaign, the union shop, wage demands, civil liberties, legislation or any one of a dozen other subjects. But before it was over, in one way or another, it was fitted into the main convention pattern and program of defending democracy against foreign and domestic Hitlerism.

The convention was the first opportunity for a clear-cut national expression by the CIO on the overwhelming issues of the spreading world war. And the delegates acted as if they were making up for lost time, determined to place the CIO at once in the lead, and with an almost desperate sense of urgency.

* * *

The strength of the CIO has always been in its singleness of purpose. It broke away from the crazy-quilt craft unionism of the AFL to concentrate all its energies on the single purpose of organizing the unorganized. It organized them into single industrial unions, each backed by the weight of all.

The Detroit convention was above all a single-purpose convention. The organization of the South, the oil drive and other union campaigns were major issues. But their purpose again and again was stated to be, not only the improvement of wage standards, but also the strengthening of democracy and the workers' morale for national defense and more aid to the nations fighting Hitler.

Civil liberties were defended and all forms of racial and national discrimination were denounced with all the greater vigor because of the menace of Hitlerism.

The convention pledged a strong fight against all labor-shackling legislation, both to preserve American democratic rights against domestic Hitlers and to keep labor free for the maximum voluntary effort for all-out production.

Profiteering and the selfish obstructions of dollar-a-year men were denounced as the acts of fifth-columnists and Quislings. Labor representation in the government and defense administration was demanded to give voice and power to the people most devoted to democratic defense.

* * *

The many tributes paid to President Philip Murray and the demonstrations in his honor were tributes to the man himself and to the splendid success of his leadership in carrying forward the organizing work so well begun by his predecessor, John L. Lewis.

They were also tributes to his leadership in expressing and giving direction to the overwhelming sentiment of the Detroit convention for all-out effort against the world menace of Hitlerism.

More than that, they were a tribute to the author of the Murray industry council plan. This plan, initiated more than a year ago, includes the outline in principle of nearly every action voted by the Detroit convention.

* * *

The convention met on the day when the captive coal mine strike became effective. It adjourned on the day agreement was reached to end it. All through the convention the anti-labor press was doing its hysterical worst against the union and the CIO. But it failed to disconcert or divide the convention.

The miners' reasonable demands won unanimous support from the convention, which recognized fair treatment for labor as a prime requisite for successful national defense.

IN MEXICO: **Vice President Reid Robinson, head of the Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, and President Irwin DeShetler of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, are in Mexico City this week representing the CIO at the Congress of the Confederation of Latin American Workers.**

CIO's Opposition To Anti-Labor Bills Told House By Carey

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—CIO's fi rm opposition to repressive laws designed to wipe out labor's basic right to organize, bargain collectively and take strike action when necessary was expressed before the House Labor Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee by James B. Carey, CIO secretary.

At the same time, Carey, speaking in President Philip Murray's name and for the entire CIO, offered a practical plan for working out a solution to labor-management disputes that might threaten full production of defense goods and weapons.

This plan, announced by President Murray in a circular letter to CIO affiliates, calls on President Roosevelt to convene an immediate conference of labor, management and government to seek voluntary means of adjusting their relationships. It was designed, in Murray's words, to "assure the peaceful solution of industrial disputes and guarantee a maximum production for our national defense program."

ANTI-UNION BILLS

Carey's testimony in the House Labor Committee took up the Norton bill (HR 6075) and the Vinson bill (HR 4139), two of the major anti-union measures now being readied for a quick trip through the floor of the House and an early vote, according to reactionary plans in Congress. Summarizing CIO objections to both measures, Carey declared:

"The Norton bill and the Vinson bill are both designed to restrict and hence to destroy the right to take strike action. They both authorize the Federal government to use injunctions against unions, thus setting aside the Norris LaGuardia act.

"They would both use the full armed force of the U. S. in any industrial dispute. They would put workers under severe criminal penalties for exercising their basic right to take strike action, regardless of the means by which hostile employers might provoke the strike."

Cites Resolution

Carey cited the CIO convention resolution on strikes and national defense as the best proof of CIO's anxiety to continue full production for the defeat of Hitler, pointing out that the CIO had stated its purpose of using all voluntary means of mediation and conciliation in every dispute in which it was involved.

"Note that this resolution calls for the full and voluntary cooperation of labor, government and industry toward the solution of problems of labor relations," Carey said.

"Too much stress cannot be laid on the voluntary nature of this cooperation. In fact, the word 'voluntary' expresses the whole meaning of democratic, free labor relationships. The meaning of collective bargaining is comprised in its voluntary nature.

"Once the element of compulsion is introduced, collective bargaining in its true sense ceases to exist. The relationship ceases to be one of bargaining; it becomes one of compulsion."

National Unity

The CIO testimony before both House and Senate Committees made a strong point of the need for national unity during the crisis presented by Hitlerism. Appearing before the Senate judiciary group on the Connally bill, which provides for government seizure of plants and freezing of wages and other conditions during disputes, with the plants and the profits going back to the owner after the union is smashed, Carey said:

"The need for national unity was never greater. You cannot have national unity if you put a great section of our population under a repressive law that robs it of its right to organize and bargain collectively. You cannot have the full production needed for the defense of our country by making slave labor of American workers.

"The national emergency requires full production. Full production can only be achieved through the free, voluntary effort of the workers who make the weapons and the goods needed for our country's security."

Hitler Methods

Answering questions in the Senate committee, Carey charged that the Connally bill would "do the same job in America that Hitler has done in Europe—freeze wages and working conditions by destroying unions." America, if it remains a democracy, can outproduce anything Hitler may conquer, he added —something that cannot be done under conditions of slavery.

Concluding his testimony before the House Labor group, Carey urged immediate adoption of the proposal of Pres. Murray for a three - way conference to settle problems arising from labor-management relations.

"Out of this meeting, we believe, can come a sound and acceptable proposal for the mediation of all disputes that might lead to interruptions in defense production," he said.

The fact that such a proposal will start with the advance of voluntary acceptance by all three sides —labor, government and management—is a powerful argument for its success."

Anti-Labor Bills Aid Hitler, CIO Analysis Shows

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28—CIO analysis of the major anti-labor bills now being rushed through Congressional committees in the hope of a quick vote on the House and Senate floor was presented to CIO representatives here in summarized form by Lee Pressman, CIO general counsel. Four major bills were discussed, the Norton bill (HR 6075), the Vinson bill (HR 4139), the Connally bill (S 2054) and the Bridges bill (S 2042).

"The Norton, Vinson, Connally and Bridges bills seek to shackle labor, permit employers to run wild with mounting profits, and will serve only to aggravate and increase industrial disputes," the analysis said.

"The CIO is in the forefront in prosecuting the national defense program. We appreciate that this entails complete and full resort to the mediation facilities established by the government in the effort to adjust all industrial disputes in a peaceful manner.

"Compulsion through legislation cannot and will not solve industrial relations problems. To the contrary, it can only serve to weaken the national unity behind President Roosevelt's call for all-out effort in support of our nation's policies."

CIO POLICY

Pressman's memorandum cited convention action both in support of the struggle against Hitlerism and in pledging to use all mediation adjustment of disputes by peaceful means of collective bargaining, wherever possible.

"Any attempt to impose compulsory arbitration or the freezing of wage conditions or other terms or conditions of employment will not aid our industrial relations problem but will aggravate the situation. The voluntary acceptance of peaceful mediation by the millions of American workers will go much further toward the solution of our problems than any attempt to repress or harrass labor."

BILLS ANALYZED

Each of the bills analyzed would have this effect of producing more rather than less industrial tension, Pressman pointed out. Thus, the Norton and Vinson bills would allow the government to take injunction action in any industrial dispute, breaking down the anti-injunction act and subjecting workers to severe criminal penalties for exercising their rights as union members.

The Connally bill, which calls for plant seizure and freezing of wages and other conditions of work, would subject workers to governmental bureaucracy without any attempt to get at the real cause of the dispute. In addition, it would mean that the government was acting as a union-breaking agency, since the plants would be returned to the owners with profits intact after the seizure period was over.

The Bridges bill would impose so many restrictions on unions "as to actually eliminate a free trade union movement," the CIO memo said, in citing numerous red tape provisions that would require unions under threat of sharp criminal penalties to file detailed statements of their finances, their plans of action, and similar information that could be used to the advantage of the employers.

Summarizing the Norton and Vinson bills, the CIO analysis declared: "The Norton and Vinson bills establish the legislative principle of compulsory abrogation of the right to strike. This creates economic slavery for Americans. What can be done for 30 days can be enlarged for several years. Our struggle against Hitler must lose its intensity through the adoption of such Nazi concepts."

Mansfield, O.—The new contract just signed between Local 756 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and Farm Tools, Inc here includes $10,000 annually in pay raises, vacations, and seniority.

Talmadge Boasts Of Flogging

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 29—The governor of Georgia proudly proclaimed to a public hearing this week that he had once flogged a Negro, and then sought to link himself with the Apostle Paul in justification for his action.

The governor is Eugene Talmadge, one of the most reactionary officials ever brought to prominence through the poll tax, which bars most of the common people from voting.

Talmadge boasted of his resort to violence at a hearing on petitions for parole of eight Ku Klux Klan members who were convicted in 1938 of flogging workers who had joined the CIO Textile Workers Union at a Georgia mill. During a period of a few weeks, 53 persons were kidnapped and flogged in the Atlanta area coincident with the union's organizational campaign.

Eight of the Klansmen were subsequently convicted for their illegal activity.

ANNOUNCE SETTLEMENT: **President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, shown as he addressed a meeting of the union's National Policy Committee and won endorsement of a proposal to end the captive coal mine shutdown and refer the union shop issue to a three-man board. Around the table are (left to right) James Mark, head of UMWA District 2; Miss Kathryn Lewis, secretary-treasurer of UMWA District 50; Percy Tetlow, UMWA official; and President Lewis.**

The Lowdown

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 —(FP)—According to the Wall Street Journal of Nov. 27:

"Coal strike ended too quickly to harm industry much.

"Steel production loss was minor; coal tar output, a chemical essential, was bothered not at all.

"Steel makers, resigned to a closed shop in their captive mines, have resumed worrying over the scrap shortage. Latest prediction: some plants will close within the next two weeks—unless the OPM digs up scrap for them."

CIO Convention Backs Drives In South and Oil Industry

Work in South Seen An 'Outstanding Task' For CIO in Coming Year

DETROIT, Nov. 29—Organization of the South is one of the outstanding tasks facing the CIO during the coming year, CIO President Philip Murray told delegates to the CIO convention.

"I don't mind telling you," Murray declared, "that in so far as the CIO is concerned nothing is going to stand in our way of organizing the South during the current year. We have to do it; we are going to do it. Let us pledge ourselves to see that this job is done before your convention meets next year."

In furtherance of this policy, the convention adopted a resolution urging CIO officials to formulate and put into effect plans in conjunction with all interested national and internatinola Unions designed to bring about organization of all Southern workers into unions of the CIO."

DESCRIBE PROBLEMS

In the discussion on southern organizing from the floor, several delegates from Unions active in the South spoke on the problems to be faced in this drive and the progress made so far.

The work done by the Textile Workers Union in the South during the last four or five years, was described by Delegate George Baldanzi. "As a result of our constant push forward," he stated, "we have raised the wages of those workers considerably, but there is a tremendous task to be accomplished there, and it is going to require a well coordinated campaign by every international organization connected with the CIO."

EFFECT ON POLL TAX

Noel Beddow, of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Birmingham, Ala., told the delegates that since many of the Southern workers were kept from voting by poll-tax requirements, there were a lot of representatives from the South in Congress that "we are not proud of."

Among them, he said, was Eugene Cox, "a little nincompoop down in Georgia elected from a district in which there are very few people that till the land or work in the factories that have the right to vote."

Delegate Fred C. Pieper from the Louisiana Industrial Union Council said that the South is a "frontier" where hundreds of thousands of workers look to the CIO for help.

ASK AID FOR STRIKE

Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office & Professional Workers described some of the brutal vigilante activity which has taken place in southern regions, and Milton Murray, newly elected president of the American Newspaper Guild, told of the 11 weeks' strike against a Scripps-Howard paper in Birmingham, and asked the cooperation of other CIO Unions in Birmingham and other cities where the Guild is organizing.

The sorry role played by the AFL in its feeble attempts to organize the South was mentioned by Paul Christopher, regional director in Tennessee. "As frequently as the years rolled around," Christopher recalled, the AFL used to say, "We are going to organize the South," but it was never done.

John Schulter, delegate from the Alabama Council, urged international Unions to send organizers into the South to aid in a task that is "a matter of fundamental importance to every Union in this country."

Farm, Labor Mutual Aid Pledged

Detroit, Nov. 29—Recognition of the common interests of farmers and organized labor and cooperation of the two groups in support **of these interests was urged in** speeches and in action taken by the CIO national convention.

The resolution on the farm program passed by the delegates declared that "the CIO seeks to cooperate with all progressive farm groups and organizations to the end that the farms of the United States and organized labor may render one another mutual support in their efforts to better their lot."

CAREY, PATTON ON RADIO

In a radio program broadcast the evening of November 18 over a national hookup, CIO Secretary James B. Carey and James C. Patton, president of the Farmers Educational and Cooperative Union of America, exchanged greetings from their respective conventions. The Farmers Union was meeting in convention at Topeka, Kansas, at the same time the CIO convention was in session at Detroit.

"The working farmers of America — whether we are owners, tenants, sharecroppers, or farm laborers," Patton said, "want industrial workers to know that the interest of working farmers and of industrial workers is a common one. Inescapably we are dependent upon each other.

"The forces now threatening our institutions and our chosen way of life deepen our awareness of this mutual interdependence."

CAREY'S REPLY

In his speech in reply, Secretary Carey said: "So far as I know this is the first time in the history of organized labor that a national farm organization has formally and publicly voiced sympathetic understanding of labor's problems and their relationship to agriculture, and has offered to make common cause with labor in striving to solve our mutual problems."

Declaring that the CIO has long called for a conference of labor, form and government representatives to discuss basic problems, Carey said "the CIO welcomes this move by the working farmers and will follow its words of welcome with action."

CHAIRMAN: Dr. John R. Steelman, on temporary leave from the U. S. Counciliation Service, who represents the public on the three-man board which will make a final decision on the United Mine Workers' demand for a union shop in captive coal mines. Other members are UMW President John L. Lewis, representing labor, and Ben Fairless of U. S. Steel, representing employers.

Board Hears Captive Mine Arguments

(Continued from Page 3)

arbitrate a decision of a so-called mediation commission."

He added that "perhaps one great advantage that will come to labor and the country out of this controversy will be the passing of Mr. (William H.) Davis' horse-trading mediation board. The sinister intrigue of Davis has been responsible for misleading the country and confusing public thought."

CONTINUOUS PRODUCTION

"With the mines returning to work," Lewis pointed out, "and the controversy well on the road to a just settlement, the country can feel reassured as to its supply of coal for national defense and all domestic usage.

"With the continuation of production assured until April 1, 1943, under collective bargaining contracts in the industry, the coal industry will offer an object lesson to all other important industries."

Knight, Smith Pledge Major Progress for '42 In Petroleum Campaign

DETROIT, Nov. 29—Organization of the nation's petroleum industry under an arrangement announced by Pres. Philip Murray a few weeks ago, received enthusiastic and unanimous support from the fourth CIO convention here.

Pointing out that the petroleum industry "remains the only major industry not properly and effectively organized," the convention called on all CIO affiliates to lend "all possible assistance and cooperation in this campaign to bring industrial democracy to the 500,000 employes of the petroleum industry."

Announcement of the campaign, which will be under the direction of Edwin S. Smith, former NLRB member, was made in Pittsburgh late in October by Murray and Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union.

Stressing the importance of the organization drive to the entire CIO, Knight told the convention delegates that the industry represents 17 billion dollars of capital—nine billion in the Standard Oil interests alone.

"The national CIO has long been in combat with company unionism," he said, and "the remaining stronghold of company unionism in the United States is the oil industry.

"The mine workers, as we all know, have been strong enough to remove this company unionism and menace from their ranks, but the Rockefeller interests have crammed it down the throats of the oil workers. If and when they are properly organized through the help of the CIO, the oil workers can disgorge this unpalatable morsel."

The oil organizing drive, Pres. Knight continued, ties in closely with the CIO's projected union campaign in the South, for oil is the dominant industry in half a dozen southern and southwestern states—Texas, New Mexico, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and others.

OIL TO HITLER

While the CIO is solidly behind the national defense program and the world-wide effort to defeat Hitler, American oil interests—according to recent newspaper stories—have somehow supplied a million barrels of highgrade oil to the Nazi war machine, Knight declared, adding: "The oil workers in this nation do not like that sort of thing."

Smith, introduced by Pres. Murray to the delegates, predicted success in the oil organizing campaign and described it as one more episode in the perpetual battle "for the preservation and the spread of our American democratic institutions."

There may be glamor in the oil industry, Smith declared, and in the change wrought in American life by the introduction of the gas engine, but only sentimentalists can perceive "glamour in the paternalism of the company unionism of the oil industry."

"We propose," the union official continued, "by means of this organizing campaign to de-glamourize oil. We propose to bring the oil industry out of the realms of romance and down to the ground of solid democratic dealing with the organized workers."

WANT REPRESENTATION

Another goal of the campaign, he said, was to assure the oil workers representation on the government's petroleum committees—now dominated by representatives of the big corporations.

"We hope, through organization of the oil workers, to democratize its contribution to national defense," Smith asserted. "We want to see representatives of the organized oil workers sitting with representatives of management and with representatives of the government in order to devise the best means of promoting the contribution of oil to national defense and the contribution of oil to those who are fighting Hitlerism."

PRAISE FROM MURRAY

After the oil organization director had finished his talk, Pres. Murray took occasion to deny newspaper charges that Smith was a "CIO man" on the NLRB. Murray said he had never met Smith socially during the latter's term on the Labor Board,

"It was always the opinion of the President of this organization that Edwin Smith rendered a distinct service to the nation and to its people and that in his decisions and in his work he always thought primarily of the law, what the law was intended for and what the members of the National Labor Relations Boaard were appointed for," the CIO leader declared.

"I know that he was a man of distinction and that he had rendered great public service. So when the time came along that the government no longer felt it needed him and an opportunity presented itself to Edwin Smith to take important positions with industry, I thought that labor ought to bid for his services, because I believed then as I do now that he was the type of man that labor needed in America."

OIL DELEGATION: Grouped at the CIO convention are delegates of the Oil Workers International Union and President Philip Murray. Left to right: John Crossland, Pasadena, Tex.; OWIU Vice President A. R. Kinstley; Edwin S. Smith, head of the CIO oil drive; Albert Miller, Seminole, Okla.; President Murray; C. A. McPeake, Cushing, Okla.; President O. A. Knight of the oil union; and CIO Secretary James B. Carey.

Elber, Schafer Get Oil Posts

Washington, Nov. 29—Appointment of two regional directors for the CIO's Oil Workers Organizing Campaign was announced today by Director Edwin S. Smith.

Named West Coast regional director was Irwin Elber, while B. J. Schafer will be in charge of the southern district.

Elber is a one-time government employe who later served as field representative and national organizer for the United Federal Workers, CIO affiliate, in various sections of the country.

Schafer has served two terms as a vice-president of the Oil Workers Intl. Union, and has been an official of local unions at various times.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The CIO Convention in Detroit last week was a tremendous gathering. The report of organizing activities submitted for the past fiscal year showed remarkable growth of membership in the CIO. ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED proved again to be the big question our movement is confronted with.

A conference of all Southern representatives was held, followed by the adoption of a resolution by the Convention to make the task of organizing the South the outstanding task for the coming year. This drive will involve a number of our affiliated National and International Unions, among which is Textile, District 50 (who are conducting a nation-wide drive), Oil, Auto and Aircraft, Lumber, Rubber, etc. The Southern delegates were determined to effectuate this program—all leaving with enthusiasm determined to do the job.

CIO expects to put this machinery in motion at a very early date.

DRIVES UNDER WAY

The program to organize the Oil Industry is getting under way. Director of the drive, Edwin S. Smith, has established headquarters in Washington; already has selected some of his field representatives, and by the early part of this coming year the structure will have been completed and ready to push ahead for 1942. FAECT, simultaneously with the Oil Drive will start their drive in this industry.

The Federal Workers Organizing Drive came in for much discussion and support by the delegates.

In the white collar fields, retail and office and professional workers drives are under way.

Every organizer and regional director will be expected to be on his toes, cooperating with the National and International Unions and Organizing Committees to carry out the plans laid down, in an efficient and effective manner.

The Utility Workers Organizing Committtee are looking forward to a successful fiscal year having started off by a victory over the AFL in the Penn-Edison at Altoona, Pennsylvania of 363 to 15.

The Lumber Workers have voted for the increase in per capita in order to start, maintain and sustain a drive in that industry.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL

The following changes have been made in regional directorships, during the last few weeks: H. C. Fremming has been appointed Regional Director for Kansas City area; E. B. Pugh has been transferred to the regional directorship for Richmond, Va.; Fullerton Fulton has been transferred to Chicago and Thomas Shane has been promoted to the directorship in Wilmington, Delaware.

Ray Thomason and Neil Beam, regional directors, have gone to work for District 50, UMWA, as well as organizers Vernon Ford, Joseph Mayo, Donald and James Mark, Jr. In addition, Powers Hapgood has taken over the duties of regional director in Indiana, replacing James Robb, who took a position with SWOC.

Walter Harris, now in charge of the Organizing Drive of the United Shoe Workers of America, will go over to District 50, UMWA, on December 16, 1941.

Michael F. Widman, Assistant Director of Organization, has accepted a position with District 50, UMWA, effective December 1.

We wish for these brothers in their new assignments every success. I know they will serve faithfully as they have done for the parent body, The CIO.

Onward with the firm resolve to make this coming fiscal year even greater than the one just ending—ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED!

URGES UNITY: President James G. Patton of the Farmers Educational & Cooperative Union, shown as he addressed the organization's 37th convention in Topeka, Kans. He urged greater cooperation with labor—a plea that gained quick support from CIO Secretary James B. Carey.

CIO Raps Race Bias

Detroit, Nov. 29—Racial and religious discrimination last week was severely condemned by the fourth CIO convention.

Racial and religious bias, wherever it occurs, is "contrary to the spirit and purpose of our democracy," a unanimously-passed resolution pointed out, adding:

"We call upon our national government to end discrimination in defense jobs and in the army, and upon our affiliates to use all the resources at their command to stamp out discrimination wherever it appears.

Richard Reisinger of the auto workers, and Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey CIO both described instances of discrimination that had come to their attention, while John Brophy hailed as a step forward the work of Pres. Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practice Committee, of which he is an alternate member.

Pres. Murray's Reply To FDR's Letter

DETROIT, Nov. 29—Following is the text of the letter sent by President Philip Murray to President Franklin D. Roosevelt on Nov. 22, replying to the Chief Executive's message to the CIO convention. Text of the President's message appeared in the Nov. 24 issue of The CIO NEWS.

"I wish to acknowledge your letter of Nov. 15 and express the appreciation of the officers of the CIO and of the delegates to our fourth annual convention for your kind greetings and felicitions.

"The delegates to this convention, representing over 5,000,000 members in all of the basic and mass production industries, have been deeply appreciative of the heavy responsibility which rests upon labor.

"It is the workers of the nation who struggled to establish American democracy, and it is they who shall assure its preservation. For this reason the CIO has made its forthright declaration that it is dedicated to the task of doing all within its power to eliminate the menace of Hitlerism which has already destroyed democracy in so many other lands.

"National unity is of course essential today. All sections of the labor movement, management and government, must wholeheartedly unite behind our national program. The strengthening and growth of labor unions would establish the morale necessary for the attainment of this end. Greater participation by labor in the national defense and a more active participation of labor in government are essential.

"It is the sincere conviction of the CIO that with the adoption of the industry council plan would be created the national unity which all Americans are striving to obtain.

"The CIO and its millions of members stand ready to participate in the battle of production toward the end of defeating the Nazi forces. Our workers desire to produce more and more guns, tanks, planes and ships. We have expressed our desire to utilize to the utmost degree the mediation facilities of the government for the peaceful solution of industrial disputes. The industry council plan will create the type of mediation agency which would enlist and encourage the confidence of the workers.

"The CIO desires to offer its contribution and perform its obligations. We offer to the government and industry our full resources for the maximum prosecution of the national defense program in order that we may soon establish a world based upon economic security and political and religious freedom."

Report Cites Problems Facing Labor Press

DETROIT, Nov. 29—The labor press today is faced with an added responsibility in view of the crisis facing the nation, and should extend its news coverage the Committee on Press and Publicity declared in a report to the CIO convention here, made by Publicity Director Len DeCaux, chairman of the Committee.

"We believe it is incumbent upon the labor press to enlarge its view from purely trade union matters to larger issues involving the welfare of the nation as a whole," the report stated.

The committee report recommended that the CIO press "devote considerable space to popularizing the Murray Plan, to developing labor's role in the national defense program, to promoting the various CIO unions' programs for increased output of defense materials, and to fostering the growth of unity and understanding necessary for the successful consummation of the program to defeat Hitlerism."

BIG BUSINESS PRESS

Referring to the hostility of the commercial press toward the CIO, the committee pointed out that the deep and justified resentment of CIO members should be directed toward the publishers of newspapers rather than the working newspapermen, many of whom are members of the CIO American Newspapeor Guild, "who are trying to do an honest job under difficult conditions."

The report recommended that CIO bodies elect committees to confer with publishers and editors to protest misrepresentations appearing in newspapers. Attention of the delegates was called to the concentration of ownership and consolidation of newspapers which not only is restricting employment but also is influencing editorial policy.

In the section on the labor press, the report took up the question of a daily newspaper published by the CIO, recommending that the matter be referred to the national officers of the CIO for consideration.

LABOR & RADIO

Endorsing the position taken by the CIO against monopoly tendencies deriving from the ownership of radio stations by newspaper publishers, the committee warned that "such concentration of power over agencies of public opinion is a distinct danger to our democratic institutions, since, if carried forward, it would lead to the danger of censorship of news at its source."

The effort of the CIO Publicity Department to obtain regular time on the radio networks "for the expression of CIO opinion on vital issues,' was endorsed in the report and the hope expressed that "this marks the first step toward a greater radio recognition of the important role the CIO plays in our national life.

"At the same time," the report continued, "we reiterate the position taken by previous CIO conventions that the existing code of the National Association of Broadcasters is being used by certain radio stations to deprive labor of its voice on the grounds that presentation of the CIO position is a controversial matter.

Bridges' Counsel Flays Ouster Report at Hearing

Washington, Nov. 29—The report of Judge Charles Sears, special Department of Justice trial examiner, who recommended deportation of Harry Bridges, California CIO head, was bitterly attacked by the union officials' defense counsel before a four-man board of appeals of the Justice Dept.'s Immigration Service.

Using both legal and factual arguments, Richard Gladstein and Carol King, Bridges' attorneys, recommended that the recommendation for deportation to Australia be reversed by the appeals group.

Gladstein presented his argument after Albert del Guercio, government attorney, had sought to bolster up the FBI's case with a glowing description of Harry Lundberg, AFL seamen's leader, who testified against Bridges.

"If this Board accept the word of Lundberg, it would be accepting the word of Bridges' worst enemy," Gladstein maintained. "He had the motive, the design and the moral opportunity to lie against Bridges. And he did."

The defense counsel pointed out that the government's case against Bridges rested heavily on testimony of Lundberg and of James O'Neil, former CIO publicity man in San Francisco.

At the hearings last spring the FBI maintained that they had been told in private by O'Neil that he had seen Bridges pasting dues stamps in a Communist party membership book—a statement that he refused to sign and which he vehemently denied at the hearing when under oath.

The two statements cancel out, Gladstein argued, and prove nothing either way. "If you hold otherwise, you deny due process of law." he said.

CIO Women Map Program To Aid Defense, Democracy

DETROIT, Nov. 29—A detailed program for defense of our nation and of our democracy, climaxing in a CIO Women's National Defense Week some time early next year is the most important result of the national conference of CIO auxiliaries held last week in Detroit.

Specific suggestions which delegates carried back with them to their local auxiliaries for immediate action included registration for defense service, such as red cross work, canteen work, first aid classes etc.; strengthening the morale of the armed forces by correspondence and gifts to union draftees and parties for service men in their own communities; and participation in and cooperation with local civilian defense bodies, especially the nutrition and consumer interest committees which have been set up in many parts of the country.

Strengthening of defense through adequate health facilities and a fight against malnutrition was emphasized as an important part of the auxiliary program. Improved knowledge of nutrition among housewives, the demand for low-cost nutritious meals in eating places near factories, and a vigorous campaign against profiteering were three of the steps recommended for auxiliary action.

CONSUMERS' ORGANIZATION

Organization of consumers to protest rising living costs was constantly emphasized as one of the auxiliaries most important tasks. Immediate passage of a price control bill was placed first on the list for legislative pressure.

Maintenance of our own democracy was recognized by the conference to be a vital part of a real defense program. In line with this auxiliaries were urged to give full support to the CIO legislative program and immediate assistance in the campaign to defeat wage-control and other anti-labor measures in Congress.

SUGGEST BLOCK-PLAN

In addition to a program of action for auxiliaries all over the country, the Conference voted to make two suggestions to defense agencies in Washington. First they proposed to the Office of Civilian defense that a nation-wide block plan of organization be adopted to extend the voluntary participation of women in the defense program. Under this plan all volunteers now registered for volunteer work would be used for a house to house canvass of all women.

These women would then be organized into Women's Defense Committees of the blocks or other territorial division in which they lived. The defense committees would examine the needs in their block in medical, educational and recreational facilities; arrange for community use of such equipment as washing machines, production of which is now being restricted; establish block nurseries, if possible; and work with a community wide organization of these local women's defense committees to coordinate the work.

This plan was enthusiastically approved as offering opportunity for every woman to make some contribution to the defense program.

ASSAIL PROFITEERING

The conference also proposed that the consumer pledge, issued in connection with national defense week, be revised to add a final sentence: "I will cooperate with all other consumers to guard against profiteering." The pledge as it stands commits the housewife to buy carefully, to take care of the things she has and to waste nothing.

The delegates felt that without a clause against profiteering it was misleading to call this a consumer pledge. The officers were authorized to ask Miss Harriet Elliot's office to issue a new pledge including the anti-profiteering sentence. If that is not possible it was agreed that the auxiliaries should issue their own pledge.

Gold Miners Strike In Canada

ANY BONDS TODAY? That's the question being asked of Leo Krzycki, Amalgamated Clothing Workers official by Miss Ita Bergin of the UAW-CIO staff. The ACW and other CIO unions have already bought many thousand dollars' worth of the Defense Savings Bonds, and the convention urged unions and individuals to back the bond drive.

Labor's Rights At Stake

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont., Nov. 29—Government terrorism entered into the strike of 3,800 CIO gold miners here as labor-breaking Premier Mitchell Hepburn sent swarms of Ontario provincial police in an effort to smash the workers' fight for recognition from eight wealthy corporations.

First official act of the provincial cops was to stage a storm-trooping parade through the center of town with the idea of scaring the miners and their families. The strikers weren't impressed, and at press time the gold operators could muster only about 150 scabs to pass the picket lines of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers.

ORDERLY STRIKE

The strike, in progress since Nov. 18, has been completely orderly, and up to the time of the government police intervention there had not been a single arrest in connection with the walkout. Despite this record, the mine operators have carried on a campaign of sensationalizing every petty barroom brawl in the hope of building up a case of "violence" against the strikers.

Each such propaganda effort is followed with a request for extra police "protection" for the gold mine operators, who have extracted millions of dollars out of the rich Canadian sub-soil while denying a living wage to their employes and seeking to smash every attempt at organization.

It was generally conceded here that the Kirkland Lake dispute will determine whether genuine trade unionism is to be given its rightful place in Canada or whether traditional company unionism is to hold sway.

OPERATORS ARROGANT

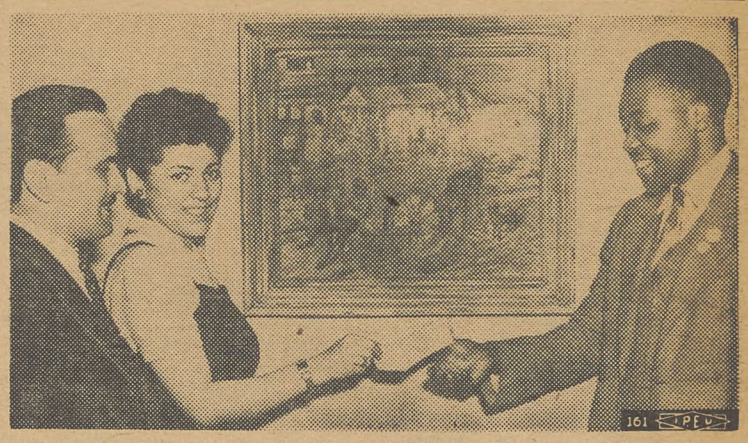
The walkout culminated weeks of struggle to seek union recognition by peaceful means, but at each stage the workers found themselves faced by an arrogant coalition of management which spurned every effort for collective bargaining.

Several weeks ago, Reid Robinson—head of the international union and a vice-president of the CIO—was seized in Toronto while en route to appear at a government conciliation hearing at Kirkland. Finally released, he spoke at the hearing—but only after the mine operators snubbed the government by walking out of the conciliation hearing in protest against the union official's presence.

WON STRIKE VOTE

The union won its strike vote, despite one of the most rigged elections ever conducted by government in the Dominion. Permitted to vote were a large number of supervisory employes; many placer miners, working in solitary fashion far from the Kirkland Lake fields; an inmate of an insane asylum who had once worked at the mines, and a member of a U. S. professional hockey team.

Just before the strike, Canadian Minister of Labor McLarty sought a settlement formula, but the companies steadfastly refused to meet the union.



ART FOR NAVY: Claude Clark, (right) chairman of the art committee of the CIO office workers union in Philadelphia, gets a check from Esther Hoptner, secretary at the National Maritime Union office. The painting will be presented by the Trade Union Art Committee to the Philadelphia Naval Hospital. At left is Fred Greenburg of the office workers, a member of the art committee.

Auto Union Helps Bring 10,000 New Homes To Detroit

DETROIT, Nov. 29—The militant battle of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, to promote low-cost governmental housing for workers had won a major victory today with Presidential o.k. of plans for "Defense City"—a project of 10,000 homes.

The project, the largest of its kind in the nation, was announced by OPM Associate-Director General Sidney Hillman during a recent trip to the automobile industry center here.

R. J. Thomas, head of the UAW-CIO, hailed the government plans "as one of the most progressive steps yet made in the field of public housing."

LONG-RANGE PROGRAM

"We urged that the housing problem be attacked not as a make-shift for the period of the emergency but with a view to providing American labor with permanent low-cost modern housing," Thomas declared.

"We are glad to see that Defense City will follow such a pattern, and hope that it will be only the first of many such developments."

Delegates to the CIO convention who had a chance to see a model of the project on display in the Hotel Statler lobby commented that it incorporated modern ideas on community planning, with lots of space and integrated school and recreation facilities.

Defense City will come as a boon to many of the 70,000 workers who will be employed at the gigantic Ford bombing plant in Ypsilanti.

ADVANCED BY UAWC

Plans for the big housing project were first advanced by the UAW-CIO in September and were pushed by Walter Reuther, head of the union's housing committee; Richard Leonard, director of the UAW Ford division; and William McAulay, union regional director in the area where the Ford bombing plant will be located.

Pres. Thomas of the auto union said he would shortly appoint UAW-CIO representatives to a committee to discuss detailed plans for the project with government and local representatives. A 250-unit housing project under UAW auspices is now being constructed at South Bend, Ind., while a 1,000-unit development will soon be started at Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW MAGAZINE

Discussion of the auto union's housing, educational and recreational projects is contained in The Distributor, official monthly publication of the UAW-CIO Education Dept. An attractive, well-illustrated magazine, the Distributor sells for 15 cents a month, $1.50 a year. Orders may be sent to the UAW Education Dept., 281 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

$60 Base Pay Asked for Army; Hit Fink Training

DETROIT, Nov. 29—A better break for the million American boys in khaki was recommended by the CIO convention, but the delegates warned the government against using the Army as a strikebreaking force to beat down labor's standards.

Pointing out that rumored training of draftees for strikebreaking duty "is contrary to the intent and letter of the Selective Service Act, and a breach of faith with labor," the resolution called upon the President "to direct that the training of selectees and other service men for strikebreakers be immediately stopped."

SIX-POINT PROGRAM

The convention approved a six-point program aimed at improving life and morale for the men in the army. It called for:

1. Increase in base pay to $60 a month.

2. More liberal furloughs and free transportation for men on furlough.

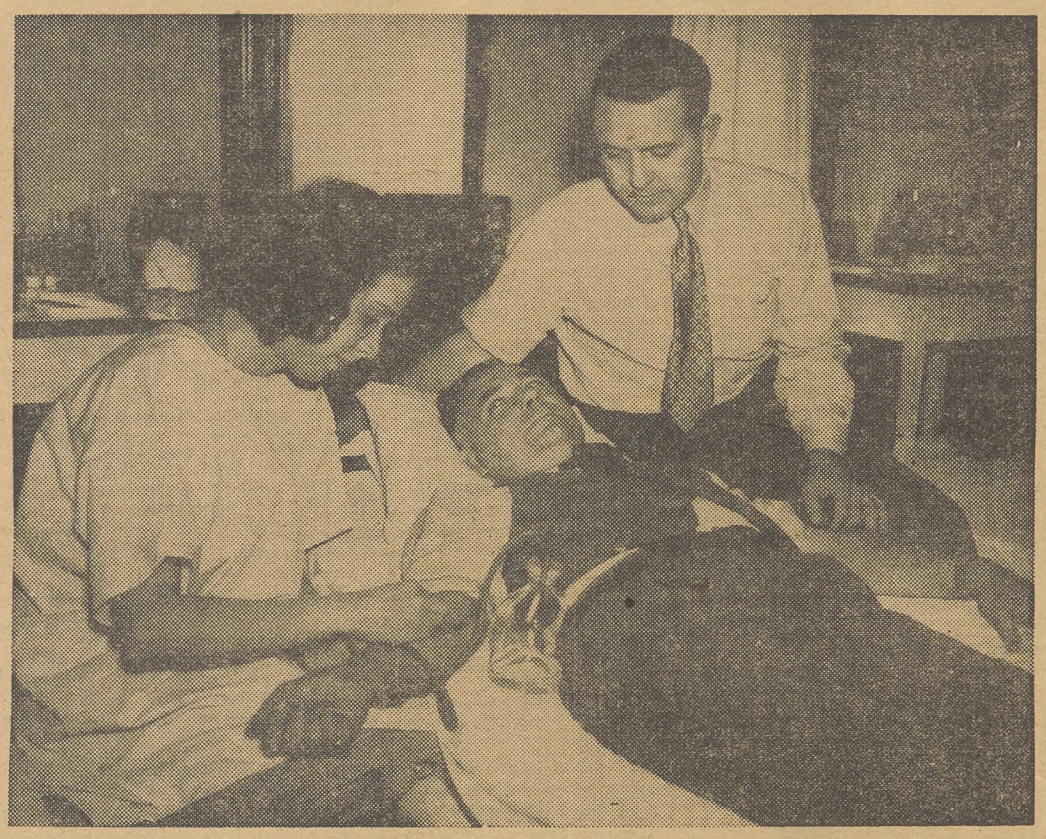
3. Free postal service for soldiers.

4. Abolition of discrimination because of race, color or creed in the army camps.

5. Improved recreational and amusement program with union participation in the recreational and educational centers at the training camps.

6. "The establishment of a true merit system which would eliminate favoritism, political influence and racial and religious prejudice in the selection and promotion of officers in the United States Army."

The resolution also extended support to the United Service Organization and urged affiliated unions "show solidarity" with the boys in [illegible] by arranging for gifts of [illegible] books, food, etc.



LABOR GIVES BLOOD: Dr. Katherine Kline supervises the process as President Carl Bersing of the Philadelphia Industrial Union Council gives a pint of his blood to the Red Cross as part of a nation-wide donor program to help U. S. armed forces prepare for possible trouble. Looking on at right is President Joseph McDonough of the city AFL, who also contributed.

Unions Nail Rep. Dies' Lies

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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HOUSE 'OK' OF SMITH BILL MENACES ALL U.S. UNIONS

Bare High Profits at U. S. Expense

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—While the Congressional blitzkrieg against the nation's workers stole most of the newspaper headlines, two Congressional committees this week started investigations of super-profits gained by corporations on defense contracts, and of fat commissions piled up by agents acting as go-betweens in getting U. S. awards for certain companies.

Sen. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, predicted there'd be an "awful day of reckoning" when the people get the low-down about corporate war profits.

He estimated that shipbuilders are making a profit of $640,000 on every $6,000,000 destroyer constructed for Uncle Sam's Navy—a profit of well over 10 percent.

BIG COMMISSIONS

One Leon K. Shanack of New York has become rich in a year on big commissions and practically no work, the House Military Affairs Committee has declared.

Shanack cleaned up nearly $200,000 in a year by buying up subcontracting jobs from the Remington Arms Co. and selling the contracts to the Greenwich Machine & Tool Co. at a fat profit.

Shanack's rake-off as a commission man eventually will come out of Uncle Sam's pocketbook, since the Remington Arms Co. has a multi-million dollar cost-plus arrangement with the Government.

On one deal with the Brewster Aeronautical Co., Long Island, N. Y., Shanack made $23,427—a profit of 22% on a contract amounting to $103,000.

Reuther To Speak

New York City, Dec. 6—Walter Reuther, UAW-CIO leader, will broadcast Saturday, Dec. 13, at 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, over the Columbia Broadcasting System on "How Labor Would Defeat Hitler."

MAKES COME-BACK: Chowderhead Cohen gained prominence a few years ago when the LaFollette Committee bared his record as a professional strikebreaker in New York. He's been nabbed again in New York City for trying to bust strikes again, along with the notorious Pearl Bergoff. *(Story Page Two)*

They Still Vote CIO in Polls

Washington, Dec. 6—An indication of the steady and continuous growth of the CIO is revealed in the figures released by the National Labor Relations Board on elections conducted among workers in industrial plants throughout the country.

In November alone, approximately 10,000 workers voted for CIO unions as their chosen collective bargaining agency in elections won by the CIO. Out of the 51 elections held over a month's period with CIO unions on the ballot, the CIO won 31, carrying a total of 9,970 votes.

Returns not yet released on elections held late in November, may bring this figure higher.

Among the important elections carried by CIO unions during the past month were: Goodyear Aircraft Corp., won by the United Automobile Workers 860 to 198 against.

Mack Manufacturing Corp., also won by the UAW 935 to 373 for the AFL.

Billings & Spencer Co., Hartford, Conn., won by the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers 510 to 61 against.

In two General Motors elections, one at the Saginaw Steering Gear Division was won by the UAW, 1,197 to 209 against, and the other in the Frigidaire Division, was won by the UERMW 1,306 to 476 against.

CIO Pushes Drive To Kill Tory Plan In Senate

(See Stories on Pages 3 and 5; Text of President Murray's Letter to Unions, Page 5; Record of Vote on Smith Bill, Page 6)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Determined to preserve labor's fundamental rights from the onslaughts of Congressional reactionaries, the CIO today launched a campaign aimed at defeat of the Smith Bill and all other anti-labor legislation in the U. S. Senate.

The bill, sponsored by Rep. Howard Smith, a Virginia banker, slid through the House on the combined votes of southern polltaxers and northern reactionaries. Its provisions fit like clockwork into the program of the National Association of Manufacturers and other anti-labor organization.

Moving quickly to halt the bill in the Senate, Pres. Philip Murray of the CIO urged every affiliated international union, local union and council in the nation to deluge the Senate with wires and letters of protest against the legislation. He also called for mass meetings throughout the land to protest the Tories' program for strangulation of American labor.

MURRAY, HAYWOOD, THOMAS ON RADIO

President Murray will address the nation Monday, Dec. 8, from 7:30 to 7:45 p. m., eastern standard time, on the NBC Blue Network to warn of the dangers inherent in the bill. Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, will broadcast later the same evening—from 9:15 to 9:30 p. m.—over the Mutual Broadcasting System. On Wed., Dec. 10, Vice Pres. R. J. Thomas will speak from 10:15 to 10:30 over the Columbia Broadcasting System.

A meeting of the CIO vice-presidents was being held in Washington, Saturday, Dec. 6, to chart future plans for defeat of the Smith bill.

HEARINGS IN SENATE

It was learned, meanwhile, that the bill will go to the Senate Committee on Education and Labor for hearings, and that labor organizations will be given an opportunity to express their views and grievances.

This procedure differs markedly from that in the House, where the poll-tax Congressmen apparently feared extended discussion of the measure and brought it to the floor with a minimum of public hearings.

Throughout the week CIO "people's lobbyists" representing every CIO union were active in the nation's capital seeking to persuade Congress to call off its war on labor and turn its attention to the more important task of helping to defeat Adolph Hitler.

ACT NOW!

To Save Your Labor Unions

WRITE—WIRE—PHONE

Your Senators at the Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

Urge Defeat of All Anti-Labor Bills

Rap Knox For Praising Mob Rule

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—High officials of the CIO today assailed a letter signed by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox which gave an official o. k. to an incitement to mob violence contained in a recent speech by Admiral W. H. P. Blandy to a group of Macon, Ga., citizens.

Blandy's statement—with which Knox stated his "thorough-going accord"—expressed hope that if a defense strike occurs in Macon, "I hope you will ride them out of town on a rail as if they were wearing swastikas on their sleeves."

Knox claimed in a letter to the Workers Defense League that leaders of strikes on defense projects may be considered as "traitors" or, more charitably, as conducting a war on two fronts.

CAREY'S COMMENT

Informed of the Navy Dept. Secretary's statement, CIO Sec. James B. Carey asserted that "in inciting violence against decent Americans who exercise this right, Col. Knox helps to demoralize working men, weaken their devotion to the anti-Hitler cause and convince them that government is unsympathetic to their needs."

Carey warned that Knox's statement would counteract to a considerable extent the "excellent morale-building system" under which the Navy Dept. grants "E for Excellent" awards to plants whose workers turn out the highest production each month.

In New York, CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas said that Knox's statement revealed the bitterness one might expect "from a satellite of Hitler but not from one of the highest public officials in our nation."

New Pamphlets Explain Anti-Labor Bills, Answer Questions on Murray Plan

HOT OFF THE PRESS are two new pamphlets issued by the CIO to aid America's organized workers in their battle to preserve the labor's democratic rights and to bring improvement to the nation's program for defense against Hitler's Nazi hordes.

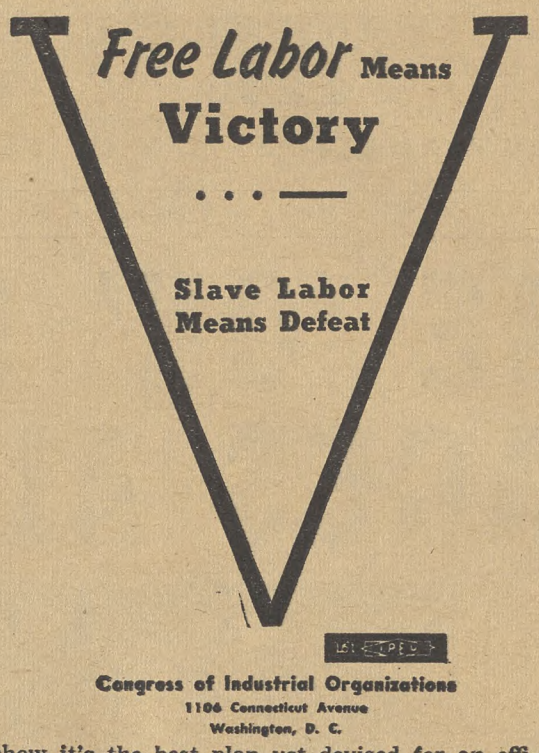
"Free Labor Means Victory" tells the why and and wherefore of the crop of antistrike bills now cluttering up the Congressional legislative hopper.

"Two questions must be asked in considering these bills, and in communicating with your Congressmen about them," the pamphlet points out.

"1. Will the bill interfere with national defense production by fostering industrial unrest?

"2. Will the bill restrict labor's rights to organize, bargain collectively and strike when necessary?"

Any bill that does either of these two things "must be vigorously resisted," the pamphlet states, and it goes on to describe the shackles that reactionaries would like to fasten on the nation's workers.



LONG-RANGE PLAN

The long range program of the CIO, as embodied in President Murray's plan for Industry Councils, gets the emphasis in "Planning for Democratic Defense," a new CIO publication that asks the questions people want to know about the Murray Plan and gives the answers to show it's the best plan yet devised for an efficient defense program.

"What is the aim of the CIO Defense Plan?" "What are the duties of the Councils?" "Why is production lagging?" "After the war?"—these are some of the thought-provoking questions contained in the new pamphlet.

Every CIO member ought to constitute himself a committee of one to spread knowledge about the Murray Plan and urge friends and organizations to seek its adoption by the government. A copy of "Planning for Democratic Defense" will give the answers to all the questions he's likely to get about the Plan.

• • •

FREE LABOR MEANS VICTORY: Publication No. 60. 100 for $1.00; 500 for $4.25; 1,000 for $7.00.

PLANNING FOR DEMOCRATIC DEFENSE: Publication No. 59. 100 for $1.75; 500 for $5.75.

Send your orders to the CIO Publicity Dept., 1106 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Education Conference In Indiana

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 6 — An educational conference sponsored by the Indiana CIO Industrial Union Council will be held here December 14, at the Claypool Hotel. Panel discussions and speeches will center on the theme of "Education in a Democracy."

"At this period more than at any other time, it is essential that the working man have a deep conception of his rights, duties and privileges as a citizen of a democracy," the Council states in announcing the conference.

Edwin S. Smith, former member of the National Labor Relations Board, and now director of the CIO drive in the oil industry, is scheduled to make the main address. This will be followed by three panel discussions on different phases of labor education.

MANY SPEAKERS

The role of labor in the political field and the education of the workers for effective political action will be the subject of the first panel discussion.

CIO leaders who will take part in this discussion are Powers Hapgood, CIO regional director in Indiana; George Craig, regional director for District 50, United Mine Workers; James Robb, regional director, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; James Bayles, United Auto Workers, Muncie, and Marvin Baker, Oliver local of the Farm Equipment Workers Organizing Committee.

The second panel will deal with the subject of education for social action and will include a discussion of labor's legislative and social needs, cooperatives, housing, planning for post-war economy; price control and other related topics.

Edward Kelly, regional representative of the State, County & Municipal Workers, and a group of social service leaders will take part in this discussion.

Ohio Workers 'Shed Blood' To Aid Injured Brothers

By TED COX

CLEVELAND, Dec. 6—You've heard about the guy who is willing to shed his blood for his union brothers.

Well, if you were one of the 6,000 workers at the U. S. Aluminum plant here you might be called upon to make good your promise.

Don't get me wrong! The boys who belong to Local 55, National Association of Die Casting Workers, don't go around the shop carrying buckets of blood and waiting for emergencies. They've got it down to a scientific filing system. More than a score of typical workers have been systematically typed, filed with the local and stand ready to bleed whenever the occasion demands.

The idea got started a few months ago when a worker in "H Plant" at U. S. was hit by a flying chip off a hammer in the forge shop. The man died from loss of blood.

His fellow workers would have been glad to help him, but they got there too late.

One day, at the huge Otis Steel plant, word went around that a member of Steel Workers Local 188 was in the hospital, that he needed a special type of blood and that a number of donors would have to stand by to be typed for the proper transfusion.

Instantly, scores of Otis workers left their machines. A little later they had chartered a bus and were piling out in front of the hospital. They pushed through the door and into the room where tests were made; the right man was found and the life of the union brother was saved.

Alcoa workers were impressed. When one of their members went to the hospital next month, his type was found in time and shortly after that he was on the way to recovery.

This brought with it the idea establishing the files. One worker after another came in to volunteer his blood until a sufficient number of names was recorded.

At present the union files are equipped to meet any kind of arterial demand, including Rare Type 4.

Bergoff, Dean of Finks, Arrested in New York

New York, Dec. 6—"Strikebreaking, Inc.", whose exploits filled the pages of many books and a dozen files of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee, is trying to make a come-back.

But the outlook for the "corporation" seemed far from rosy this week as New York City cops arrested the veteran dean of the fink professional, Mr. Pearl Bergoff (his mother called him Pearl because she wanted a girl) and released him in $2,500 bail.

It was as head of the Bergoff Industrial Service, Inc., that Pearl cooperated with James H. Rand to perfect the Mohawk Valley Formula, a new plan intended to make strikebusting look legal and respectable. But the New York state government cracked down, and Bergoff lost his license to run a detective agency.

This week Bergoff was arrested for conducting the Modern Investigation Bureau in New York without a license and for supplying criminal characters and thugs for strikebreaking purposes to a struck furniture warehouse. Arrested with him was his daughter, Harriet Bergoff, and a "business associate," Lew Cohen, who said he was the agency's special investigator.

SMUDGED PRINTS

It was revealed that Bergoff had supplied smudged fingerprint records of his hirelings to the police and thereby permitted the thugs to work for several days before the cops caught up with them.

Working on the job was one Chowderhead Cohen, considered by many expert observers as the nastiest and most picturesque representative of the underworld to appear before the LaFollette Committee during its five years' existence.

Bergoff received millions from American industry during the first 40 years of the century for providing riff-raff from the underworld of the nation to bust picket lines, invade the homes of striking workers and cause the intimidation necessary to smash strikers' morale. He once boasted:

"I've served American industry, north, south, east and west. I've been 30 years in harness to American industry.

"I've shipped armies of men to Cuba and Canada. Railroad strikes, dock strikes and textile strikes. I've broken them all in my time."

WHIP FOR ORGANIZERS: This whip, produced as an exhibit by Prosecutor Dan Duke of Fulton County, Ga., doesn't get a rise out of Gov. Eugene Talmadge (left), who boasted that he himself had once flogged a Negro. The whip above was used against CIO textile union officials four years ago, and was one argument used to show why the floggers—members of the Ku Klux Klan —should be freed from jail. Talmadge, with an ear cocked to the voices of Georgia's thousands of organized workers, finally decided the Klansmen should be kept in the pen.

Minimum Up $6 In Jewelry Pact

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 6—A contract providing a $6 boost in minimum scales and wage increases ranging from $2 to $6 per week has been won by Local 409 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, at the Aurele M. Gatti Co., one of the largest manufacturers of jewels for precision instruments in the United States.

The contract establishes the union shop, check-off, equal pay for men and women doing the same work, four paid holidays, plant-wide seniority, vacation with pay of one and two weeks, job and seniority protection for draftees and a ten-month maternity leave of absence.

The agreement calls for ten-minute rest periods each morning and afternoon, with an additional 10 minutes once each week before lunch to provide more time to cash pay checks.

Gatti supplies 30% of all the jewels made in the United States for precision instruments.

OEM Magazine Hails CIO Ladies' Consumer Program

Washington, Dec. 6.—The current issue of "defense", official weekly bulletin of the Office for Emergency Management, featured in its Consumer Section Miss Harriet Elliot's endorsement of the consumer program adopted at the National Conference of the CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

CIO Unions Gird For Campaign To Defeat Smith Bill In Senate

FIGHT TORY BILLS: **CIO moved into action this week to help stem the tide of anti-labor bills being advocated by Congressional reactionaries. At top is the CIO special legislative conference called by Pres. Murray on December 1. Union representatives spent days on Capitol Hill interviewing Congress and expressing labor's views. At left, CIO Sec. James B. Carey appears before a Senate Judiciary sub-committee to oppose Sen. Tom Connally's bill to shackle labor.**

Measure Would Cripple Activities of All Labor

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—Following only two days of debate, the House this week passed the Smith bill, most drastic anti-labor measure yet enacted outside of the Axis nations. The vote, 252 to 136, showed a lineup of pro-fascist forces on both sides of the House determined to smash the labor movement by imposing slave conditions on American workers.

Described by Pres. Philip Murray as "a direct attack on the national defense program" and as "subversive of American democracy," the bill brought an immediate redoubling of CIO efforts to block final passage in the Senate, where it now goes to compete with the almost repressive Ball and Conally bills.

As analyzed by President Murray, the Smith bill, if not stopped in the Senate, will set up compulsory arbitration through a 90-day forced "cooling-off" period, will freeze the open shop and ban the union shop, make unions virtually incorporate, prohibit picketing and strike support by other unions, and make social outcasts of unionists who remain loyal to their organizations.

CALL TO CIO

Murray's call to CIO unions to resist final passage of the bill urged all CIO officials and members to wire their protests to the President of the U. S. and to their Senators, and to cooperate with other organized groups in immediate mass meetings throughout the country. These meetings, Murray wrote, should be used to push the CIO plan for a conference of labor, government and industry to work out voluntary means of settling labor disputes.

Meantime the CIO representatives who came to Washington last week to fight anti-labor bills remained on the job, concentrating their efforts now on Senators and on the Senate Labor Committee, where it was indicated the Smith bill would go for hearings before Senate action.

In addition, Pres. Murray called the six CIO vice-presidents in for an emergency meeting to combat the Smith bill and the other two anti-union proposals brought out by Senate Committees. Coast to coast radio broadcasts were arranged for Murray and other ranking CIO officials to rouse the public to the dangers in the Congressional anti-labor drive.

OTHER BILLS REMAIN

Passage of the Smith bill in the House, while it stole the play from other labor-busting measures there, did not remove the dangers from the Connally wage-freezing, no-strike bill and from the Ball bill, which makes union shops illegal and perpetuates the open shop.

Debate in the lower House was led by Rep. Howard Smith, avowed enemy of all progressive legislation and author of more anti-union proposals than almost any other Representative. Smith's diatribes against labor were seconded by two other polltaxers, Hobbs of Alabama and Dies of Texas, both of whom won passage of amendments adding an extra touch of viciousness to the bill.

Labor observers here pointed to Smith's shrewd maneuver in dropping plant seizure clauses from the bill as the bait that won the votes of 123 Republicans, many of whom voted against the Connally amendment of last July that carried such a provision.

Democrats, with 129 votes, however, held a slim lead in whipping the bill through the House. Of the 136 Representatives who voted against it, 108 were Democrats and 24 Republicans. Of these Democrats, only two were from polltax states.

AROUSE THE NATION

Concluding his letter to CIO affiliates urging all-out action against the Smith, Connally and Ball bills, Murray declared:

"The people of the nation must be aroused to the dangers now confronting our country. The basic constitutional rights guaranteed under our Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the U. S. are threatened."

Unions Show Dies' Charges Are Lies

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Rep. Martin Dies' lies were being thrown back into the Texas Congressman's face this week by leaders of several CIO unions.

In a smear job carefully timed to assist southern poll-tax Congressmen in their campaign to shackle labor, Dies came out on the House floor with a list of 20 alleged criminals supposedly working for the CIO.

The Texas Representative claimed they were selected at random from a list of 500 such criminals on the CIO payroll and sought to leave the impression that the CIO was completely dominated by an alliance of Communists and criminals.

In Detroit, Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers declared:

"I denounce as totally false accusations by Rep. Martin Dies that our Union has employed men with criminal records as organizers. I have read the names of the men and checked them with our records. Not one of the five men was ever employed by us.

EMPLOYED AS FINKS

"I am informed that on the contrary they were employed as strikebreakers and 'guards' by the Air Associates, Inc., during our recent strike at the company's plant in Bendix, N. J.

"Dies' insertion in the Congressional Record of maliciously false charges against the UAW-CIO is a cowardly procedure of the kind we have unfortunately come to expect from the disgruntled and repudiated 'statesman' from Texas. . . .

"His performance is dishonest, cowardly and flagrant abuse of his privileges as a member of Congress."

In New York Pres. Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union said six of the seven men listed by Dies as working for the NMU are not and never were officials of the Union, and that while the seventh once was, he is no longer.

ACQUITTED

Listed by Dies was Sec. Charles Davey of the Bergen County (N. J.) Industrial Union Council, whom the Texas red-baiter accused of being a criminal on the basis of two arrests for assault and battery in a strike at Edgewater, N. J. Dies did not mention the fact that Davey had been acquitted on both charges.

Also on Dies' list is John Santo, former secretary-treasurer of the CIO Transport Workers Union. Santo is accused of having entered the country illegally, but has not yet been given a hearing by the Dept. of Justice. Charges, under American democratic law, are not considered to constitute a criminal record.

Carey Cites Merits of Union Shop

Washington, Dec. 5—Union shops conditions "are the best guarantee for the attainment of our defense program," James B. Carey, CIO secretary, told the Senate Education and Labor Committee in a hearing on the Ball bill (S.683) that would outlaw the union shop and force compulsory use of mediation and conciliation services on practically all labor disputes.

"Unions seeks the establishment of the union shop in order to obtain security for their organization and members," Carey told the committee.

"There is no other objective on the part of unions when they seek such an agreement. In the absence of the union shop an employer who has not completely accepted the existence of the union as an accomplished fact continues to utilize the opportunity of the presence of non-union members to weaken and break down the labor organization . . .

"Continuity of production is assured when a plant is established on a union shop basis between an employer and a union representing the overwhelming number of the employes."

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Forced use of conciliation and mediation agencies will rule thousands of collective bargaining agreements out of operation, Carey said, pointing out that employers will naturally tend to force an issue to these agencies rather than bargain on an equal basis with their organized workers.

"If it is known in advance that there is a government agency to which an appeal can be made there will be a strong tendency not to adjust the dispute between the parties, but rather to rely on the government to do so," he declared.

Organizers Buy Bonds

Milwaukee, Wisc.—Every member of the organizing staff of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Milwaukee have purchased U. S. defense savings bonds, it was announced here by District Director Meyer Adelman.

Jersey CIO To Map Fight Against Bill

Camden, N. J., Dec. 6—The legislative assault on America's organized workers will have a prominent place on the agenda at the annual convention of the New Jersey Industrial Union Council, meeting at the Shipyard Hall here this weekend.

Jersey CIO unions were active in the people's lobbying campaign in Washington against the poll-tax Congressmen's attack on labor, sending the largest delegation from any state in the country to participate in the lobby drive.

Pres. Irving Abramson of the state CIO indicated that mass meetings will be held throughout Jersey to rally the workers against the bills in an attempt to forestall their passage by the Senate.

Pres. Murray, Haywood On Radio Dec. 8

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—The CIO will go on the nation's airwaves to warn all Americans of the danger to defense and to morale if the Smith Bill or any similar anti-labor legislation is passed by the U. S. Senate.

Pres. Philip Murray will speak on Monday night, December 8 from 7:30 to 7:45 pm, Eastern Standard Time over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Co.

His subject will be "Keep Labor Free."

Later in the evening of December 8, Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, will broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System. His speech, to be aired from 9:15 to 9:30 pm, will be entitled "Politics or Production."

On Wednesday, December 10, the CIO will again be on the air, this time over Columbia Broadcasting System, from 10:15 to 10:30 p.m., E.S.T. CIO Vice Pres. R. J. Thomas will speak.

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The Smith Bill

The passage of the Smith bill by the House is one of the worst blows ever struck against American labor. It is also a stab in the back for the whole national defense effort.

At a time when the voluntary efforts of American workers are most needed to achieve maximum production for the defeat of Hitler, this bill would shackle labor and create profound industrial disturbance by destroying the very democratic rights which labor is most eager to defend.

There is only one consolation to be found in this outrageous act of betrayal by a majority of the House. This is that the shock should be so great, when the character of the bill is fully realized, as to mobilize labor and all public-spirited citizens as never before to check the drive for labor-enslaving legislation before it is too late.

The Smith bill now goes to the Senate, where other equally vicious measures are also pending. Upon the Senate rests the responsibility of undoing the wrong committed by the House and defending American democracy against such traitorous schemes.

The CIO is on record to do everything within its power to achieve maximum production for national defense and to defeat Hitlerism both at home and abroad. This aim can only be achieved by the "voluntary effort of a free people defending its democratic rights," it points out. And the struggle against labor-shackling legislation is a vital part of this whole effort.

On behalf of the CIO, Pres. Philip Murray has made the constructive proposal that the President convene a conference of representatives of industry, labor and government to work out a voluntary agreement and basic policies for the peaceful solution of industrial disputes.

This is the American way, the democratic way, as opposed to the dictatorial methods of compulsion and forced labor proposed by labor's enemies in Congress.

The time is very short before the Senate acts. The CIO is therefore calling, not only upon every union and council, but upon every individual member as well, to write or wire at once to the Senators from the respective states urging them not to let down labor and national defense in this grave crisis.

The Real Culprits

One of the main purposes behind all the present hue and cry against labor is to distract popular attention and indignation from war profiteering and from the real causes of lagging defense production.

It has cost a lot of money to put over the huge propaganda campaign which has whipped Congress into a lather of labor-baiting hysteria. But even so, it has been a very profitable investment for the people who have been making their fortunes out of national defense.

It has also prevented a lot of uncomfortable questions from being asked about the failure of industry and government to organize properly for all-out production.

Profits of the country's leading industrial corporations increased an average of 25.7% in the first nine months of 1941, as compared with the similar period of 1940, according to the National City Bank of New York. This is on top of an increase of 42.3% between the same periods of 1939 and 1940.

A sample of these soaring profits is the 61.3% increase this year in aircraft profits, representing a present return of 38.6% on investment.

In contrast, the average hourly earnings of manufacturing workers increased less than 8% between the first nine months of 1940 and 1941, and most of this increase has been taken away by rising living costs. Furthermore, the wage figures show no deductions for the taxes workers must pay, while the companies in estimating their profits have deducted much larger sums for taxes in 1941 than in 1940.

As to losses in production, the losses due to strikes have been infinitesimal as compared to those due to failures in planning and procurement by government and industry and to refusal of industry to expand its facilities.

The National Association of Manufacturers itself admits that as of this fall only 50% of machine tool capacity of American industry was being utilized; and facts without end could be cited about industry's failure to do the production job demanded of it.

So labor is being made the goat by the millionaire press and politicians, while the real saboteurs of national defense bungle and profiteer to their heart's content.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

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James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE Smith anti-labor bill, passed by the House, is a horrible combination of blind spite, slaveholders' bigotry, crafty treason, reckless union-busting, utter confusion and sheer stupidity.

It is the product of the medieval mind of a beady-eyed, wing-collared, small-town southern banker from a poll-tax state.

Since the common people of his non-industrial district are prevented from voting by the poll-tax, Rep. Howard Smith has never attempted to represent any more than the point of view of a well-to-do minority who seem to share his desire for a return to the "good old days" of slavery.

So Smith's life in Congress has been devoted to unremitting attempts to turn back the clock of social progress.

The passage of his anti-labor bill by the House is the greatest triumph in Smith's back-to-slavery drive. Imposing forced labor, destroying the right to organize and strike, and threatening working people with the loss of nearly all their legal rights and even with outright starvation, the Smith bill would repeal a hundred years of labor's progress up from chattel slavery.

* * *

Following are just a few of the parts of Smith's ball-and-chain bill:

It would outlaw nearly all forms of union organizing activity by forbidding not only picketing but almost every other method of peacefully persuading workers to join a union or to refrain from scabbing.

It would freeze open shop conditions and outlaw all strikes for the union shop or other forms of union security. It would make it illegal for workers to refuse to handle scab material.

Through compulsory cooling-off periods and many other forms of compulsion, it would destroy the right to strike and leave working people at the mercy of profiteering and union-busting employers.

It would make social pariahs of and decree starvation for countless innocent workers, by making union members punishable for any violations of the bill's hundreds of provisions through loss of their rights under the Wagner act and loss of their old age pensions, WPA employment and other forms of public aid, besides making them subject to fines and jail sentences by court action.

* * *

How could such a merciless bill for the destruction of American democratic rights and the undermining of industrial morale be passed by the House, at a time when national unity and all-out production for the defeat of Hitlerism are the slogans of the day?

The most charitable explanation that can be given is that many Congressmen were hopelessly confused by the complexities of the many anti-labor bills that were suddenly dumped into their laps and did not fully realize the slave conditions which the Smith bill would impose on labor.

But there were plenty of Congressmen who knew exactly what they were doing. These included the men from poll-tax states, who did most of the talking for the bill and who have long constituted an anti-democratic bloc of the most extreme social reaction.

Another bloc that helped to put across the bill were the political lackeys of selfish employing interests, who consistently vote for anti-labor measures to keep wages down and profiteering unrestrained.

Smith carefully sought such employer support by eliminating from the bill the provision for taking over the plants of employer violators—the only provision in any way directed against employers sabotaging defense production.

Finally, there was the sinister influence of pro-Fascist elements who welcome such attempts to destroy American democracy and to provoke labor resentment and industrial disruption harmful to the defense program.

* * *

The picture would not be complete, of course, without some jackass braying from that brazen mountebank and labor-baiter, Martin Dies.

He secured the addition of an amendment to deprive unions and their members of all rights under the Labor Act if their officers could be called Communists or had a "criminal record."

Dies made his union-busting purposes amply clear by puting into the record two lists of the people whom he dubs "Communists" and "criminals." The former included many non-Communist leaders of important unions, and the latter some unionists convicted only of union activity.

Most of Dies' criminal list, however, was made up of individuals in no way connected with unions. The United Automobile Workers, for instance, was able to point out that the five men with police records listed as UAW officials were, on the contrary, strike-breakers and guards employed by the Air Associates Inc. to fight the union.

Smith Won On 'Hates, Prejudices'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5—CIO representatives here to fight anti-labor bills in Congress had ample material to back up their arguments that union-busting laws would damage national unity and hold up the defense program, while allowing employers to roll in the profits at the expense of national security.

The CIO working group, numbering at its height about 300 representatives of all affiliates, had analyses of the pending legislation, strike statistics, profit statements from leading corporations, and pamphlets prepared by the CIO national office to guide them and to leave with the Congressmen.

The fact that the majority of Congress was unmoved by factual argument in voting for the Smith bill does not detract from the presentation of CIO's case—but from the integrity of the Congressmen who voted, as President Murray expressed it, for "their prejudices and hatreds" rather than for the interests of the country.

ON STRIKES

Strike material used by the CIO delegates showed that strike stoppages account for only a tiny fraction of the huge production losses due to preventable accidents, sickness, failure of industry and government to plan for defense and civilian needs, and unemployment.

Thus, more than 2.5 billion man days were lost in 1940 due to unemployment, sickness and injuries, while only 600 million were worked in defense industry. Of the man days worked on defense in 1940, only 1.4 million were lost due to strikes. In addition, industry's own figures show that only 50 percent of machine tool capacity was being used this fall, while OPM figures show an even smaller degree of use—40 per cent.

ON PROFITS

Meanwhile, big business is enriching itself at "a fantastic rate," according to profit figures gathered by the CIO from corporation statements and government sources. These figures show that 350 leading U. S. corporations had profits 25.7 percent higher in the first nine months of 1941 than in the same period of 1940. This is on top of an increase of 42.3 percent above the first nine months of 1939—which wasn't such a bad year itself.

Congressional reactionaries and pro-fascists, unable to meet these arguments with reason, resorted to vicious charges against the CIO representatives, calling them "goon squads," "criminals," and the like. Loudest of the attempted smears came from polltaxer Smith, who tried his best to stir up a lynch spirit against the representatives of 5,000,000 CIO members.

Smith was followed by Dies, whose jealousy on the anti-labor limelight led him to sound off on unfounded charges against 20 people he falsely alleged were CIO organizers.

The smell of this smokescreen was so strong that Rep. McCormack, majority leader in the House, was moved to defend the right of American workers to send their representatives to Washington on a matter that vitally concerned their welfare. Said McCormack:

"Reference has been made during the debate to goon squads. I cannot respond very favorably to arguments of that kind, directed at labor when the representatives of labor come down here when a matter is pending of concern to them, to express their views and exercise their constitutional right of petition."

Here What You Can Do:

Save Your Unions--Save Democracy

The Smith bill passed this week in the House of Representatives is the most vicious attack on the American people yet made in this country,

It opens the way for fascist control of labor through compulsory arbitration, banning of strikes and picketing, freezing the open shop and other Nazi Labor Front decrees.

The worst enemies of labor and the defense program joined hands to rush this slave law through one House of Congress.

LABOR AND ALL THE PEOPLE MUST JOIN HANDS TO STOP IT IN THE SENATE

President Murray calls on all CIO members to unite with other groups and flood their Senators and the President of the U. S. with protest wires against the Smith bill, the Connally and Ball bills, and all other measures designed to bring forced labor to America.

WIRE THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. AND YOUR TWO SENATORS AT ONCE.

The way to keep America free is to keep American workers free. FREE LABOR MEANS VICTORY—SLAVE LABOR MEANS DEFEAT.

Wire the President at the White House, Washington, D. C., all Senators at the Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D. C.

TIME IS SHORT. ACT NOW.

Auxiliaries Aid Fight To Preserve Unions

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Nation-wide support of the CIO drive to defeat anti-labor legislation was registered this week by the newly-formed Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO.

Action by auxiliaries to defeat anti-strike bills was featured in the first issue of the "Washington News Letter," authorized by the Auxiliary Conference in Detroit as the monthly publication of the Auxiliary Congress. The news letter urges action by all auxiliaries to see that letters and telegrams go from every auxiliary member to her Congressmen and Senators opposing all legislation to restrict labor's rights.

A special appeal to all international auxiliaries, and State, city and county auxiliary councils to mobilize pressure on Senators was issued by the national office of the Auxiliary Congress immediately after the passage of the Smith bill in the House.

QUICK RESPONSE

Quick action in response to the national appeal by the Philadelphia Auxiliary Council brought their president, Roie Levy, to Washington to join the CIO lobby. All but one Philadelphia Congressman, Mrs. Levy reported, voted against the Smith bill.

Also joining the CIO and anti-strike lobby was Mrs. Billie Vincent, president of the Auxiliary of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, and several members of the Washington chapter of that auxiliary.

Auxiliary lobbyists also participated in the CIO lobby which resulted in the passage of the price control bill in the House. In addition to the Washington officers of the Congress, Mrs. Julia Katz, national director; Mrs. Eleanor Fowler, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Marion Smith, wife of the director of the Oil Workers Drive; and Miss Susan B. Anthony of the United Federal Workers Auxiliary, participated in calling on Congressmen.

CIO Sweeps 14 Elections At Ford Plants

DETROIT, Dec. 6—Ford Motor Co. employes once again have demonstrated their preference for the CIO, it was revealed today in returns from NLRB elections in 14 Ford "feeder" parts plants in Michigan.

Results in the 14 elections, all of them won by the UAW-CIO:

UAW-CIO	**2,178**
AFL	**70**
No Union	**104**

The election was sought by the AFL auto workers union about the time that Ford was signing its union shop contract with the CIO. The 30-1 vote for CIO was the workers' answer to the AFL, and as a result all Ford workers in the country are now covered by the UAW.

Wages in the small plants covered by the election were jerked up as much as 50 cents an hour after the election as the CIO contract was automatically applied with its provision for Detroit rates in the outlying shops, according to the Federated Press, labor news service.

The plants were established in small communities during Ford's open shop days, when the company hoped to keep its employes away from unionized centers, and to take advantage of lower labor rates.

Wage Freeze Plan Frozen

Washington, Dec. 5—Labor scored an important victory in the vote on the price control bill this week, though it was obscured both by the mangled form in which the bill was passed and by the vote on the Smith slave labor bill.

The victory came in the defeat by 102 to 53 of wage freezing provisions in the bill, following an intensive campaign by CIO representatives that acted as a curtain-raiser to the fight on anti-union legislation.

At the same time, however, Congress watered the anti-inflation features of the measure down almost to the drowning point by refusing to accept the Administration's licensing clause and by hedging other control sections around with considerable red tape, chiefly by putting a five-man board above the one-man administrator that anti-inflation forces wanted.

The bill now goes to hearings in the Senate, where CIO testimony will be heard within the next few days. CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries witnesses are also set to appear in favor of a stronger version of the bill, which affects the welfare of every American household.

End Walkout

New York, Dec. 6 — A three weeks' strike of workers at the Artistic Frame Co. has ended with a union shop contract signed by Local 76-B, United Furniture Workers. The Local also won wage increases ranging from $6.50 to $8.50 a week in a contract signed recently with the Pollyware Wood Products Co., manufacturers of novelty furniture.

CIO Head Greets New Chicago Sun

Chicago, Dec. 6—The Chicago Sun, new competitor to the arch-reactionary Chicago Tribune for the attention of the Windy City's morning readers, has a "splendid opportunity" to serve the nation, CIO Pres. Philip Murray wrote to Co-Publisher Silliman Evans of the Sun.

In a message that appeared in the first issue of the new paper, Murray declared that the CIO "has always encouraged the growth of genuinely independent and competitive papers throughout the nation."

"The CIO asks no favors of any paper," he added. "It asks only that newspapers do an honest job of reporting. And that labor news be not colored or marked by bias in writing or position in make-up."

Murray's Call To Action Against Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Following is the text of the letter sent today by CIO Pres. Philip Murray to all CIO affiliates analyzing the Smith bill and outlining a course of action aimed at defeating anti-labor legislation in the U. S. Senate:

The most drastic repressive anti-labor legislation has just been enacted by the House of Representatives in the form of the Smith bill. The bill is now before the Senate of the United States which may begin to consider some form of anti-labor legislation on December 8th.

The Smith Bill

The Smith bill would accomplish the following:

(a) Establish compulsory arbitration of all industrial disputes through cooling off periods which may last for 90 days.

(b) Freeze present conditions of employment, thereby prohibiting any union from obtaining the union shop in voluntary collective bargaining.

(c) Require the registration of unions and filing of accounts, together with information regarding membership.

(d) Prohibit practically all forms of picketing in case of any industrial dispute.

(e) Make illegal practically all form of sympathetic action among unions or within a single union on behalf of any group of members and reimposes the shackles of anti-labor laws on labor.

(f) Deny to any trade union the benefits of the National Labor Relations Act, Social Security Act, and the Norris-LaGuardia Act, to any labor union whose members violate any of the provisions of the bill or who retain on their payroll persons who are alleged to have engaged in subversive activities.

In addition, the Senate has before it the Connally bill which freezes all wages and other terms and conditions of employment, and the Ball bill which makes any new union shop agreements illegal.

Blow At Defense

A grave danger confronts the nation today. If legislation of this kind or any repressive legislation is approved by the Senate it will constitute a direct attack upon our national defense program. It is of the utmost importance that the morale of the American workers must be maintained and improved. The legislative proposals would undermine and eliminate the basic rights and privileges of the American people. Nothing more subversive of American democracy has ever been proposed.

It is now the concern of every single member of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and of any other American to make certain that Congress does not pass any such repressive anti-labor legislation.

Plan of Action

My suggestions to you are as follows:

(a) The President of each National and International Union and Organizing Committee should send an immediate communication to all the Senators. The President of each State and Local Council should send a similar communication to the Senators of their respective States.

(b) Every single local union and every single member, and the members of their families, should immediately send in their wires and letters to the President of the United States and to their respective Senators. The CIO's position is that we are against any repressive legislation and instead recommend to the President that he convene a conference of representatives of industry, organized labor, and government, to work out a program for the peaceful solution of industrial disputes subscribed to on a voluntary basis.

(c) Meetings should be arranged to include, if possible, all other groups in your community from which meetings wires and letters should be sent directly to the President of the United States and to your Senators.

The people of the nation must be aroused to the danger now confronting our country. The basic constitutional rights guaranteed under our Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States are being threatened.

It is your task to protect American democracy, which can be assured only through the defeat of the pending legislation before the Senate of the United States.

House Vote on Smith Anti-Labor Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—Following is the record of the House of Representatives vote on the Smith Bill (H. R. 6149) to hogtie labor unions and workers.

Congressmen who voted AGAINST the bill voted FOR labor.

Congressmen who voted FOR the bill voted AGAINST labor.

If your Congressman voted against the bill, send him a note of thanks.

If he voted for the bill, remind him that you'll remember his vote against labor at the next election.

FOR THE BILL—252

Democrats—129

Allen, La.
Barden, N. C.
Barnes, Ill.
Beckworth, Tex.
Bell, Mo.
Bland, Va.
Boggs, La.
Bonner, N. C.
Boren, Okla.
Boykin, Ala.
Brooks, La.
Brown, Ga.
Bryson, S. C.
Buck, Calif.
Bulwinkle, N. C.
Burch, Va.
Burgin, N. C.
Camp, Ga.
Cannon, Fla.
Cannon, Mo.
Cartwright, Okla.
Chapman, Ky.
Clark, N. C.
Coffee, Neb.
Cole, Mo.
Collins, Miss.
Colmer, Miss.
Cooley, N. C.
Cooper, Tenn.
Courtney, Tenn.
Cox, Ga.
Cravens, Ark.
Creal, Ky.
Davis, Tenn.
Dies, Tex.
Disney, Okla.
Domengeaux, La.
Doughton, N. C.
Drewry, Va.
Duncan, Mo.
Durham, N. C.
Elliott, Calif.
Ellis, Ark.
Faddis, Pa.
Ford, Miss.
Fulmer, S. C.
Gathings, Ark.
Gibson, Ga.
Gore, Tenn.
Gossett, Tex.
Grant, Ala.
Green, Fla.
Gregory, Ky.
Hare, S. C.
Harrington, Ia.
Harris, Va.
Harris, Ark.
Hebert, La.
Hendricks, Fla.
Hobbs, Ala.
Jarman, Ala.
Johnson, Okla.
Johnson, W. Va.
L. A. Johnson, Tex.
Lyndon Johnson, Tex.
Kerr, N. C.
Kilday, Tex.
Kleberg, Tex.
Kocialkowski, Ill.
Kramer, Calif.
Lanham, Tex.
Lea, Calif.
McGehee, Miss.
McLaughlin, Neb.
McMillan, S. C.
Mahon, Tex.
Manasco, Ala.
Mansfield, Tex.
May, Ky.
Mills, Ark.
Mills, La.
Mitchell, Ill.
Monroney, Okla.
Moser, Pa.
Nelson, Mo.
Nichols, Okla.
Norrell, Ark.
O'Neal, Ky.
Pace, Ga.
Pathan, Tex.
Patrick, Ala.
Pearson, Tenn.
Peterson, Fla.
Peterson, Ga.
Pierce, Ore.
Plauche, La.
Poage, Tex.
Priest, Tenn.
Randolph, W. Va.
Rankin, Miss.
Richards, S. C.
Rivers, S. C.
Robertson, Va.
Russell, Tex.
Sanders, La.
Sheppard, Calif.
Sikes, Fla.
Smith, Va.
South, Tex.
Sparkman, Ala.
Starnes, Ala.
Steagall, Ala.
Sumners, Tex.
Tarver, Ga.
Terry, Ark.
Thomason, Tex.
Vincent, Ky.
Vinson, Ga.
Ward, Md.
Wasielewski, Wis.
Weaver, N. C.
West, Tex.
Whitten, Miss.
Whittington, Miss.
Wickersham, Okla.
Worley, Tex.
Woodrum, Va.
Young, Ohio
Zimmerman, Mo.

Republicans—123

Allen, Ill.
Andersen, Minn.
Anderson, Calif.
Andresen, Minn.
Andrews, N. Y.
Angell, Ore.
Arends, Ill.
Bates, Mass.
Baumhart, Ohio
Bender, Ohio
Blackney, Mich.
Bolton, Ohio
Bradley, Mich.
Brown, Ohio
Carlson, Kan.
Carter, Calif.
Case, S. D.
Chiperfield, Ill.
Clason, Mass.
Clevenger, Ohio
Cluett, N. Y.
Copeland, Neb.
Crawford, Mich.
Culkin, N. Y.
Cunningham, Iowa
Curtis, Neb.
Dirksen, Ill.
Ditter, Pa.
Dondero, Mich.
Dworshak, Idaho
Eaton, N. J.
Elston, Ohio
Engel, Mich.
Englebright, Calif.
Fellows, Me.
Fish, N. Y.
Gamble, N. Y.
Gearhart, Calif.
Gerlach, Pa.
Gifford, Mass.
Gilchrist, Iowa
Gillie, Ind.
Graham, Pa.
Guyer, Kan.
Gwynne, Iowa
E. A. Hall, N. Y.
W. Hall, N. Y.
Halleck, Ind.
Hancock, N. Y.
Harness, Ind.
Hartley, N. J.
Heidinger, Ill.
Hess, Ohio
Hinshaw, Calif.
Hoffman, Mich.
Holmes, Mass.
Hope, Kan.
Jarrett, Pa.
Jenkins, Ohio
Jenks, N. H.
Jennings, Tenn.
Jensen, Iowa
Johnson, Calif.
Johnson, Ill.
Jones, Ohio
Jonkman, Mich.
Keefe, Wis.
Kilburn, N. Y.
Kinzer, Pa.
Knutson, Minn.
Lambertson, Kan.
Landis, Ind.
Lecompte, Iowa
McGregor, Ohio
McLean, N. J.
Martin, Iowa
Martin, Mass.
Mason, Ill.
Michener, Mich.
Mott, Ore.
Mundt, S. D.
O'Brien, N. Y.
O'Hara, Minn.
Oliver, Me.
Osmers, N. J.
Paddock, Ill.
Pheiffer, N. Y.
Ploeser, Mo.
Reece, Tenn.
Reed, N. Y.
Rees, Kan.
Rich, Pa.
Rizley, Okla.
Robertson, N. D.
Rockefeller, N. Y.
Rodgers, Pa.
Rogers, Mass.
Scott, Pa.
Shafer, Mich.
Short, Mo.
Simpson, Pa.
Smith, Me.
Smith, Ohio
Stefan, Neb.
Sumner, Ill.
Taber, N. Y.
Talle, Iowa
Thill, Wis.
Thomas, N. J.
Tinkham, Mass.
Treadway, Mass.
Van Zandt, Pa.
Vorys, Ohio
Vreeland, N. J.
Wadsworth, N. Y.
Wheat, Ill.
Wigglesworth, Mass.
Wilson, Ind.
Winter, Kan.
Wolcott, Mich.
Wolfenden, Pa.
Woodruff, Mich.
Youngdahl, Minn.

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Democrats—108

Arnold, Ill.
Barry, N. Y.
Bates, Ky.
Beam, Ill.
Beiter, N. Y.
Bloom, N. Y.
Boland, Pa.
Bradley, Pa.
Buckley, N. Y.
Byrne, N. Y.
Byron, Md.
Capozzoli, N. Y.
Celler, N. Y.
Claypool, Ohio
Cochran, Mo.
Coffee, Wash.
Crosser, Ohio
Cullen, N. Y.
D'Alesandro, Md.
Davis, Ohio
Delaney, N. Y.
Dickstein, N. Y.
Dingell, Mich.
Downs, Conn.
Eberharter, Pa.
Edmiston, W. Va.
Eliot, Mass.
Fitzgerald, Conn.
Fitzpatrick, N. Y.
Flaherty, Mass.
Flannagan, Va.
Fogarty, R. I.
Folger, N. C.
Forand, R. I.
Ford, Calif.
Gavagan, N. Y.
Granger, Utah
Haines, Pa.
Hart, N. J.
Harter, Ohio
Healey, Mass.
Hill, Wash.
Heffernan, N. Y.
Holbrock, Ohio
Hook, Mich.
Houston, Kan.
Hunter, Ohio
Imhoff, Ohio
Izac, Calif.
Jackson, Wash.
Jacobsen, Iowa
Kee, W. a.
Kefauver, Tenn.
Kelley, Pa.
Kelly, Ill.
Kennedy, Martin J., N. Y.
Kennedy, Michael J., N. Y.
Keogh, N. Y.
Kirwan, Ohio
Klein, N. Y.
Kopplemann, Conn.
Larrabee, Ind.
Leavy, Wash.
Ludlow, Ind.
Lynch, N. Y.
Maciora, Conn.
McCormack, Mass.
McGranery, Pa.
McIntyre, Wyo.
McKeough, Ill.
Maciejewski, Ill.
Merritt, N. Y.
Meyer, Md.
Myers, Pa.
O'Brien, Mich.
O'Connor, Mont.
O'Toole, N. Y.
Pfeifer, N. Y.
Rabaut, Mich.
Ramsay, W. Va.
Ramspeck, Ga.
Sabath, Ill.
Sacks, Pa.
Scanlon, Pa.
Schuetz, Ill.
Schulte, Ind.
Secrest, Ohio
Shanley, Conn.
Shannon, Mo.
Sheridan, Pa.
Smith, Pa.
Smith, Wash.
Smith, W. Va.
Somers, N. Y.
Spence, Ky.
Sullivan, Md.
Sutphin, N. J.
Sweeney, Ohio
Tenerowicz, Mich.
Thom, Ohio
Thomas, Texas
Traynor, Del.
Voorhis, Calif.
Walter, Pa.
Weiss, Pa.
Wene, N. J.
Williams, Mo.
Wright, Pa.

Republicans—24

Bishop, Ill.
Burdick, N. D.
Crowther, N. Y.
Day, Ill.
Butler, N. Y.
Canfield, N. J.
Dewey, Ill.
Grant, Ind.
Howell, Ill.
Johns, Wis.
Kean, N. J.
Kunkel, Pa.
Murray, Wis.
Pittenger, Minn.
Powers, N. J.
Rankin, Mont.
Reed, Ill.
Robsion, Ky.
Rolph, Calif.
Smith, Wis.
Springer, Ind.
Stratton, Ill.
Welch, Calif.
Wolverton, N. J.

American Labor—1

Marcantonio, N. Y.

Progressives—3

Hull, Wis.
Gehrmann, Wis.
Sauthoff, Wis.

PAIRS

Bennett, Republican, Missouri, for and Norton, Democrat, New Jersey, against.

Welchel, Democrat, Georgia, for and Lesinsky, Democrat, Michigan, against.

Ford, Republican, California, for and Flannery, Democrat, Pennsylvania, against.

Costello, Democrat, California, for and Magnuson, Democrat, Washington, against.

Douglas, Republican, New York, for and Casey, Democrat, Massachusetts, against.

Thirty-two did not vote.

AT CTAL CONFAB:

CIO Delegates Pledge Aid To Latin-American Labor

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Dec. 6—Presence of two delegates from the CIO helped cement the unity of all western hemisphere workers at the second Congress of the Confederation of Latin American Workers (CTAL).

Reid Robinson, CIO vice-president and head of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, and Pres. Irwin DeShetler of the Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers, brought greetings to the Latin American workers' delegates, and pledged the support of the CIO to build the Good Neighbor Policy as an instrument in the war against Fascist aggression.

Robinson and DeShelter came to Mexico City as fraternal delegates of the CIO. They were named by Pres. Murray during the fourth CIO convention in Detroit.

A high-light of the week-long convention, which brought together 42 representatives of the organized workers in all Latin American nations, was the stirring address of Pres. Camacho of Mexico. He hailed the work of the CTM (the Confederation of Mexican Workers) and spoke in praise of the record of Vivente Lombardo Toledano, CTAL president and former head of the CTM.

ROBINSON SPEAKS

Immediately after the Mexican chief executive had spoken, CIO Vice-Pres. Robinson took the floor to emphasize the pleasure of the American delegates at this evidence of the falsity of rumors that Camacho was breaking his friendly relationship with Mexican labor.

These rumors — together with others that Mexico's president is undoing the liberal work of his predecessor, Ex-Pres. Cardenas —have been widely circulated by Mexico's Nazi Fifth Column, which has been seeking to cause disruption and disunity in the nation.

ANTI-FASCIST PROGRAM

Indication that Hitler's agents are making little headway with this propaganda line was the CTAL's pledge of cooperation with the United States national defense program, and its call for hemispheric unity to aid the foes of the Nazi government.

Demonstrating the strong anti-fascist tone of the meeting was the resolution on foreign policy.

It pledged development of an intensive campaign for material and moral aid to all peoples like those of the Soviet Union and England who are fighting in the first line of battle.

"War against the totalitarian regimes," the resolution continued, "is the war of the Latin American peoples, a vital war in defense of Latin American interests."

HIT NAZIS' ACTIVITIES

The Congress also called upon Latin American countries to put an end to the flagrant fifth column activities of the diplomatic corps of the German, Italian and Franco-Spanish governments in South and Central America.

In another statement, the Congress pledged its support to the U. S. defense program and recorded its favor of the United States' establishing air and naval bases throughout Latin America provided that it recognizes and preserves the independence of the southern nations.

GREETINGS FROM CIO

Both Robinson and DeShetler brought greetings to the Latin American workers from the 5,000,000 members of the CIO.

Robinson stressed the need of united anti-fascist activity by the workers of all American nations, and pointed out that Wall Street imperialism is not representative of the sentiments of the people of the United States towards their southern neighbors.

He warned that while many persons in high corporate and financial circles are parading as anti-fascists now, that they may emerge at some future day as friends of fascism rather than submit to the growth of democracy and better standards for the working people.

"It is labor that realizes, that guarantees the independence of the people of Latin America," he told the delegates, who gave the CIO vice-president a rousing welcome.

DE SHETLER'S ADDRESS

DeShetler expressed gratification both for himself and for Robinson at the "generous welcome" to the American visitors.

"We bring you greetings as fraternal delegates from the CIO convention, which has just been concluded in the city of Detroit," DeShetler said, "from the five million members of the CIO organized in the basic and mass production industries of the nation, from all the officers of the CIO, and in particular, Philip Murray, our great President, and James B. Carey, our secretary."

After reviewing labor's increasing participation in the nation's defense program against the Nazis, DeShetler said American labor is determined that the post-war peace will be written in the interests of the peoples of the world.

SEEK UNDERSTANDING

"Let us assure you that organized labor in the United States seeks understanding of the peculiar problems which have beset labor and the peoples of Latin America, generally," DeShetler declared.

"Nor are we ignorant of the selfish, or at best paternalistic policies which have been followed by the great industrial nations in their dealings with nations of Central America and South America. We are beginning to understand how fully it has been true that your nations have been relegated to a semi-colonial status in international councils.

POST-WAR PLANNING

"We give you our solemn promise that as the CIO gains in power and in influence in determining policies of government and industry in the United States, these things will be changed in the international sphere.

"We stand committed to support for the full and equal representation of all Latin American nations on a democratic basis in carrying out the program of the defense of the Western Hemisphere, and in solving our war-time and peace-time problems in the production and distribution of goods."

Art Meets Labor--Oil Campaign Sponsors Poster Contest

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6—The world of art joined today with the world of labor, to the mutual advantage of each.

CIO artists are going to compete for prizes in a poster contest to spur the organizing campaign of the CIO oil workers. For the artist, it'll mean sizeable cash awards. To the oil workers, it will bring the talents of some of the nation's top artists to rouse the petroleum industry's unorganized workers to the value of CIO unionism.

Announcement of the unique contest was made here today by Edwin S. Smith, director of the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign, and Lewis Merrill, head of the United Office and Professional Workers—in whose varied membership there is a large contingent of artists, designers, layout experts, advertising men and film workers.

The two union officials announced that the Robert Marshall Foundation has contributed a sum of money to be distributed to the creators of the posters which are judged to capture best the spirit of the oil campaign. First prize will be $150, with additional royalties for large quantities of reproductions of the best poster. There'll be two prizes of $100 each and ten of $25.

The contest is open to all members of the United Office & Professional Workers.

THREE-MAN JURY

The jury which will select the best posters is composed of Smith, Pres. O. A. Knight of the Oil Workers Intl. Union, and Rockwell Kent, prominent American artist, who has been active in organizing white-collar workers in New York City.

"I have long felt that American artists can play an important part in the advancement of labor's interests," Smith declared. "Certainly, there could be no more inspiring theme for artists than that furnished by the upward struggle of labor for establishment of its democratic rights.

"This poster contest will not only be of direct assistance to the Oil Workers in their organization campaign, but it marks an important link in forging more closely American labor and American art."

ARTISTS SET RULES

UOPWA Pres. Merrill pointed out that the contest differs from most in that the conditions and rules "have been drawn up by the artists themselves. They were prepared so that they would not only ensure the Oil Workers Organizing Campaign the best possible posters but also result in fair returns to competing artists."

Win Niagara Election by 2½--1 Margin

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 6.—The management of the Carborundum Co., which once wasted an afternoon of negotiations with District 50, United Mine Workers, by demanding proof of the UMWA's existence and of questioning the union's claim to majority status, got its answer this week.

In an NLRB election, District 50 received 1,825 votes to 731 for the AFL and 273 for neither union.

The workers are asking for immediate contract negotiations.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

Word comes of the terrific trouncing handed the AFL in NLRB elections in 14 "feeder plants" of the Ford Motor Co. in the Detroit area. These elections, in plants which supply River Rouge with parts for Ford cars, were sought by the AFL despite the CIO United Automobile Workers' union shop contract with the company.

The results show that Ford workers realize that only CIO can protect their interests. The UAW-CIO won all 14 elections, by an over-all margin of 30 to 1. The tabulation:

UAW-CIO	2,178
AFL	70
No Union	104

There's ample proof that the CIO is the labor organization in the auto industry, just as it's the only labor organization in all the nation's mass production industries. It's about time that Congressional Tories who would like to shackle labor come to realize that moves to disrupt the CIO are disruptive to national defense as well.

HELP TO HITLER

The splendid response to the CIO call for united action against the passage of vicious legislation to shackle labor was climaxed by a meeting, crowded to capacity, of representatives from all the unions affiliated with the CIO throughout the nation.

Labor has offered its services to the nation through deliberation at the CIO National Convention and needs no repressive legislation to bring this about. It is up to the law-makers to see to it that this offer of the CIO is accepted fully and wholesomely. It is the real effective way to enhance the cause of national defense.

Repressive labor legislation would have been a great help to Hitler there. When the workers know they are getting a square deal and proper representation and participation in the nation's business, they will respond because they will have confidence. Our own national effort must be based upon confidence. A strong labor movement is the greatest defense of democracy—our program of organizing the unorganized must continue unrestricted and unabated.

Yelverton Cowhered, regional director, in Birmingham, reports the Textile Workers Union of America won an election against the AFL among the employes of the Aponaug Mfg. Co. at Kosciusko, Miss. This is the first CIO victory in this state.

Paul R. Christopher in Tennessee reports at Harriman, scene of the flogging of organizers Homer Wilson and Oscar Wiles in Roane County, the Mead Corp. signed a contract with District 50, UMWA, with many gains for the 160 employes.

Joseph Angelo, regional director, in Fairmont, W. Va., reports the signing of a closed shop contract with the Peerless Laundry Wet-Wash, Inc., in Morgantown, and Local 374, Allied Service Workers, with increases in wages and reduction in working hours.

United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes of America have signed a closed shop, check-off contract with the Boston Department Store in Chicago, covering 1,100 employes.

ELECTION VICTORY

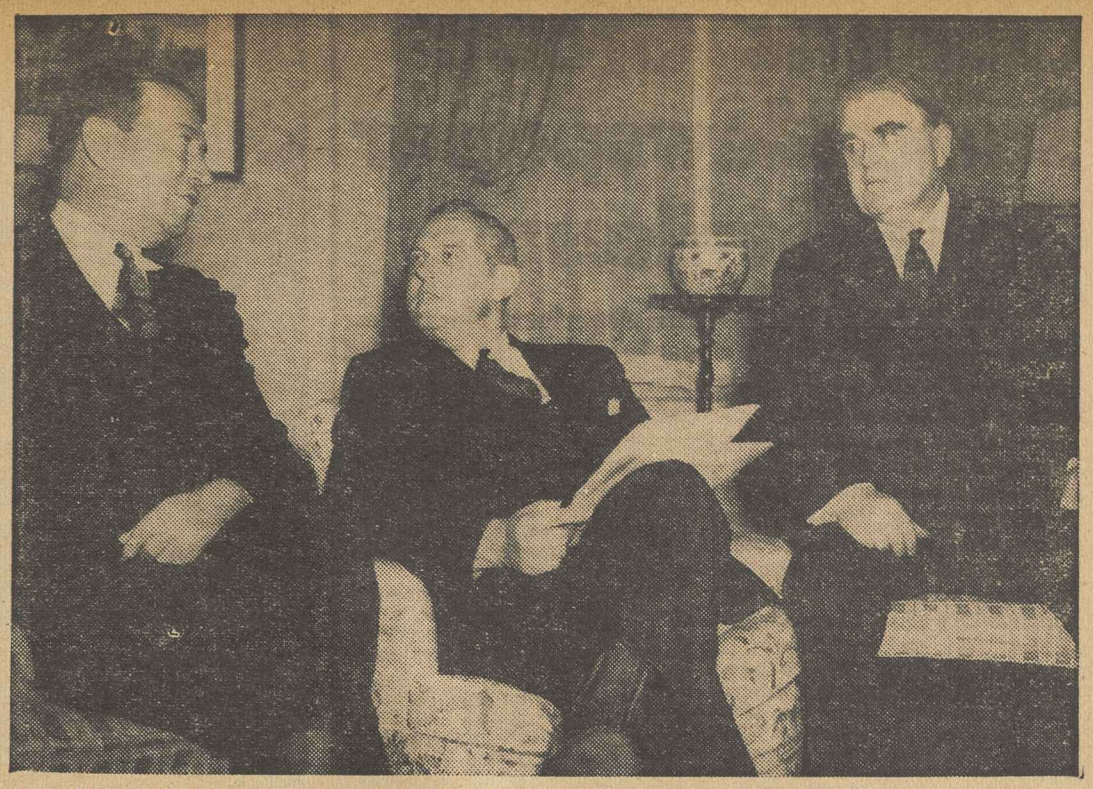
Lee Hall reports two victories on the part of SWOC; one at Wire Mill and Wire Rope Mills of the Bethlehem Co., in Williamsport, Pa., with SWOC receiving 669 as against 369 for no union—successful in election among maintenance of way employes of the Philadelphia, Bethlehem and New England Railroad Company which serves a plant of Bethlehem Steel Corp., with result of SWOC being chosen as the bargaining agency with no opposition.

Hugh Thompson, CIO regional director in Buffalo, and who directs District 50, UMWA activities in that area, reports a smashing victory at the Carborundum Company's plant at Niagara Falls, with the following results:

District 50, 1,825; AFL, 731.

There are approximately 3,200 workers employed at this plant and this achievement has great possibilities in bringing organization to the workers engaged in chemicals in the old Buffalo- Niagara area where there are more than 30,000 chemical workers employed.

Adolph Germer, director of organization among the Woodworkers, reports an overwhelming vote in favor of the increased per capita tax. This now will enable a real organizing drive to get under way to organize the unorganized workers in this industry.



STUDY MINE DISPUTE: Members of the three-man arbitration board appointed by Pres. Roosevelt discuss issues involved in the United Mine Workers' demand for the Union shop in the captive coal mines. Left to right: Benjamin Fairless of U. S. Steel; Dr. John R. Steelman, representing the public; and UMW Pres. John L. Lewis.

Calling All Workers:

Use of Radio to Organize Gets Results In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 6—Organization by radio is one of the techniques which is being successfully used by the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council to bring thousands of new workers into the CIO.

The Council's nightly radio program, "Our Daily Bread," is also used to disseminate CIO news of local and general interest, and to popularize the CIO viewpoint on matters of public concern.

For instance, full coverage was given to the National CIO Convention, an entire program being given to a re-broadcast of President Philip Murray's famous acceptance speech. All important actions and resolutions of the convention were fully reported over the air to an audience estimated at a quarter of a million persons.

HOW THEY DO IT

The organizing technique has been worked out to a degree where excellent results are assured. Suppose that an affiliated union is conducting an organizing drive in plant "X." The drive needs a push to obtain a majority. There is still some timidity among the workers, and some confusion about the CIO.

A worker is selected from the plant, on the basis of his popularity among the men. He is interviewed on the air by the CIO broadcaster, giving a special message to his fellow workers. They are assured listeners, because on the day of the broadcast, there has been a leaflet distribution among them telling them that one of the men from their plant will broadcast especially to them that night.

The worker answers their special problems, describes the CIO, and winds up with an invitation to all the workers in plant "X" to attend a mass rally on the following night.

WORKS LIKE A CHARM

Use of the radio works like a charm.

An important part of the technique is to keep the name of the speaker a secret until he actually broadcasts. This whets the curiosity of the men in the plant and insures an interested audience. The men are as much interested to find out who the speaker will be as they are to hear his message.

Then when he comes to work the next morning and the boss doesn't fire him, confidence grows—and so does the CIO.

HELPS IN NEGOTIATING

The radio program also frequently proves to be invaluable in contract negotiations. A blow-by-blow description of a haggling employer, striving by trick and device to prevent his employes from winning a good contract, frequently softens things up and helps the union win good wage scales and improved working conditions for its members. Employers and their attorneys are regular listeners, and they react to radio publicity as quickly as the workers.

CITED FOR HEROISM: Seaman Herman F. Goodnow (left), a former member of the Textile Workers Union, CIO, receives a citation for heroism from Capt. H. A. McClure at the naval training station in Norfolk, Va. Goodnow rescued several victims of an explosion during a recent visit to his home in Indiana.

Speakers Expose Tory Plans

Washington, Dec. 6.—Officials of CIO unions were on the radio several times last week presenting labor's views on anti-strike and wage-freezing proposals in Congress.

Speaking on the American Economic Foundation's Sunday program, Pres. Ray Edmundson of the Illinois CIO Council warned against anti-strike legislation as dangerous to national defense and national morale.

CIO Vice Pres. Joseph Curran, head of the Natl. Maritime Union, told a nationwide audience listening to the Town Meeting of the Air program that the "sensible way to win the battle for production is to encourage and strengthen democratic labor unions." He urged governmental adoption of the Murray Council Plan as the best way to help defeat Hitler by boosting U. S. arms production.

170,000 FACE JOB LOSS

The threat of unemployment for 170,000 auto workers within 60 days was cited by Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the CIO auto union as one reason for giving labor an opportunity to help direct the defense program. The UAW-CIO official, speaking on an NBC Blue network program, charged that efforts to hamstring labor come from the "selfish greed of corporations" and from their friends in Government.

Speaking over WAPI in Birmingham, Ala., Pres. William Mitch of District 20, United Mine Workers, defended the UMW's effort to win the union shop for captive miners and decried propaganda attempts to smear Pres. John L. Lewis and the membership of the union as "unAmerican."

"The coal miners will produce plenty of coal, as they have in the past," Mitch declared, as soon as certain corporate interests grant the UMW its just demands.

Citizens' Group Backs Newspaper Guild Strikers

NEW YORK, Dec. 6—The American Newspaper Guild, engaged in a strike struggle against the powerful Scripps-Howard publishing chain, today had the support of a Citizens' Committee of prominent personages.

The Guild's strike against the Birmingham Post for wage increases and the Guild shop has closed the paper down for the past several weeks, while local and national managements of the chain passed the buck on responsibility from Birmingham to New York and back again.

Acting head of the Citizens' Committee is Emile Gauvreau, former editor of Hearst's New York Mirror. Serving as members are Quentin Reynolds, noted war correspondent; Msgr. John A. Ryan of Catholic University; Prof. Colston Warne of Amherst College; Pres. R. J. Thomas of the CIO auto union; Pierre vau Paassen, author and correspondent; August Lindbergh of Birmingham, and others.

BARES CONDITIONS

Commenting on the strike, Gavreau declared:

"In some 25 years I came up from $4 a week to $30,000 a year to discover that my job was to treat those under me as galley slaves and to crush any movement in favor of collective bargaining or organized labor. I was told that I was not being paid $30,000 a year to cry over the help.

"The public would be horrified if it knew of the conditions existing on certain newspapers——a small, wilful minority, I hope and believe—whose workers exist on salaries so meagre as to prevent them from affording decent clothes to represent what our nation proudly refers to as the dignity of the press.

"Typical of all this is the case of the Birmingham's Post, some of whose workers are required to support families on less than $20 a week."

While the strike kept the Birmingham paper closed, Guild officials continued to expose the company-spawned Alabama Newspaper Employes, Inc., at Natl. Labor Relations Board hearings. The outfit was formed shortly after the walkout, and has sought unsuccessfully to promote back-to-work movements.

Meanwhile Guild walkouts had shut down two papers in smaller cities—the Times, in Chester, Pa., a Philadelphia suburb; and the Gazette in Aliquippa, a union stronghold not far from Pittsburgh.

PARLEYS END

Negotiations on the Chester Times were dropped when no agreement was reached in lengthy conferences attended by James Dewey, veteran Labor Dept. conciliator and a resident of Chester. The 34 strikers are seeking the five-day week, the Guild shop and wage boosts.

At Aliquippa—where the Steel Workers Organizing Committee has thousands of members among employes of the big Jones & Laughlin mill — community support quickly came to the aid of Guildsmen when their strike shut the local paper.

A local citizens' committee, consisting of a Protestant minister, two Catholic priests, a teacher, dentist, lawyer and the head of the Board of Trade, heard both sides of the dispute and told the Guild it had recommended to the publisher that he grant the Guild demand. The publisher refused.

At both Chester and Aliquippa the striking unionists started publication of their own papers to fill the communities' need for local news, and the two papers are receiving wide support and heavy advertising patronage.

GAIN FREEDOM: Earl King (right) and Frank Connor (third from left) hurry from San Quentin Prison on Nov. 28 after Gov. Culbert Olson ordered parole of the two men and of E. G. Ramsay (at left), victims of a frame-up in connection with a Port Lobos, Calif., murder in 1936. Nation-wide demands by CIO helped win freedom for the three men, members of the Marine Firemen's Union, but Ramsay faces possible deportation to Canada.

Ask Increase At Institution

New York, Dec. 6 — While the cost of living continues to rise, the Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies continues to stall on the demand of the CIO Social Service Employes Union for a 10 per cent pay increase.

The union picketed the Federation this week as the latest move in a series of protests that began with a 15-minute and later a 30-minute stoppage the first week in November. A request for negotiations on the pay demand was first made Sept. 18.

Charge Union Employe Was Labor Spy

San Francisco, Dec. 6—The Harry Bridges Defense Committee said today that "an exhaustive investigation conducted for several weeks," has unearthed "uncontestable proof" that James D. O'Neil, former CIO publicity man in San Francisco and a government witness in the Harry Bridges deportation hearing, "has been a labor spy in the secret pay of the Intelligence Department of the United States Navy."

"We have undisputable evidence that O'Neil has been spying within the trade union movement for a number of years," the statement declared. "During this period he has been making reports, oral and written, to the Navy's Intelligence Dept. as a paid undercover operative.

ANTI-LABOR REPORTS

"The reports turned in by O'Neil were erroneous, viciously anti-labor and were labor espionage of the lowest and most depraved kind."

The committee alleged "that O'Neil is presently planning to sell to the highest bidder a series of newspaper or magazine articles containing a purported 'expose' against the Congress of Industrial Organizations."

O'Neil was involved in the recent Bridges deportation hearing when the FBI produced a statement allegedly signed by the former union official charging that he had seen Bridges pasting dues stamps into a Communist party membership. O'Neil at the time disclaimed the FBI document as a forgery and was subsequently found guilty of perjury in federal district court. He is now out on bail pending appeal of his case.

CONSPIRED WITH FBI

The Bridges Defense Committee said its investigation "established that O'Neil conspired with the FBI early in the second Bridges deportation proceedings." The hitch in this plot to get Bridges came when O'Neil refused to take the witness stand and testify to the tissue of lies he and the FBI had prepared.

"The truth of the matter is that Albert del Guercio, the prosecutor, and O'Neil were planning a 'Charlie McCarthy' act against Bridges, but when the time came for O'Neil to take the stand, he lacked the courage to face cross-examination from Mr. Bridges' attorney," the committee said.

After determining the truth in the matter, the Defense Committee said it stopped financing O'Neil's defense counsel, with the result that O'Neil "resorted to slander and vilification of this committee, Mr. Bridges' attorney and the CIO."

Canadian Gold Mine Strikers Win Wide Support

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont., Dec. 6—Mobilization of the North American labor movement behind the 3,800 striking gold miners here was given new impetus last week by several developments in the historic CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' struggle for recognition. These developments were, briefly:

1. Nineteen Canadian labor leaders, representing more than 100,000 organized workers, held an emergency conference and pledged full support of their organizations to the strike of Kirkland Lake Mine & Mill Workers Union 240 against eight gold mining companies here. An appeal to all Canadian Unions was issued by the conference.

2. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee in Canada forwarded $20,000 to be used if necessary in prosecuting the strike to a successful conclusion. Other international Unions in Canada had promised similar support.

3. Strike emergency committees were established in 29 Canadian centers where workers in many industries pledged a day's pay toward the strike relief fund. The first local to answer the appeal was the Windsor Ford Local of the CIO United Automobile Workers, which sent a thousand dollars from its local treasury.

4. The Union's International office sent a substantial contribution, and President Robinson sent an appeal to all locals and auxiliaries for immediate financial support of the strike.

STRIKE RANKS SOLID

The strike itself continues with maximum effectiveness, the mines remaining completely shutdown. Despite the provocative action of provincial police in turning the ordinarily peaceful Kirkland Lake community into an armed camp, there has been no disturbance.

A parade of Union members through the town's streets during the week was one of the largest in Kirkland Lake history. Two thousand striking miners took part, while the remaining members had their places on the picket lines.

Twenty men were awaiting trial Wednesday on charges of "intimidation." All cases are trivial and charges were made only to justify the presence of the large body of police, sent to Kirkland by labor-hating Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn of Ontario over the protests of municipal officials.

LABOR WINS ELECTION

A municipal election here on Monday climaxed a campaign in which the dominant issue was the strike. Reeve (Mayor) R. J. Carter, who has supported Local 240 in its fight against the operators, was re-elected over Ann Shipley, who was sponsored by the mine owners. In winning the election, Carter defeated the combined Liberal and Conservative political machines. His election was hailed by Local 240 as endorsement of the strike by the voters.

Will Seek New Trial For 18 In 'Sedition' Case

Minneapolis, Dec. 6—Defense motions for a new trial for eighteen members of the Socialist Workers Party were to be argued in federal district court today following their conviction on charges of conspiracy to create insubordination in the Army.

The group—a number of whom are members of Local 544, United Construction Workers Organizing Committee — were acquitted on charges of sedition brought under a law first passed in 1861. Previously five other defendants had been fired after the judge had ordered a directed verdict of acquittal in their cases.

In its decision the jury recommended leniency for the convicted persons. They face possible jail sentences running up to 18 years. Albert Goldman, one of the defendants and counsel for the group, said the case would be appealed up to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Republic Plant Goes CIO

Cleveland, Dec. 6 — The Steel Workers Organizing Committee has been certified by the National Labor Relations Board as exclusive bargaining agency for the employes of the Truscon Warehouse Division of Republic Steel Corp.

The certification of the SWOC to represent this group was the result of a check of union cards against the payroll of the company.

William F. Donovan, district director of SWOC, stated that although this is not a large group, about 30 in all, the certification is important in that it brings the last plant of Republic Steel in Cleveland under the banner of the SWOC.

EMBARRASSED

Do you know all the answers—

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On Strike Curb Bills?
On The Murray Plan?

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.....100; .....500; .....1,000; ..... (in-between amounts; specify the number)

II. PLANNING FOR DEMOCRATIC DEFENSE (#59)
(100 for $1.75; 500 for $5.75)
.....100; .....500; .....1,000; ..... (in-between amounts; specify the number)

III. KEEP WAGES FREE (#58)
(Against Wage-Freezing)
(100 for $1.75; 500 for $5.75)
.....100; .....500; .....1,000; ..... (in-between amounts; specify the number)

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UNION or COUNCIL.....

12-8

Check or Money Order Must Accompany Your Order!

Smith Bill Shelved Pending Parley

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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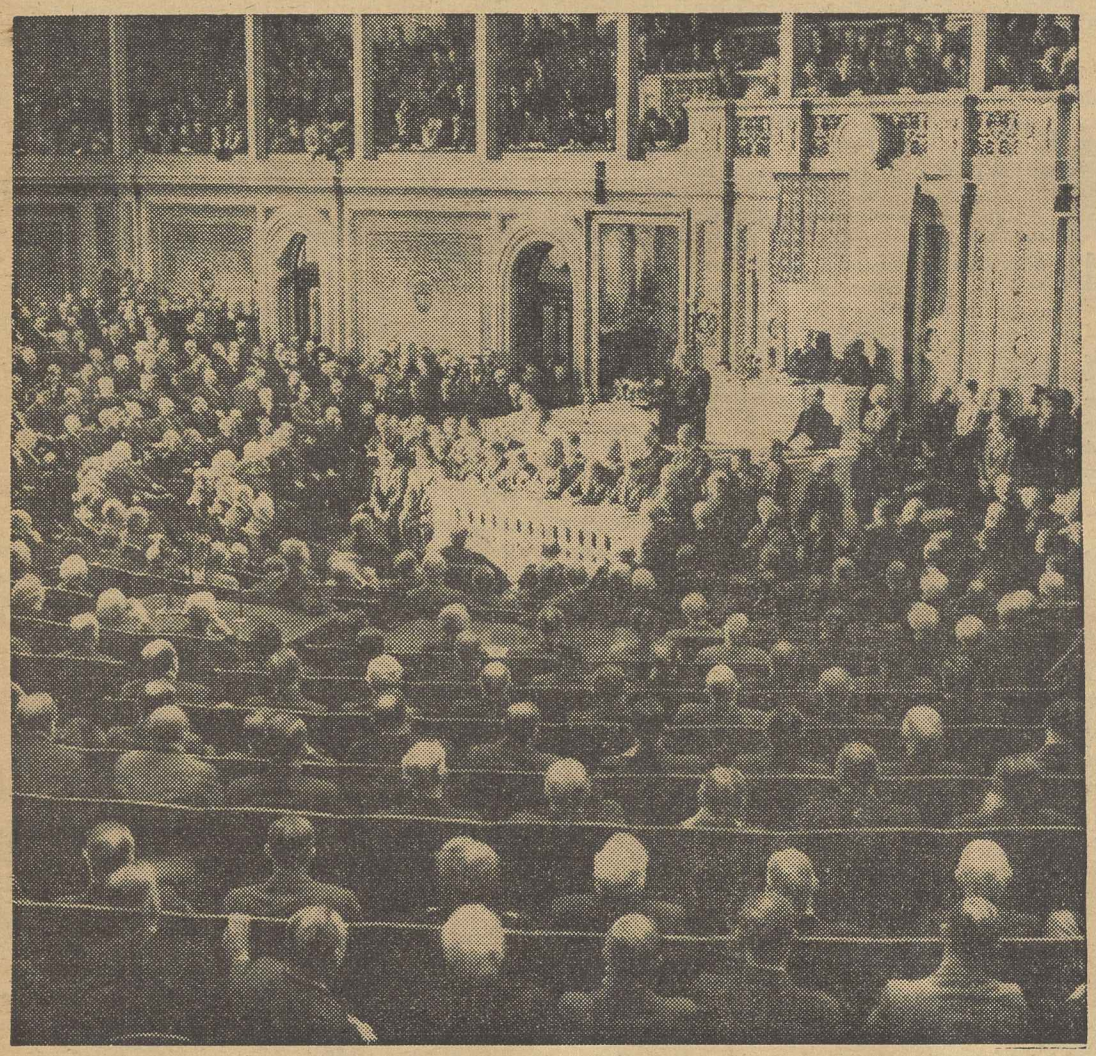
CIO MESSAGE TO NATION: 'WE PLEDGE ALL OUR AID'



U. S. ENTERS THE WAR: Here's the scene in the U. S. Capitol as the President addressed his message to members of the House and Senate on Dec. 8. Shortly afterwards, U. S. entered the war against the Axis.

Wires, Resolutions Pour In From All Sections of U. S. Offering Full Assistance

(See Stories on Inside Pages)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—The CIO went "all-out" in support of the nation's war effort this week.

Thousands of resolutions from local unions and speeches by national CIO officials were implemented by speedy action in many sections of the country to assure full production of armaments and other defense materials as a CIO contribution to defeating the Fascist hordes of Germany, Italy and Japan.

Pres. Philip Murray, speaking to the entire nation in a radio broadcast a few hours after the U. S. declaration of war against the Japanese, told of the CIO's determination to help in every way possible to bring about a victorious conclusion to the country's fight with the Axis.

He recommended adoption of the Industry Council Plan as the best method of bringing production up to necessary levels. Murray warned that passage of the Smith Bill or of other anti-labor legislation would have a definitely harmful effect on national unity and workers' morale.

Murray's advice to the government was seconded by Allan S. Haywood, director of organization, and by Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, both of whom spoke on the radio during the week.

It appeared, meanwhile, that saner, wiser minds than those of the poll-tax Congressmen would prevail on Capitol Hill, and that the Smith Bill would be treated to the "cooling off" it recommended as one panacea for labor. The Senate Committee on Education and Labor deferred action on the bill pending the meeting of a labor, government, industry conference called by Pres. Roosevelt following repeated requests from CIO.

Object of the conference will be to explore possibilities for adoption of a national labor policy that will permit voluntary mediation, and a minimum interruption to production, while preserving labor's basic rights.

YWCA Signs With CIO In Capital

Washington, Dec. 13—The United Office and Professional Workers of America today signed a contract with the Young Women's Christian Association, covering 32 employes in its two buildings here.

Pay increases of $2 per week, establishment of a 40-hour work week for women and a 48-hour week for men, time-and-a-half for overtime, accumulative sick leave and recognized union grievance machinery were among the gains won by the union for the YWCA employes.

The contract, according to Sadie H. Sokolove, president of the union, represents "the opening gun in a campaign to organize all office, professional and maintenance workers in social agencies and other non-profit organizations in Washington."

PART OF BIG DRIVE

"This is part of a nation-wide drive," Miss Sokolove said, "being conducted by the United Office and Professional Workers of America to bring the benefits of collective bargaining to a group of workers who have long suffered lack of security and lack of opportunity for improvement of their conditions."

AGAINST SMITH BILL: Anti-fascist sentiment of the workers was expressed at this mass meeting in Newark, N. J., supported by by both CIO and AFL unions. Speakers demanded defeat of the Smith anti-labor bill and of other anti-democratic measures now in Congress, and for defeat of the Axis aggressors.

Ask Freedom For Seamen In Jersey

Newark, N. J., Dec. 13—The New Jersey Industrial Union Council has decided to assist actively the Committee to Free Panchelly, Woodworth and Brown in an effort to secure a pardon for three union seamen incarcerated in New Jersey prisons since the seamen's strike of 1937.

Announcement of the Council's action came from Pres. Irving Abramson, who said it carries into effect an endorsement of the pardon campaign instituted by the CIO convention at Detroit.

Help Smash The Axis—Buy Defense Savings Bonds

LABOR IN THE BLACKOUT:

California Labor Unifies Forces to Help Defeat Hitlerism

By E. E. WARD

Los Angeles, Dec. 13—With danger of a Japanese air raid a momentary possibility, 400 local union officials met on Dec. 9 at the call of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council and unanimously endorsed plans for immediate mobilization of its 100,000 members for civilian defense here.

President Roosevelt's call for a seven-day week "or any other work schedule that will insure the defeat of fascism," was unanimously endorsed.

SUPPORT PROGRAM

Other unanimous actions were: declarations of the necessity for the unity of all labor; approval of President Roosevelt's plans to increase war production; the utilizing and expanding of all existing production facilities; urging the calling of a nation-wide conference of labor, industry and government; and abandonment of anti-labor legislation.

The Council voted support of President Roosevelt in any moves he may make for full military alliance with Britain, Russia and China against Germany, Japan and Italy.

Detailed plans for action on all these subjects were adopted in the most completely unified and determined CIO meeting ever held here.

By HAROLD ROSSMAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13—As American land, air and naval forces engaged the Japanese aggressors at far-flung points in the Pacific and guarded the West Coast against the threatened attack, the organized labor movement of California this week plunged into the battle of the home front.

Instantaneous pledges of support by state and local CIO Industrial Union Councils and local unions were followed immediately by concrete steps for greater production, watchfulness against sabotage, participation in civilian defense, and maintenance of morale.

Scheduled strikes were called off by CIO unions and efforts made for quick settlement of outstanding disputes. Responding to union appeals, thousands of CIO members hastened to register for civilian defense or to volunteer for service in the state guard.

Calm in the face of air raid alarms and blackouts, the CIO unionists increased their pressure for settlement of priorities and sub-contracting bottlenecks—conscious only of one goal, production and more production for our armed force. At the same time they renewed appeals for defeat of anti-labor legislation which might be harmful to national unity.

'UNITY FOR VICTORY'

Gathering on Monday, only 24 hours after the unprovoked violation of American territory by the Japanese, representatives of the AFL, CIO and the Brotherhoods drew up and signed an epoch-making declaration of all-out labor support for America's victory effort.

Adopting the slogan, "Unity for Victory," the declaration urged upon the membership of all groups in the family of labor:

"We recommend that all factional, partisan and political difference be immediately forgotten and that all labor organizations unite to win the war."

Led by State Sec. Louis Goldblatt and S. F. Council President George Wilson for the CIO, and State Sec. Edward D. Vandeleur and San Francisco Council Pres. John F. Shelley for the AFL, the unionists pledged settlement of all jurisdictional disputes and issues against employers by means which will not interrupt production for defense.

JOINT MEETING

An unprecedented and historic joint meeting of the San Francisco District Industrial Union Council, CIO; the Central Labor Council, AFL; and representatives of the unaffiliated Railroad Brotherhoods to effect a united labor policy will be held within a few days, probably early next week.

Committees from the two councils and the brotherhoods were meeting Thursday in the AFL Labor Council Hall to set the date for the momentous meeting.

Policies to be decided will include greater participation by labor in civilan defense, both in administraton and other capacities, and participation in other phases of the war effort.

John F. (Jack) Shelley, president of the AFL Central Labor Council declared:

"No matter what our disagreements have been, we have to put them aside and pull together because a great amount of the leadership in this situation is going to depend on labor."

Acting separately but simultaneously, the various CIO councils of California moved to swing their membership behind the war effort. First to meet after the outbreak of war, the Alameda County CIO Council paced the state in responding to the emergency.

DISCUSS MEASURES

A special enlarged meeting of the San Francisco CIO Council will be held Friday in the new CIO headquarters at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, to "take action on measures which will enable the CIO unions in San Francisco to give most effective aid to our country." All officers and executive board members of the council's affiliates have been invited to the meeting.

In connection with the scheduled meeting of the state CIO executive board tomorrow and Sunday, an enlarged meeting will be held all day Sunday at the Los Angeles CIO Building to which all CIO organizations of the state have been urged to send one or more representatives.

GETS CIO CHECK: Margaret Bondfield, former British Labor Minister, expresses her thanks to Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey CIO during the council's convention last week for a check for $15,000 for the CIO children's village in Britain. The check was the first payment from the state labor group, which in cooperation with the British-American Ambulance Corps has been collecting funds for a village in Britain to house the kids of bombed-out families. Campaign won endorsement from the national CIO at the Detroit convention.

'Unswerving Loyalty' Pledged by Jersey CIO

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 13—A pledge of "unswerving loyalty to our country in this hour of danger," was voted by delegates to the fourth annual convention of the New Jersey CIO Council, which was in session here when the news of Japan's attack on the United States was received.

Declaring that "this attack by Japan is an attack by the Axis powers on our democracy and our way of life," the convention passed a resolution which stated:

"It is the duty of every worker in the state and the nation to support the President of these United States in all military means that he may use to repel aggression. We pledge to make every needed sacrifice of our labor, our fortunes and our lives to defeat this new menace to our national security."

AGAINST SMITH BILL

On the first day, the convention voted to suspend the order of business to take up the passage of the anti-strike Smith bill passed by the House of Representatives. Delegates stood for one minute in silence to express their grief "for the death of democracy" voiced by the House.

A petition 20 feet long addressed to the President and members of the Senate urging them to "erase this blot on American democracy and let free American labor remain free" was signed by all the delegates.

Calling the Smith bill "the first legislative step toward fascism in America" the petition declared: "The Axis powers throttled democracy in Germany and Italy by much the same measures—namely, the shackling and destruction of organized labor. All the gains that the laboring people of America have attained under the present Administration are at one stroke wiped out and destroyed."

MISS BONDFIELD SPEAKS

Miss Margaret Bondfield, former British Minister of Labor, in a speech at the convention called for more aid to Russia from both America and England. Later she was presented with a check for $15,000 as the New Jersey Council's first contribution to a fund for the aid of workers' children.

At the final session, delegates re-elected Irving Abramson, president of the Council by acclamation and elected Carl Holderman secretary-treasurer.

Connecticut CIO Parley Backs U. S. War Policy

By WILLIAM CAHN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 13—Unanimous support of the foreign policy of President Roosevelt together with a pledge to organize 100,000 workers into the CIO by next December, were highlights of the annual convention of the Connecticut State Industrial Union Council which took place at the Hotel Taft here Dec. 5, 6 and 7.

Thomas R. Molloy, Hartford, veteran leader of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, was re-elected as president of the Council for the fourth time.

John J. Driscoll, Waterbury, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, was re-elected secretary-treasurer by unanimous vote.

HEAR WAR NEWS

The convention took place dramatically at the moment of the bombing of American possessions by the Japanese. When news of this was brought to the convention floor, the 350 delegates instructed their Resolutions Committee to reconvene and draft a suitable resolution to express the needs of the occasion.

As a result, the convention went on record unanimously calling upon President Roosevelt and Congress to declare war on Japan.

The convention also urged the American government to "serve warning upon all other fascist powers that any further hostile acts toward the integrity and security of this country will be met by like action."

PRODUCTION PLEDGE

"We hereby pledge ourselves," the resolution concluded, "to produce all necessary weapons and materials of war; and we call upon the President and the Congress of the United States to weld all of the American people together in this grave hour by refusing to shackle labor and thereby deprive us the opportunity to do our fullest part to defend our country."

The action in this emergency came following the unanimous approval of a resolution which urged all-out aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China in their fight against fascist aggression. The convention also unanimously approved a resolution demanding of Connecticut Senators and President of the Nation to defeat the anti-strike bills passed by Congress recently.

Blame for their passage in Congress was placed on "poll-tax Congressmen, ably assisted by the leading America First political spokesmen and die-hard, labor-hating Republican isolationists."

BIG GROWTH

An increase of almost 93 per cent in per capita payments at the present time over last year, was recorded by the CIO Council in the report of Secretary Driscoll. There are now some 65,000 CIO workers in Connecticut, according to the figures presented.

Whitney Backs CIO 'Y' Drive

New York, Dec. 13—(FP)—Pres. A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, unaffiliated, has asked the YMCA to bargain with the CIO Social Service Employes Union here. The SSEU, affiliated with the United Office & Professional Workers, is conducting a drive to organize New York YMCA's and recently picketed the railroad branch, where many members of the brotherhood stay between runs.

'A People's War,'—Hillman

Washington, Dec. 13—Sidney Hillman, associate director-general of the OPM, today urged labor to let no obstacles "interfere with our war effort."

"This is war—a people's war—a war of the common man against old tyranny and new barbarisms," he said.

"We will face hardships and make sacrifices.

"Labor is more united than ever before in this great war undertaking. All labor has pledged its fullest cooperation and participation. Ours is a labor movement unswerving in its devotion to the aims of freedom and in its determination to keep America strong and free.

"Joined in this high purpose, labor can help not only to crush the Axis aggressors, but also to build a new world of peace and security.

"The time is now. Democracy's destiny is in the balance. Labor will never fail the cause of freedom."

Bares Racket To Attract Workers To Non-Existent Defense Jobs

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 13—Certain defense contractors here are needlessly advertising for outside workers, ignoring the fact that there is a sufficient supply of qualified resident workers, many of whom have already been thrown out of their jobs by priority orders, Luther M. Slinkard, secretary of the St. Louis CIO Council reported at the local hearing held by the House Committee Investigating National Defense Migration.

"Experience has shown that Labor suffers first and most from layoffs and from higher prices caused by shortages, and it has most to lose from any failure to defend our democracy," Slinkard said.

"Therefore the fundamental problem which must receive the attention of industry, Labor and government is to utilize the local Labor supply affected by priorities unemployment in the defense program where every such individual can make his contribution to victory in the battle of production."

Declaring that firms holding defense contracts should be required to give preference to available local labor, the CIO Council secretary urged that needed workers be hired through an authorized local labor agency, such as the State Employment Office.

Influx of outside workers into the St. Louis area have already reached an alarming stage, Slinkard reported, and "will become much more serious when the large defense plants actually get into production, unless some reasonable measures of safeguard are applied."

Slinkard charged that company agents were engaging in "uncontrolled and unwarranted advertising, gate hiring and scouting beyond the commuting distance".

Unions Pledge Full Aid To U. S. War Effort Against Axis Nations

Push Drive For Price Control Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—Declaring it "essential to the victory of this nation that its working people be maintained in good health, full efficiency and well-being," CIO Pres. Philip Murray this week called on the Senate to pass "effective price control legislation," based on the bill "proposed by responsible government officials."

Murray's call for a price control bill "with teeth in it" was made in testimony before the Senate Banking Committee, where the mangled bill recently passed by the House went for a report before Senate passage. The House bill, passed after defeat of wage freezing features, threw overboard the administration's licensing provisions and made other weakening changes.

"The men and women of the CIO desire more ardently than any other body of citizens the destruction of Hitler and his allies," Murray's testimony said.

"They are, significantly, men and women who stand in the industrial front lines where the nation's armament is being forged. The nation has no more important assets than the continued sound health, the full efficiency and well being of these working people."

LIVING COSTS

For this reason, Murray pointed out, the nation's security requires an effective price control bill to hold down living costs that have already risen 11 percent since 1939, and are now jumping at the rate of 1.5 percent a month.

Turning to wage freezing plans still being pushed despite the decisive defeat in the House, Murray reaffirmed CIO opposition on the ground that wage control would not prevent inflation, would lower living standards, upset established collective bargaining relations that now deal with wage questions, and be administratively impossible. In addition, he pointed out, wage controls "would be most unfair to American working people" in view of enormous profits being made from war production by corporations.

NEED FOR COUNCILS

In urging an effective price control bill, Murray emphasized the need for adopting the CIO Industry Council Plan as providing "the necessary machinery for establishing maximum production, for maintaining industrial peace, and for regulating by agreement the proper relationship between industrial income and wages."

Back FDR Birthday Ball Plans

Washington, Dec. 13—Support of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, which helps finance the nation's fight against infantile paralysis, was voiced this week by CIO Pres. Murray.

The CIO leader sent this message to Keith Morgan, head of the Committee:

"I sincerely welcome this opportunity to express my commendation for the work the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis is doing.

"It is quite obvious that to continue this splendid undertaking in the field of research in aiding individuals and communities, requires additional funds. To those who may look to me for guidance in this matter, I urge them to lend every support to the Foundation.

"I feel highly honored at your invitation to become a member of the National Committee. I accept the appointment with gratitude."

"The American People . . . Will Win"

President Roosevelt, shown delivering his historic war message to the joint session of the House and Senate on Monday, Dec. 8, 1941.

Smith Bill Shelved Pending U. S. Parley

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—A major gain for the national war effort was seen this week in the announced postponement of hearings on the Smith bill and other anti-labor bills by the Senate Labor Committee, pending a conference of labor, industry and government to work out voluntary means of settling disputes that might interrupt production.

The conference plan, first proposed by Pres. Murray and carried to Congress by the CIO workers' lobby that has been fighting the anti-union bills, was accepted by leaders of the Senate Committee on reports that President Roosevelt and other high government officials had approved it as a contribution toward crushing the nation's fascist enemies.

President Murray described the move as "an achievement of the CIO" and declared it was "due in large part to the good work done by the delegates sent here to Washington by CIO affiliates."

He warned, however, that the job of resisting labor-shackling laws is not finished "until all repressive bills are laid aside and the decks cleared for action to outproduce the Axis, free of all crippling restraints on the democratic process of collective bargaining."

COUNCIL PLAN

Pres. Murray later expressed the view that the eventual outcome of the conference would be a closer move by the government toward adoption of the Industry Council Plan, which would not only provide an efficient means of preventing industrial disputes but would also apply rational planning to the task of war production.

Earlier in the week the executive officers of the CIO, including Pres. Murray, Secretary Carey and the six vice-presidents, met to adopt a resolution re-defining the CIO position on the national crisis.

CIO RESOLUTION

After pointing to the CIO's convention declaration backing the nation's anti-Axis program and urging adoption of the Industry Council plan, the resolution declared in part:

"The CIO condemns the attempt to enslave American labor through the Smith bill, the Connally bill, the Ball bill and all other anti-labor measures now before the Senate and the Congress as a deliberate attempt to destroy American democracy and to cripple the national defense program."

In addition, the executive officers authorized Pres. Murray to select a delegation of CIO officers to call on Vice-President Wallace and Senate and House leaders "to urge the defeat of all repressive measures as the guarantee of all-out production."

Political observers here warned, with Pres. Murray, that the announced postponement of Smith bill hearings did not mean the danger was past, pointing out that individual Senators could move for consideration at any time.

Text of Pres. Murray's letter fol-

(Continued on Page 5)

CIO Board Meets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—Pres. Philip Murray called a special meeting today of the CIO's Executive Board to meet at the United Mine Workers Building in Washington.

Murray said the meeting was being held to "discuss the present war situation and the President's forthcoming labor and industry conference."

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'Eager To Do Utmost,' Murray Says in Broadcast

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—American labor this week rolled up its sleeves, spat on its hands and went to work with redoubled vigor for the defense of the United States and the military defeat of the Rome-Berlin-Tokio Axis.

Within a few hours after Nippon's treacherous attack on Hawaii the unions of the CIO had renewed their pledges of full support to the U. S. government and by the time America formally entered the war a nationwide chorus of pledges to make every needed sacrifice for full production and for defeat of Japan, Germany and Italy echoed throughout the land.

In the blacked-out industrial areas of the Pacific Coast, in the steel and auto and rubber districts of the midwest, along the Atlantic Coast's busy shipyards, in the textile centers of the South—in every locality where CIO has brought industrial democracy to the nation's workers, the pledge was unanimous: "Tell American labor what's needed, and we'll produce it."

CITES CIO POSITION

The CIO position was stated a few hours after the country's entry into the conflict by Pres. Philip Murray over an NBC network in a speech originally planned to deal only with the Smith bill and other anti-labor legislation.

"I am speaking to you tonight on behalf of five million American working men and women, members of the CIO," Pres. Murray said in slow, sober phrases, "who are ready and eager to do their utmost to defend our country against the outrageous aggression of Japanese imperialism, and to secure the final defeat of the forces of Hitler, which have plunged the whole world into a bloody war in their drive to enslave the human race."

The CIO leader said that the outbreak of war "has increased one-hundred-fold the importance of the message which I bring you tonight on behalf of these millions of Americans. It is an urgent message of the necessity for immediately enlisting the full cooperation of all elements in the production of the weapons of war and other materials needed for the success of our national effort."

WARNS AGAINST SMITH BILL

Much of Pres. Murray's 15-minute speech was devoted to the harmful effects that would result from passage of the Smith bill or other anti-labor legislation. On the other hand, he pointed out that the nation can produce on the huge scale necessary for fighting total war only through adoption of the Industry Council Plan.

Murray said that he had intended to discuss the past misdoings of big business and its hindrance to defense. "But now that war has actually been declared," he added, "I recognize that the time for recrimination over past misdoings has passed. Now is the time for all Americans of good will, for all sections of our population, to get together in the spirit of national unity, to work out the greatest degree of cooperation in our common effort."

JOB TO DO AT HOME

Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, speaking a few hours after Pres. Murray on a Mutual network, reminded the nation that thousands of loyal CIO members are in the armed forces.

"The millions who remain at home to make defense weapons have an equally important role to play—they have to win the battle for production. The defeat of Hitler and his Japanese puppets depends on the uninterrupted flow of planes, tanks, guns, ships, all the weapons of defense, from the factories of America."

Haywood asserted that the defense program could best be aided by adoption of the Industry Council Plan and by scuttling of anti-labor legislation—a theme that was repeated two days later by CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas.

"Men and women of common sense and responsibility will agree with me and with the CIO, that we need more than patriotic speeches,"

(Continued on Page 5)

Buy Defense Bonds!

Washington, Dec. 13—After the Axis attack Pres. Roosevelt said: "The lives of our soldiers and sailors—the whole future of this nation—depend upon the manner in which each and every one of us fulfills his obligation to our country."

As union members we can take immediate practical steps to fulfill that obligation. We can increase our purchases of defense savings bonds and stamps. We can insist that voluntary payroll allotment plans be installed wherever we have contracts. We can arrange that defense savings stamps be sold in our union offices along with dues stamps.

We must invest our dollars now in freedom to insure a victory for democracy.

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All-Out For Victory

One single purpose, above all others, now inspires the membership of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, along with all true Americans. It is to win victory over Hitler and his Axis partners, who have attacked our country because it stood in the way of their drive for world conquest and the enslavement of the human race.

To this historic purpose, to this immediate necessity, all else must be subordinated. Until victory is won, there can be no peace, no security, no hope for human progress.

The CIO gave its answer to Hitler's world challenge at the Detroit convention. And when his Japanese allies struck the blow that brought war to the United States, the unions of the CIO and their members rose to a man, and to a woman, to make this answer one of deeds and blow for blow.

Countless members of the CIO and of CIO families are in the armed forces. And those who serve in industry ask only for the fullest opportunity to use all their brains and energies in the most efficient and maximum production of the weapons and supplies needed by the fighting men.

The CIO has long and repeatedly advanced constructive proposals for achieving all-out production for national defense, including its industry council plan and other specific proposals for major industries. It will now redouble its energies to promote and plan for ever-increasing production.

At the same time the CIO will not be lax in defending the material interests of the working people and their democratic rights. For decent wages and fair conditions are essential for industrial morale and increased production. And the voluntary effort of a free people defending its democratic rights is the best assurance that we shall out-produce the slave labor of Hitler.

All our brains and all our efforts must now be devoted to the main task of defeating the military machine of Hitler and his allies. That is the program of the CIO, that is the program of the American people. All-out for victory!

Keep Labor Free

The Senate Labor Committee has decided to hold up consideration of the Smith slave-labor bill passed by the House, and of the other anti-union measures, pending the outcome of a conference of labor, management and government representatives called by the President, as suggested by the CIO.

"This is a major achievement of the CIO," says President Philip Murray. "It is due in large part to the good work done by the delegates sent to Washington by CIO affiliates."

But this task, which also aroused the efforts of all sections of the CIO throughout the country, is not yet finished, he points out, saying: "We cannot rest until all repressive bills are laid aside and the decks cleared for action to out-produce the Axis, free of all crippling restraints on the democratic process of collective bargaining."

While labor's enemies are still determined to shackle the unions, we cannot let down our guard. We must be ready at all times to take action, as in the recent past, to keep labor free. For free labor means victory, slave labor means defeat.

Our Bill of Rights

The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights (December 15, 1941) is an occasion deserving of particular attention at this time in our nation's history when the freedoms it proclaims are menaced by the armed assault of Hitler's Axis hordes.

The filthy doctrines of intolerance, bigotry, racial superiority and all forms of tyranny that Hitler so brazenly proclaims as the principles of his "new order" are the very antithesis of these rights.

The people's rights embodied in these amendments are particularly dear to labor. They are a charter of liberties such as working people everywhere have fought for centuries to win and to maintain, as steps to their complete emancipation from want and oppression.

In this moment of national resolve to fight through to victory over Hitler and all he stands for, let us re-dedicate ourselves to the defense of the rights we have so hardly won against undermining from within and attack from without.

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James B. Carey ..... Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THE news of the bombing of Pearl Harbor was like a bolt of lightning that suddenly illumines the storm-darkened countryside. With startling clearness it revealed to the whole American people the landscape of a war-torn world and the character of the two forces battling for mastery.

The Japanese bombers and battleships blasted into American ears the brutal message that the world war had engulfed the United States, and that its people had no choice but to fight back with all their might against destruction or enslavement.

There was no hesitation, no doubt, nor even any diversity in the response. "All-out for victory" became the slogan of a whole country, united for this single purpose.

First and most emphatic in this response were the working people, and particularly their organized vanguard, the unions of the CIO.

* * *

The Detroit convention of the CIO issued storm signals to warn the whole membership of the approaching tornado that burst upon the United States on December 7.

It pointed out that Hitler, with his Nazi hordes and his Axis partners, was engaged in a desperate drive for world conquest that directly menaced the United States.

The world has seen other wars in the past in which imperialists have ravaged the globe, in their efforts to conquer, enslave and exploit for their profit all peoples too weak to resist them. It has seen wars between rival imperialisms, each seeking for itself a larger sphere of exploitation.

But no war has been quite so horrifying in its threat to the common people of every country as is that now launched on a world scale by Hitler and his puppet partners, the Italian Fascists and the Japanese imperialists.

* * *

Hitler and Mussolini came to power as leaders of a violent uprising, financed by reactionary wealth, to suppress the labor movement and all forms of democracy in their respective countries. They also had their less successful counterparts in every other country where the ruling classes feared loss of their privileges of exploitation through the claims of labor and expanding democracy.

Once in power, these Fascist and Nazi dictatorships maintained their rule by the most ruthless suppression and persecution of all democratic elements and by feverish all-out preparation for war.

They found a natural ally in the military dictatorship of Japan, whose invasion of China and whose expansionist aims preceded and paralleled the exploits and aims of Hitler in Europe.

All the evils and horrors of previous imperialist wars are involved in the present wars of aggression of these Axis partners. But in addition to the usual plans for exploiting weaker and colonial countries, there is also a diabolical program for the systematic suppression of labor and all forms of democracy and freedom in the most highly industrialized countries, following the Nazi pattern in Germany itself.

* * *

It is not surprising therefore that the working people in every country—including those brave souls in Germany and its allied and conquered nations who risk their lives to keep alight the torch of freedom—should be in the very forefront of the struggle for the defeat of Hitlerism.

And it is not surprising that the Detroit CIO convention should have registered so emphatically the determination of American labor to aid to the limit the peoples of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, who have been bearing the brunt of the military struggle against Hitler and his allies.

The CIO convention took this position out of patriotic concern for the defense and security of the United States. It did so because labor has more reason than any other group to safeguard its democratic rights against Fascist doctrines inside or outside our country. And it did so in a spirit of international labor solidarity with the working and common people everywhere who are fighting to gain or defend their freedom.

* * *

Now that the United States is directly involved in the world war, the position of the CIO is so crystal clear that it needs no explanation.

Its members, as patriotic Americans, are pledged to defend their country with all their energies and with their lives, if necessary. And as members of the labor movement, the most socially progressive force in the world, they rejoice to know that all the might of their country is aligned with the peoples fighting for freedom against the dark forces of world fascism. So CIO is proud to take the lead for all-out production for victory.

Offer Plan To Lift Copper Output

Metal Miners Suggest More Efficient Operations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—Taking the slogan, "Production for Victory," the CIO today put forward a detailed plan for increasing output of copper and other vital metals to meet the needs of war against the Axis. The plan, prepared by Pres. Robinson of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO, and made public with a supporting statement by Pres. Philip Murray, is the first to be offered since the Hitler-inspired Japanese attack on the United States.

The plan is designed to meet a metals shortage that "will cripple the defense production more seriously than enemy bombs" if not corrected in time, Murray said in presenting it.

In detailed, blueprint fashion the plan implements the Industry Council proposal of the CIO for the non-ferrous metal mining and fabricating industries, offering a way out of production bottlenecks now more dangerous than ever before.

Commenting on the plan, which calls for full use of the industry's resources, for continuous operation of mines, for basic improvements in working conditions, and for the creation of an industry council made up of representatives of workers, management and government, and for union-management production committees in each mine and plant, Murray declared:

"These proposals are eloquent testimony to the ability of organized labor to contribute to the productive output in this emergency. They make clear that maximum production can be attained only by the enlistment of labor's brains and determination in the task of production."

Declaring that "we must exert every energy, use every bit of knowledge, every production trick to produce in quantities never before dreamed possible," the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers union, "together with the entire CIO, stands ready to participate in the truest sense of national unity with management and government to guarantee our final victory."

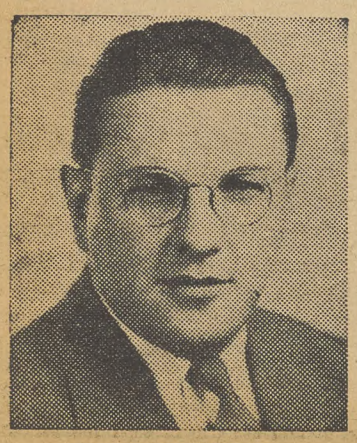
SEVEN-POINT PLAN

The plan contains seven major points for increasing production for U. S. needs and those of "our allies in Britain, the Soviet Union, China and all other anti-fascists throughout the world to guarantee the absolute destruction of the fascist Axis."

The first need is an industry-wide survey to find out the number of mines in operation, their capacity, the number of miners at work, potential output, and new mines that could be opened, the plan declares. This information, not available now, will prevent such blunders as the recent order to increase fabricating capacity by 79 per cent, despite the fact that mine output is far behind fabricating already.

Following this survey, the plan calls for full use of present resources, pointing out that 131 copper mines and 121 lead and zinc mines have been closed since 1929 and many others now in operation are working at only a fraction of full capacity. Continuous operation, 24 hours a day and seven days a week is also urged, which in turn calls for basic improvements in wages and working conditions to ensure steady employment of three shifts daily.

These improvements call for higher wages, which at present are far below pay in other defense industries, for better ventilation and safety conditions, for adequate housing, training of new workers and employment of laid-off miners, and other measures to increase output through collective bargaining procedures.

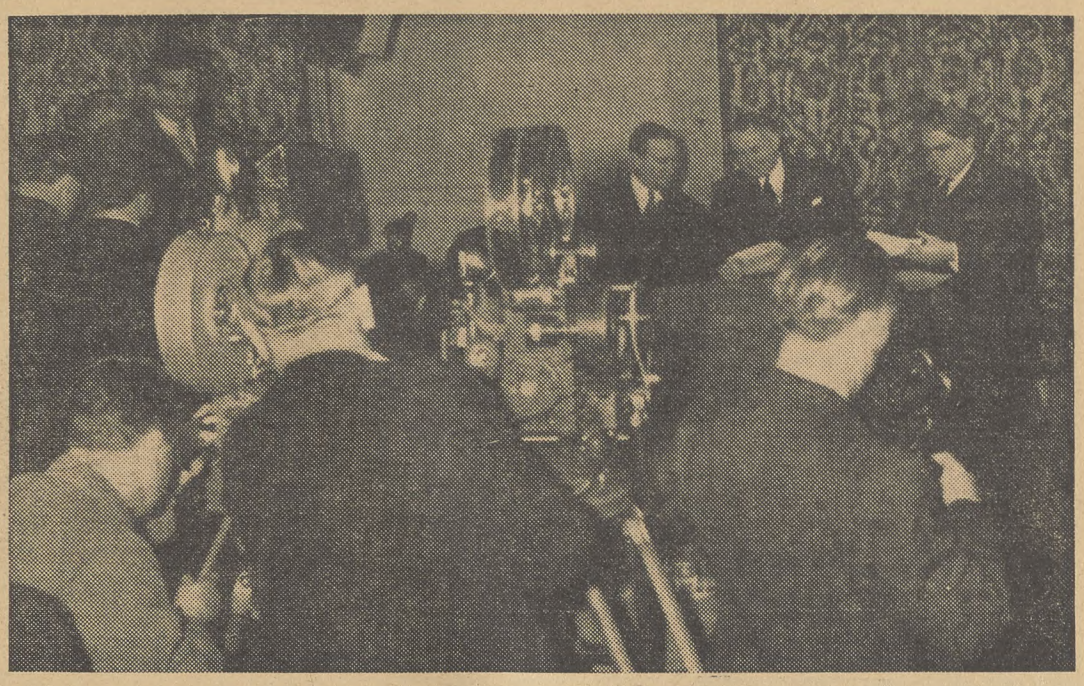


REID ROBINSON

INDUSTRY COUNCIL

Following the industry council plan set out by Pres. Murray, the metal plan calls for a council composed of labor, management and government "to blanket the basic metals from the mines through the mills, smelters, refineries and primary fabricators." This council would be supplemented by a union-management production committee at each mine and plant, whose job would be to increase output.

In addition, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers recommends a complete overhauling of the present price system, so that price increases, if granted, will guarantee increased production rather than merely handing out extra profits with no increases in output.



MINERS' VICTORY: Newspaper and camera men crowd around the three-man arbitration board which by a 2—1 vote granted the United Mine Workers its demands for a union shop in the captive coal mines. Facing the newspapermen are the board members, left to right: Ben Fairless, U. S. Steel; Dr. John R. Steelman, U. S. Conciliation Service; UMW Pres. John L. Lewis.

Board Grants Union Shop To Captive Coal Miners

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—The CIO United Mine Workers this week won the union shop for 53,000 captive coal miners in properties owned by a dozen large steel corporations.

By a 2-1 vote, the arbitration board picked 10 days ago by Pres. Roosevelt awarded the UMWA its demands, which had twice before been backed by strikes of one-week duration.

Dr. John B. Steelman, head of the arbitration board while on temporary leave from the U. S. Conciliation Service, and UMW Pres. John L. Lewis voted for the union shop. The dissenting vote came from Ben Fairless, of the U. S. Steel Corp.

Prior to the decision, the board had received pledges from all the companies involved that they would accept as final the arbitrators' award.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The UMW's victory was contained in a two-paragraph statement:

"The only issue in dispute between the parties is as follows: Shall the captive mine operators involved and the UMW enter into agreements requiring union membership of all employes except the exempted classifications as specified by the Appalachian agreement?

"The award of this board is as follows: That the UMW and the operators involved in this dispute proceed immediately to accept and execute an agreement the same as the Appalachian agreement and/or the applicable agreements related thereto."

The union shop thus becomes part of the mine union's contracts with U. S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel Corp., National Steel Corp., Crucible Steel Corp., Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Wheeling Steel Corp., Woodward Iron Co., and Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.

LEWIS COMMENTS

Lewis issued this comment as the decision was made public: "I feel that the award justifies the position assumed by the United Mine Workers in relation to this controversy."

With the captive coal mine dispute out of the way, the United Mine Workers wound up a series of negotiations in progress since last March 15, in which it won dollar-a-day increases for all bituminous miners, elimination of the long-standing southern differential of 40 cents a day, substantial increases for the anthracite miners, and the union shop for the 53,000 workers in the steel companies' coal properties.

The arbitration board's majority opinion—a 14-page document— was in marked contrast to the double-talk decision of the Natl. Defense Mediation Board a few weeks ago, in which the defense agency admitted the justice of the union's claims and then undertook, in what it claimed was the union's own interest, to turn down the UMW demands. That action led to a one-week strike of the miners and the resignation of CIO Pres. Philip Murray and UMW Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy—the two dissenters to the NDMB opinion—from the Mediation Board.

Unions Pledge Aid To War Effort

(Continued from Page 3)

the auto union official declared, "we need more than generalizations, however well-intentioned they may be.

"Modern warfare requires two great essentials. Without them all will be lost. To win this war, the CIO believes, we need national unity of purpose and action; and we need the machinery which will produce the implements of warfare more effectively and in greater number than our enemy can turn them out."

A flood of resolutions and statements pouring into national headquarters showed CIO was enthusiastically unanimous in its devotion to the nation's war effort. Here are excerpts from some of the statements and highlights of activities in the field:

PRES. JOHN L. LEWIS, UNITED MINE WORKERS: "When the nation is attacked, every American must rally to its defense. All other considerations become insignificant. Congress and administrative government must be supported and every aid given to the men in the combat services of our country.

"Each true American will cooperate, and unified effort becomes a living reality. With all other citizens, I join in the support of our government to the day of the ultimate triumph over Japan and all other enemies."

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS (Message to Pres. Roosevelt): "We pledge to you, the Commander-in-Chief, our unswerving loyalty, our unbending effort and our undying devotion in the great struggle for human liberty upon which we have embarked."

CONGRESS OF WOMEN'S CIO AUXILIARIES: "We pledge, Mr. President, every effort, all energy of the wives, mothers and daughters of the CIO workers to the defense of America and humanity everywhere. In particular, we offer our services in Civilian Defense, that vital part of modern warfare."

A PEOPLE'S WAR

MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS: "This is a people's war and as such must get our undying support . . . not only must the shame of Japanese treachery be wiped out, but the sources of international brutality, wherever they exist, must be absolutely and finally broken."

UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO & MACHINE WORKERS: Announced special emergency meetings of all its defense production workers—estimated at 75 per cent of the UE's 350,000 members "to mobilize to redouble production of arms for the Army and Navy of the United States and for our allies in Europe and Asia."

UNITED FEDERAL WORKERS: "Employes of the U. S. Government are ready to accept the great additional responsibilities placed on them by military participation in the war . . . the workers of the UFWA will do everything possible to increase the efficiency and output of their agencies."

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSN.: "You can depend upon the support of organized communications workers in the defense of our country."

DESERVES SUPPORT

UNITED CONSTRUCTION WORKERS: "The declaration of a state of war existing between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan deserves the support, active and implied, of every member, official and representative of our organization."

NATIONAL MARITIME UNION: "Our nation is now at war. . . . Toward this end, there can be no interruption of one of the nation's most vital services, the merchant marine. Our contracts provide for settlement of any and all disputes through machinery of mediation, and all agents are instructed that under no circumstances must there be any interruption of work."

DISTRICT 50, UMWA: "We are sure that every member and every local of District 50 will so conduct the affairs of their union, the UMWA, that the record established during the last war, as an evidence of the patriotism and loyalty of this union, will be more than upheld."

UNITED RUBBER WORKERS (Message to Pres. Roosevelt): "Ninety thousand United Rubber Workers of America pledge complete support to you and our government in this hour of crisis. We pledge ourselves to full and uninterrupted production of the rubber industry of the nation. We are ready to do what is necessary to protect our country."

Smith Bill Temporarily On Ice

(Continued from Page 3)

lows:

"The President of the United States has indicated acceptance of our proposal for a conference of labor, management and government to seek voluntary means of settling labor disputes that might lead to interruptions in production. Pending the outcome of this conference, the Senate Labor Committee has declared that it will hold up consideration of anti-labor bills such as the Smith bill and others.

"This is a major achievement of the CIO. It is due in large part to the good work done by the delegates sent here to Washington by CIO affiliates. On behalf of the entire CIO, I wish to express my appreciation to those delegates for a job well done.

"Our task is not yet finished, however. Powerful enemies of labor will still seek to shackle our unions, at whatever cost to national unity and to production for victory. We cannot rest until all repressive bills are laid aside and the decks cleared for action to out-produce the Axis, free of all crippling restraints on the democratic process of collective bargaining."

CIO Supports The Nation's War Effort

Following is the full text of a speech by Pres. Philip Murray over the NBC Blue Network on Dec. 8, 1941—the day that the United States declared war against Japan.

•

I am speaking to you tonight on behalf of five million American working men and women, members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, who are ready and eager to do their utmost to defend our country against the outrageous aggression of Japanese imperialism, and to secure the final defeat of the forces of Hitler, which have plunged the whole world into a bloody war in their drive to enslave the human race.

The outbreak of war has increased one hundredfold the importance of the message which I bring you tonight on behalf of these millions of Americans. It is an urgent message of the necessity for immediately enlisting the full cooperation of all elements in the production of the weapons of war and other materials needed for the success of our national effort.

The members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations are the men and women employed in the basic defense industries who are daily doing the most important work of actual production. Upon their efforts and the enthusiastic cooperation which they have pledged depends our nation's safety as much as upon the fighting men to whom they are eager to supply the best possible weapons in the greatest quantity and with the least delay. These men and women are saying to America, "Here we are, ready to serve our country. All we ask is that you let us use our energies and our brains to the utmost and listen to our constructive proposals for achieving all-out production."

Constructive Plans

I am going to outline to you briefly this evening the constructive proposals of the CIO for reducing industrial conflict to an absolute minimum and for increasing production. These proposals, which we call the Industry Council Plan, embody certain basic and quite simple principles to secure the complete and organized cooperation of labor, industry and government.

We have advocated these principles ever since the defense program started and have repeatedly proposed concrete steps for placing them into operation. But now that we are actually engaged in war, the matter can no longer be delayed.

Before I go further into these proposals, however, I must say a word about the grave injury which was recently committed by the House of Representatives against all Americans who work for a living, in its passage of the Smith anti-labor bill. This bill, and the other anti-labor measures now pending in the Senate, were from the first a threat to the success of the whole national defense program and to the democracy which we seek to defend. But now that we are actually in war, to call them a threat is to put it too mildly. Their final passage by Congress under present circumstances would be a brazen act of treason. It is inconceivable to me that patriotic members of Congress can even contemplate such action.

The Smith Bill

The Smith bill includes nearly every anti-union provision which the worst enemies of labor have ever advocated. It would abolish practically every right secured by unions and workers during the past 50 years. It would virtually annul every federal law designed to safeguard the rights and economic welfare of labor.

The character of this bill can best be judged by its penalty provisions, which violate every concept of justice. Every individual worker who is a member of a union would be made a virtual social outcast and subjected to the most severe penalties, if a single minor union official violated one of the bill's many provisions. Every individual member would lose his rights under the National Labor Relations Act. He would even be deprived of old-age pensions, WPA employment and other forms of public aid. This is the vindictive, brutal, unjust, un-American spirit that pervades the entire Smith bill.

I had intended, when I first prepared this speech, to go into more detail on the Smith bill, and the Connally and Ball bills now pending in the Senate. I had intended to point out how small a factor strikes have actually been in our lagging defense production, all the partisan and anti-labor propaganda to the contrary notwithstanding. I had intended to elaborate on how much more big business has been responsible for delays in production, due to its sitdown strike, when it refused to start production of aircraft, ships and the like until it had forced Congress to grant higher profits and lower tax legislation.

But now that war has actually been declared, I recognize that the time for recrimination over past misdoings has passed. Now is the time for all Americans of good will, for all sections of our population, to get together in the spirit of national unity, to work out the greatest degree of cooperation in our common effort.

Now, above all, is no time for punitive class legislation, like the Smith bill, nor for any of the other measures which would shackle labor; create intense resentment among American workers resulting in increased industrial conflict; and prevent labor from playing its full part in voluntary effort for all-out production.

The CIO by no means takes a negative attitude on this question. Our recent convention, in the interests of maximum defense production, went on record to utilize all available channels of collective bargaining, conciliation, mediation and other voluntary means to prevent industrial stoppages.

To implement this resolution, we have proposed to Congress and to the President the immediate calling of a conference of representatives of labor, industry and government to work out, by voluntary agreement, the best possible methods of peacefully solving industrial disputes and to lay down basic policies governing industrial relations.

Voluntary Offer

Such a voluntary approach, let me emphasize, is the American way, the democratic way, as distinct from the dictatorial and compulsory methods of Hitler now proposed in the anti-labor bills before Congress. Let me also emphasize that this voluntary approach is the only truly effective way to enlist the full energies of a free people for national defense.

The CIO is pledged to cooperate to the utmost with government and industry in achieving uninterrupted and maximum production. The industry council plan, to which I have referred, is the best, and I may say the only really constructive proposal advanced to make such cooperation effective.

Under this plan, councils would be set up in every basic and defense industry, including representatives in equal proportion from labor and industry and with a government representative as chiarman. It would be the duty of these councils to plan and achieve maximum production, through elimination of all causes of friction, through the careful utilization of all existing facilities and through timely planning of expansion wherever necessary.

At the head of this structure would be a top planning and administrative board, the National Defense Board, with labor and industry equally represented and with the President as chairman.

Need for Planning

If anyone thinks that such planning is not needed and that all possible is being done under the existing hodgepodge setup, let him consider such facts as these. The National Association of Manufacturers recently admitted that as of this fall only 50% of machine tool capacity was being utilized. And the same organization reports a survey showing that, in 18,000 small and medium-sized plants, over two millions machine hours have been lost by failure to utilize available facilities and equipment.

As to the peaceful solution of industrial disputes through the industry council plan, it would work out something like this. Wherever grievances and differences arise, there would be a plant committee to take them up at their source, and to effect an adjustment through voluntary agreement between management and labor.

Above this plant committee there would be an appeals board, which would be the industry council. This council would take up disputes which failed of settlement in the plant. With labor, management and government represented, the council would deal with the matter in the interests of the industry as a whole and the defense program. With the voluntary cooperation of all parties assured, there should be few if any instances in which agreement could not be reached.

But if any such cases do arise, they could be appealed to the top appeals board, which would be the National Defense Board itself. With the whole weight of government behind this procedure, and with the voluntary cooperation of industry and labor, continuity of production will be substantially assured throughout, without the necessity of imposing the final recommendation of the top board on employer or employes.

At its recent convention the Congress of Industrial Organizations went on record unanimously in support of President Roosevelt's forthright foreign policy, and for all possible aid to the nations fighting Hitlerism. It offered the industry council plan as its contribution to the "full and complete prosecution of the national defense program of unlimited production of those materials needed to implement our foreign policy and crush Hitlerism."

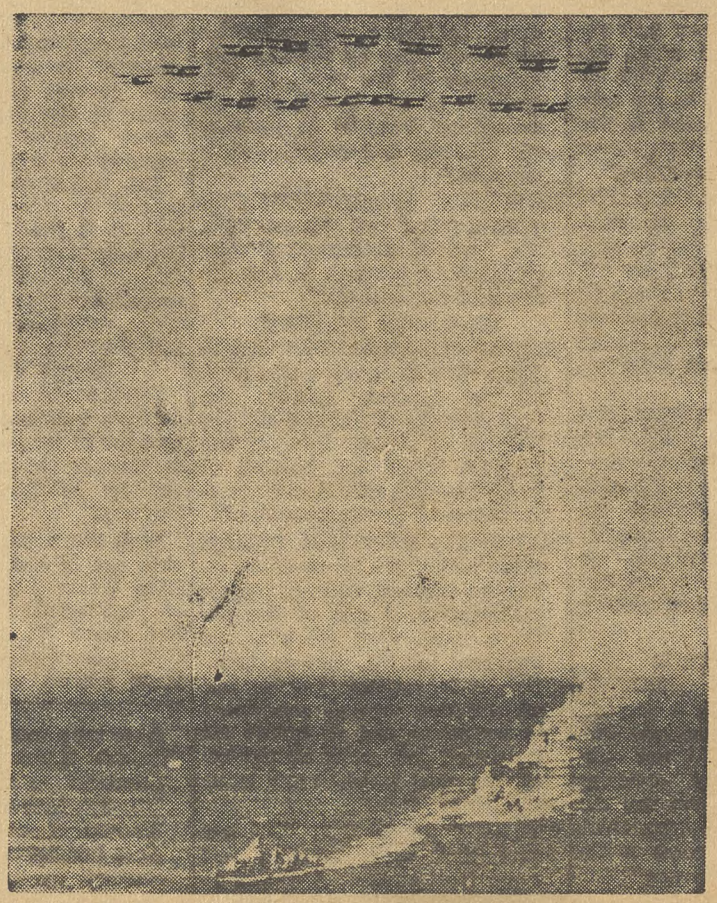
Our convention declared that this plan "will unleash the energies and resources of all our people, through full participation of labor in the national defense program and thereby assure the achievement of our national goal." It stated further that this plan will guarantee the production of armaments in needed quantities and on time, by attaining the highest possible productive efficiency through full cooperation of industry, labor and government, at the same time preserving the basic democratic rights of the American people.

In pledging their complete cooperation, the members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations of course expect reciprocity, and that no selfish advantage will be taken of the sacrifices they are prepared to make.

There will be no need to divert the army from its main tasks by assigning it to watch defense plants. The union men and women employed in these plants are in the best position to detect and prevent sabotage. On behalf of our five million members, I am here and now pledging their voluntary effort to protect all plants in which they are employed and all machinery in those plants against saboteurs. Where plans for this purpose have not already been made, I am calling upon our unions to arouse their members and to plan carefully for reporting and preventing any kind of sabotage.

Voluntary Effort

Finally, I want to emphasize again that the worst blow which could be struck at the voluntary effort to which labor is pledged would be to enact such repressive measures as the Smith bill and the other measures pending in the Senate. Write and wire at once to your Senators and to the President of the United States. Urge the defeat of all such efforts to shackle labor and to sabotage defense. Urge the adoption of our proposal for an immediate conference of industry, labor and government representatives to plan the best possible methods, by voluntary agreement, of eliminating industrial disputes. And finally, call upon our legislators and the President to place into effect the proposals of the CIO industry council plan for achieving maximum defense production.



NAVY IN PACIFIC: **Big patrol planes of the U. S. Navy, which serve as the eyes of the fleet, shown during recent maneuvers in the Pacific.**

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The Hitler-made World War has now involved this country to the full. Acting under Nazi orders, the Japanese fascists made the first large scale attack a week ago Sunday. Since that time, Hitler himself and his miserable puppet, Mussolini, have joined in the open attack on our country.

The open stage of the war was not exactly a surprise, though the actual declaration always comes as a shock. The CIO has recognized Hitlerism as the common enemy of mankind since it began its career of conquest and destruction. Hitler has made war on everything free and democratic since he was first put in power by the reactionary forces of Germany. First he destroyed the trade unions in Germany, then in all the countries of Europe his armies have occupied.

SEEKS TO DESTROY U. S.

Today he seeks to destroy the United States by open and avowed war. In seeking our destruction as a nation, he seeks the destruction of the free labor movement here and all the democratic institutions that go with it. The CIO's purpose and duty are clear; to do everything in our power to bring about the end of Hitlerism throughout the world.

Together with Britain, the Soviet Union, China, and all the other free nations fighting for their existence, we will crush Hitlerism once and for all. Hundreds of thousands of our members are in the armed forces of the U. S. already. Many hundreds of thousands more will go as soon as they are called.

Those of us who remain are on the front-line of the battle for production that we must win for victory. There is no doubt we will win that struggle. The CIO has pledged its full support to our government and our people. We know that pledge will be carried out—in the free, democratic way that CIO has established for labor in this country, without compulsion and without the shackles that shortsighted reactionaries here seek to impose.

NEW PACTS, VICTORIES

Regional Director Pugh, of Richmond, Virginia, reports the renewal of the agreement between the Camp Manufacturing Company of Franklin, Va.. and LIU 1061, with an increase in wages for all employees.

Regional Director Frank Bender of Baltimore, Md., reports a UAWA-CIO victory in the Bellanca Aircraft election with results of 202 as against 134.

Regional Director George Craig in Philadelphia reports that the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers won a NLRB election at the Cramp Shipyards, Philadelphia, Pa., with the following vote: CIO—2,064, AFL—583.

An organizing committee to organize the Bayuk Cigar Company which has 5,000 employees, is getting well under way, with UCAPAWA Representative John Tisa as chairman of the committee. This committee is organizing the entire cigar industry. After almost three years of continuous hard work, CIO Representative Rinaldo Cappellini reports a contract has been negotiated between the American Locomotive and the SWOC which brings gains to the workers involved that far surpass the old contract.

GLENN MARTIN DRIVE

The Maryland and District of Columbia IUC in cooperation with Regional Director Frank Bender of Baltimore, Md., is assisting in every way possible to bring the CIO to the employees of Glenn L. Martin Company.

UCAPAWA signed a closed shop contract with the Piel Starch of Indianapolis, Indiana. Piel's is a division of National Starch and this is the first CIO contract with this company. UCAPAWA extends special thanks to CIO Regional Director Powers Hapgood for his work in assisting the bargaining committee.

Workers at the Godchaux Sugar Company in New Orleans have voted overwhelmingly for CIO by 868 to 111 against no union.

Coordinate War Relief Fund Drives, Unions Told by CIO

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—All CIO affiliates were asked this week by Pres. Philip Murray to give "primary consideration" to coordinating their war relief contributions through the National CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief.

"This policy will prevent repeated calls upon our members and will give assurance that the money which is obtained will be distributed for the purpose intended through the trade union committees of the several nations," Pres. Murray wrote.

The CIO president recalled that delegates to the Detroit convention had expressed American labor's "sacred obligation to give fraternal and economic aid" to workers and their families in the nations fighting Hitlerism.

"The Detroit convention when asked to support other organized efforts to raise money for war relief purposes, referred all such efforts to the national CIO committee," he recalled.

MEMBERS OF GROUP

Chairman of the committee is Pres. Irving Abramson of the New Jersey CIO, and Ted Silvey, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio CIO, is secretary. Other members are August Scholle, head of the Michigan council; John Phillips, president of the Pennsylvania council; and John Brophy, director of industrial union councils.

"The national CIO committee is organized and has a program in development which will be in conformity with the convention action and with the national CIO office," Pres. Murray's letter said. "When you are informed of the program and of the details for carrying it out, I hope all your officers and members will participate fully, so that our convention order may be fulfilled and the good work accomplished which is intended to be done.

"I hereby request all the national CIO organizations to advise their respective units throughout the nation that only the program of the National CIO Committee for American & Allied War Relief is official, and that it should be supported as the only instrumentality for carrying out the Detroit convention decision."

Plan Party

Detroit, Dec. 13—More than 1,200 members of Plymouth Local 51 of the UAW-CIO will celebrate New Year's Eve at their own party in Eastwood Park.

Murray Stays Off NDMB

Washington, Dec. 13—Reaffirmation of their earlier resignations from the Natl. Defense Mediation Board was sent to Pres. Roosevelt on Dec. 6 by CIO Pres. Philip Murray and Sec.-Treas. Thomas Kennedy of the United Mine Workers.

The two officials tendered their resignations immediately following the NDMB's refusal to recommend a union shop in the captive coal mines. At that time they indicated the Board had outlived its usefulness and done harm to all collective bargaining in the nation. Pres. Roosevelt later asked them to reconsider their action.

"The CIO is most anxious that adequate machinery be established to assure the peaceful adjustment of industrial disputes," Murray and Kennedy wrote to the President.

"It is our judgment that these matters could be given consideration and properly adjusted at a conference of representatives of industry, organized labor and government which we have suggested that you convene at an early date."

Lift Pay $1,700,000 At Viscose

New York, Dec. 13—Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers union of America, CIO, announced today that wage increases totalling approximately $1,700,000 annually had been negotiated by the Union on behalf of the 16,000 employes of the American Viscose Corporation as part of a contract extending the present agreement between the Union and the Company to Nov. 30, 1942.

Mr. Rieve stated that a general increase of five cents an hour will be paid to male employes and three cents an hour to female workers in six of the seven plants of the company. Because of extraordinary economic conditions in Nitro, W. Va., the increase at that plant will be 10 cents an hour for male employes and six cents an hour for females. The other plants of the company are in Meadville, Lewistown and Marcus Hook, Pa., Roanoke and Front Royal, Va., and Parkersburg, W. Va.

END INEQUALITIES

In addition to the general increase the contract provides for raises totalling $110,000 to workers in certain classifications. This will iron out some existing inequalities.

The wage increase will go into effect as of Nov. 30, 1941. The contract provides that the wage question can be reopened on May 1, 1942, and that whatever adjustments in wages are made shall go into effect on June 1, 1942.

Ladies Act Fast Against Smith Bill

Washington, Dec. 13—Quick response to the special appeal for action to oppose the Smith Bill and other anti-labor bills pending in the Senate was reported by the CIO Congress of Women's Auxiliaries here.

A letter urging all members to work for the defeat of this anti-strike bill was sent out to 106 affiliated groups by Mrs. Helen Goldmann, secretary of the Coordinating Committee of the United Automobile Workers Auxiliaries, the Women's Congress reported. Auxiliaries in the Newspaper Guild, and the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, took similar action.

Mrs. Martha Etter of the Ladies Auxiliary of Ft. Smith, Ark., reported that hundreds of letters from Arkansas were sent out opposing the bill. The Washington Assembly of CIO Auxiliaries and the Philadelphia Council of Auxiliaries, the Congress stated, have also been working busily to defeat the Smith bill.

LABOR & THE LAW:

Judges No Longer Immune From Public Criticism

By LEE PRESSMAN

CIO General Counsel

Down through history one of the extraordinary powers which judges exercised and which has been the subject of considerable abuse is one of punishing persons for contempt of court for statements made outside the courtroom. A recent decision of the United States Supreme Court has clarified and curtailed the power of judges in this regard.

Two cases arose in the State of California. In one a State Court Judge was injecting himself into the internal affairs of one of the locals of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

Harry Bridges, as president of the organization, addressed a wire to the Secretary of Labor pointing out that an adverse decision of the court in this situation would probably cause a strike of the longshoremen and create a very serious situation. For this the State Court adjudged Bridges in contempt of court. In the second case, a Los Angeles newspaper severely criticized certain convicted union officials while the judge was considering the sentence to be imposed and the request for probation. For this action the newspaper and publisher were adjudged in contempt of court.

REVERSED DECION

The United States Supreme Court by a vote of 5-4 reversed the contempt convictions.

Mr. Justice Black, writing the majority opinion, based his decision upon the following important factors:

(1) The United States Constitution protects freedom of speech and freedom of press against restraints which may be imposed by the United States or by any State. These freedoms are of basic importance and today all liberty loving people must jealously guard against their curtailment.

(2) Society may, however, restrict the absolute freedom of speech and freedom of press to avoid certain substantial evils. It is accepted that it would be a substantial evil to prevent an impartial and fair administration of justice by the courts.

(3) Mere expressions of opinion by private individuals regarding pending litigation does not represent a clear and present danger to the impartial and fair administration of justice. Specifically the court held that the expressions of the union leader in the one case and of the newspaper in the other case, would not fall within this test and therefore cannot be held to be the basis for adjudging the individuals or the newspaper to be in contempt of court.

CENSORSHIP

It has been commonly accepted that there may be free expression regarding judicial matters after the courts have taken final action. However, Mr. Justice Black indicated that to prohibit free expression on pending litigation would be to impose a censorship on crucial issues at a time when it was most vital to discuss the important topics.

In other words, the majority opinion pointed out that to permit a discussion of current matters only after they have become moot is not to permit freedom of expression but rather to impose a strict judicial censorship.

Furthermore, the majority opinion emphasizes the point that the judiciary cannot obtain respect by shielding judges from public criticism.

Mr. Justice Black stated that "It is a prized American privilege to speak one's mind, although not always with good taste, on all public institutions. And that an enforced silence, however limited, solely in the name of preserving the dignity of the bench, would probably engender resentment, suspicion, and contempt much more than it would enhance its respect."

The opinion of the Supreme Court in these cases does not mean that any type of comment outside the courtroom is permissible in regard to matters pending before a court. However, the decision will severely restrict the heretofore unlimited exercise of authority by judges to impose contempt of court sentences for any expression.

Courts will have to show, on the basis of the Supreme Court's decision, that the comment is one that presents a clear and present danger of creating a disorderly and unfair administration of justice. This test should tend to impress all public officials with the need of zealously safeguarding the free exercise by all Americans of our basic constitutional liberties.

CIO Sweeps Plane Poll

New Castle, Del., Dec. 13—Despite attempted company intimidation, the CIO chalked up another impressive aircraft victory this week—at the Bellanca Co. here.

With 344 out of 348 eligible workers flocking to Labor Board polls, a nearly two-to-one majority of 202 of them voted for the CIO United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers Union.

Only 134 employes succumbed to Company "suggestions" that they vote against themselves by casting ballots for "no union." One ballot was blank and seven were challenged.

The victory sustained a prediction of Frank J. Bender, regional CIO director in charge of the UAW-CIO aircraft drive, who was so sure of the outcome that he offered to bet a week's pay that the Union would win.

Woodworkers Elect Lowery as President

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 13—New officers of the International Woodworkers of America, elected by a referendum recently completed, have been announced by the IWA Balloting Committee. They are Worth Lowery, Jewell, Ore., president; James Fadling, Aberdeen, Wash., and Carl Winn, Everett, Wash., vice presidents; and Edward E. Benedict, Forks, Wash., secretary-treasurer.

After the results of the referendum were announced, O. M. Orton, defeated candidate for vice-president, and B. J. McCarty, defeated for secretary - treasurer, issued statements calling upon the membership to unite in backing the new program of the union, and pledging their own wholehearted cooperation.

SEEK UNITY

"I wish to re-emphasize the vital necessity for unity within our ranks," Orton declared. "I repeat my firm conviction that labor must unite as never before."

McCarty called upon the members to "join forces to insure a greater flow of materials to Britain, the Soviet Union and China, to speed the destruction of Hitler tyranny. The United States must outstrip the fascist countries in the battle of production in order to assure the success of our national defense program."

The memberships of the IWA also voted in the referendum in favor of increasing the per capita tax to build an organizing fund.

Optical Workers Strike for Pact In N. Y. Plant

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—Workers of the American Optical Co. plant here went on strike Dec. 1 for higher wages to meet the rising cost of living, and union recognition. The strike is led by the United Optical Workers Union, Local 208 of New York City.

Within several days, the strike spread to the Bronx, Brooklyn, Hempstead, L. I., and Newark, N. J., plants of the American Optical Co. Although the number of workers involved is not too great, the strike has national significance, because the company has some 300 plants throughout the country.

American Optical workers in Detroit, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee and Madison, Wisconsin, St. Louis, San Francisco and Chicago have had to resort to strike to win a living wage and union conditions.

A KEY DISPUTE

Optical workers throughout the country are watching this strike. American Optical Company, the largest and wealthiest firm in the industry, has been called the un-American Optical Company because of the miserable kind of wages and working conditions it gives its workers.

Many telegrams of support have come in from both AFL and CIO locals in the optical field. The Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council is backing Local 208 and has offered its services in settling the strike, which was called after the Company refused to submit the points in dispute to arbitration.

SPIRIT HIGH

The morale and spirit of the workers is excellent. Every plant is out 100%. A mass picket line of over 200 workers was held on Thursday, Dec. 4th in front of the New York plant. Following this action the employers quickly agreed to sit down and negotiate through the State Mediation Board.

The Company has still to notify the Union of its decision on these mediation efforts, and the workers are still determined to stay out until victory has been won.

Pact Raises Standards In South

High Point, N. C. Dec. 13—The Textile Workers Union of America continued its drive in the South by signing a collective bargaining agreement today with the Highland Cotton Mills here.

The contract provides an eight-hour day; five-day week (Mondays through Fridays) for production workers; time and a half for overtime and work on holidays; seniority; grievance machinery; arbitration; check-off of union dues.

The agreement contains a no-strike clause covering all disputes except requests for wage changes.

It provides that the wage question will be opened January 15 and that if a settlement is not reached by January 30, the union will have the right to strike.

Better Clothes Seen Antidote To Inflation

New York, Dec. 13—More and better clothes and house furniture for America as a partial antidote for inflation was proposed at a conference here of 100 delegates representing 60,000 woolen and worsted workers organized in the CIO Textile Workers Union of America.

The conference, after hearing a report from the TWUA research department that there are ample materials, machinery and personnel for textile manufacture, adopted a resolution proposing a woolen and worsted planning board, including representatives of labor, industry, and Government to plan this production.

Surplus purchasing power, facing a shortage of civilian commodities using vital metals, can find an outlet in clothes, curtains, bed clothes, blankets, carpets, in which there will be no shortage, the conference declared.

HIT ANTI-LABOR BILLS

Following an address by Emil Rieve, TWUA president and CIO vice-president, the conference adopted a resolution memorializing the Senate to defeat the Smith, Ball and Connally Bills, and any other legislation designed to curtail or destroy labor's legitimate activities and constitutional rights; memorializing President Roosevelt to use his influence toward this end; re-endorsing arbitration, conciliation and mediation for the settlement of labor disputes; re-endorsing the union's stand in support of the Administration's foreign policy.

Sue Pottery For $40,000 Back Pay

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 13—Charging that the Mt. Clemens Pottery Co., a subsidiary of the S. S. Kresge store chain, "is a high-class chiseling outfit," the United Pottery Workers, CIO, has filed a civil wage-hour suit for more than $40,000.

The union charges that the pottery company, located at Mt. Clemens, Mich., "not only short changes the employes as much as 56 minutes every day by fancy time clock recording, but charges the employes for sponges used in cleaning the products manufactured."

A union official said that members who protested against the chiseling practices were immediately fired—an action that brought on a sympathy strike of the firm's 1,200 employes.

The local is being represented by Edward Lamb, Toledo attorney.

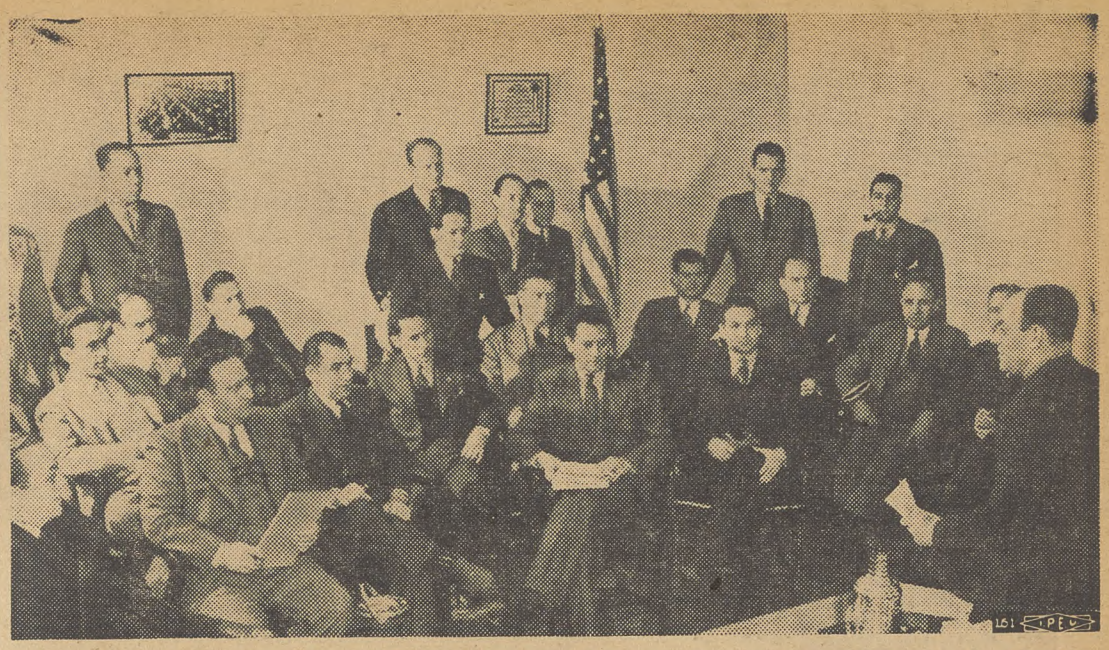
Die Casters Call Special Parley

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—Taking note of the seriousness of the world and national situation as a result of the extension of the war to this country, the executive board of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers has issued a call for a special convention of the union in Cleveland on January 10, 1942.

Pres. George Peacock, in issuing the call, said further arrangements for convention headquarters and meeting place will be completed within a few days.

In announcing the special convention, it was pointed out that "although the NADCW has increased its numerical strength and its economic and political importance in American life since our last convention, the national union today is faced with a crisis as to its future status and position.

"This question of the future of the national union is so fundamental that it can only be decided by the expression of the membership through a special Convention."



BACK WAR PLANS: **Members of the executive committee of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council hear Joseph Curran (seated, right), council president and CIO vice-president, outline plans for support of the nation's war effort. Council statement called for full production, a minimum of stoppages and cooperation with defense agencies.**

Smith Bill Danger Told By Thomas, Haywood

Following are excerpts from a speech by Allan S. Haywood, CIO Director of Organization, on a Mutual Broadcasting System network, Dec. 8, 1941.

Since yesterday, our nation has been under military attack. Acting on orders from Hitler, the Japanese Fascists have treacherously invaded the territory of the United States. The Axis nations have declared war on the world. Together with Great Britain, the Soviet Union, China and the other free nations, we are fighting for our national existence.

The workers of America are united behind the defense of our country. The five million members of the organization I represent — the Congress of Industrial Organizations—are doing everything in their power to keep up and increase the flow of defense weapons to the armed forces.

Hundreds of thousands of loyal CIO members are in the armed forces. The millions who remain at home to make defense weapons have an equally important role to play—they have to win the battle for production. The defeat of Hitler and his Japanese puppets depends on the uninterrupted flow of planes, tanks, guns, ships, all the weapons of defense, from the factories of America.

Free Labor's Capacity

Free labor can outproduce the slave labor of Japan and Nazi conquered Europe. Slave labor can never equal the morale, the unity and the strength of free labor working to defend democracy at home. To keep America free, we must guard and preserve American labor's freedom to organize, to bargain collectively and to take united action for the redress of grievances.

Only last week, following a barrage of anti-labor propaganda in the press and on the floor of Congress, the House of Representatives struck a blow to the nation's defense and to the cause of democracy everywhere. I refer, of course, to the Smith bill passed last Wednesday and now before the Senate of the United States.

Is it labor's fault that only now, after more than a year of fumbling, the ground is being broken for new plants to expand aluminum production, vital to the building of airplanes? Labor was the first to point out that more aluminum was needed immediately, but the CIO's plan for expansion was shelved.

The CIO was the first to point out that more steel capacity was needed to fill defense needs, let alone civilian consumption. Both officials and industry refused even to admit there was a possibility of a shortage. Today the shortage is felt everywhere.

Now, with this record in mind, let us examine briefly the measures proposed to curb labor's right to organize and bargain collectively. These measures, if passed, would destroy the painfully built up system of collective bargaining that has been so successful in maintaining labor's share in production to date.

They would outlaw practically all the normal activities of a trade union. They will force all grievances and all disputes that are normally adjusted by voluntary collective bargaining into compulsory arbitration. They would make criminals of loyal union members who take their rights and duties as Americans seriously. They would create a maze of bureaucratic red-tape around the simplest union procedure.

Following are excerpts from a speech by CIO Vice-Pres. R. J. Thomas, head of the United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, over the Columbia Broadcasting System network on Dec. 10, 1941.

Wherever they may be called to serve, no matter what duties shall be placed upon them, the millions of the CIO will answer the call of their country. In the armed forces, on the land, on the sea and in the air, our members will take their place, ready to make any sacrifice for our common home and nation. In the mines, and in the mills and factories, the ranks of the CIO will labor unceasingly to provide our armed forces with the material of warfare through which the enemies of our freedom will be crushed and broken.

When I pledge the complete cooperation of the CIO's millions, I do not indulge in easy oratory. Within the ranks of our union we have the brains and the brawn, the intelligence and the loyalty to make certain our victory over Nazi Germany and its jackal, fascist Japan.

National Unity

National unity in the face of the foes of our nation, can be maintained and promoted only by a wholesome recognition of the part labor must and desires to play in this great emergency—the greatest our nation has ever known. The workshops of democracy must be kept humming. Disputes between labor and employer must be given over to conciliation, to voluntary arbitration in the American way.

The President of the CIO, Mr. Philip Murray, has already proposed that the government convene at once a conference of labor, industry and government to devise voluntary machinery by which all disputes affecting our defense plants may be resolved by peaceful adjustment around the conference table.

Vindictive measures which seek to punish labor, such as the Smith bill now before the United States Senate, will bring only bitterness and recrimination.

Such a state of affairs would be a deadly blow to national defense and the successful prosecution of the war. It would bring turmoil and disunity; it would engender internal strife and cynicism at a time when America needs, and labor is anxious to give, cooperation and conciliation—the priceless contributions of free men who know that they are working and fighting and dying, if need be, that democracy may live.

'Here Are Our Plans'

The CIO says to the nation, to the public, to government and industry—"Here are our skills, our experience. Here are our plans—take them and use them for the service of our nation in this, its greatest hour of need."

The record of American labor to date bears out what I say. The figures on man-hours lost in strikes are misleading and much-abused. Strikes have cost but a fraction of the valuable time we have lost because of lack of planning, because of the need for placating industrialists who insisted, up to a very recent hour, that the menace of our country was not so great as to make it necessary to abandon business as usual.

Natl. Farmers Group Hits Smith Bill

See Story Page Three

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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AT LABOR CONFAB: Representatives of American labor and industry meet under government auspices in Washington to work out a wartime labor policy for the nation. Picture was snapped just before the meetings got under way. CIO delegation of six is seated at upper right corner of table.

U. S. PARLEY MAPS WAR LABOR PLAN

(See Story, Page Three)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—Members of the government-labor-industry conference continued their conferences here today with a view to working out as speedily as possible a plan for maintaining uninterrupted production and to recommending basic labor policies for the period of the war.

Attending the meetings, which have been in intermittent session for the past 48 hours, are six representatives of the CIO, six from the AFL and 12 from American industry. Moderator of the conference is William H. Davis, head of the nearly-defunct National Defense Mediation Board. Assistant Moderator is Sen. Elbert Thomas, head of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

All groups participating in conference agreed to withhold publication of their views and proposals pending a final agreement by the meeting.

At a preliminary conference with President Roosevelt the representatives received a plea from the Chief Executive for quick action.

"Our kind of nation is going to make more progress," the President said. "Let us agree not to go backward. But let us agree that during the war we won't hold things up."

Editor Lauds CIO Stand On Race Bias

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—Praise for the CIO's uncompromising stand against racial discrimination was voiced this week in a letter to Pres. Murray from George F. McCray, labor editor of the Chicago Defender, the nation's largest Negro weekly paper.

"So far as I have been able to observe, the CIO has been consistent in its policy of fair and equal treatment for all workers, regardless of their race, creed or color," McCray declared.

HEARTENED BY ACTION

"I was much heartened by the decision of the CIO at its last convention in Detroit to proceed with the organization of the unorganized workers in the South. I wondered whether the resolution adopted on the unity of Negro and white workers would be observed in the same uncompromising manner as have the substance of similar resolutions been observed in areas like Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburgh, as well as in many of the mining districts and industrial areas of the south."

Season's Greetings From The

C. I. O. NEWS

Smash The Axis—Buy Defense Savings Bonds

Xmas Gifts For Members In Army

New York, Dec. 20—Cutters' Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday voted to send Christmas gifts of $25 to each of its members now in the armed forces of the country.

The cutters' union, headed by Murray Weinstein, is one of the first unions in the country to make such a decision. The $25 gifts are accompanied by letters thanking the recipients for their service to the country in time of war.

Die Casters, Metal Miners Discuss Merger Plan

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 20—Plans for the merger of two CIO affiliates—the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and the National Association of Die Casting Workers—will be laid before a special NADCW convention in Cleveland on January 10, it was announced here today.

Pres. Reid Robinson of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, chairman of a joint committee established by the two organizations, said the proposals call for the Die Casters to become a provisional division of the metal union. A document describing the proposed merger plan which has been drawn up by the joint committee points out that the underlying principle of the amalgamation is in line with CIO aims for complete industrial unionism.

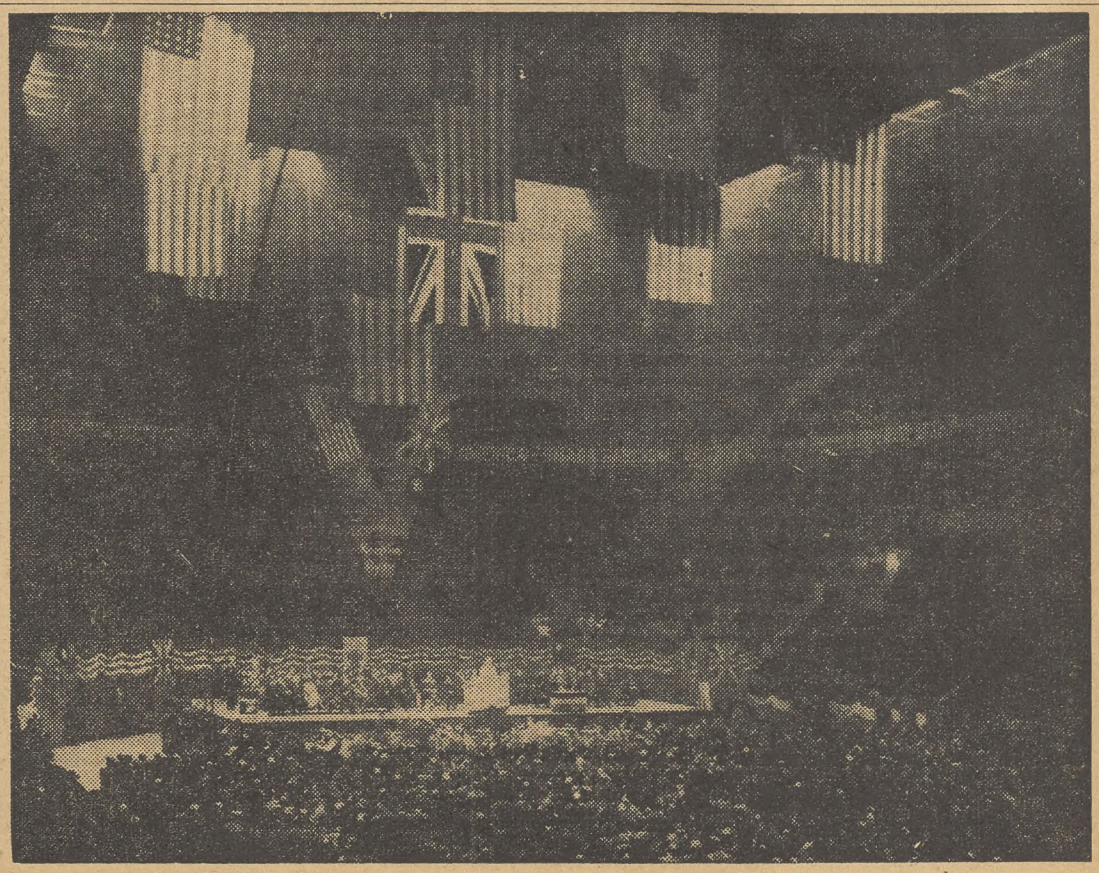
The Die Casters have partial jurisdiction in the non-ferrous metal industry, while the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers includes all the non-ferrous metal industry in its larger jurisdiction covering metal production generally.

BOARDS OK PLAN

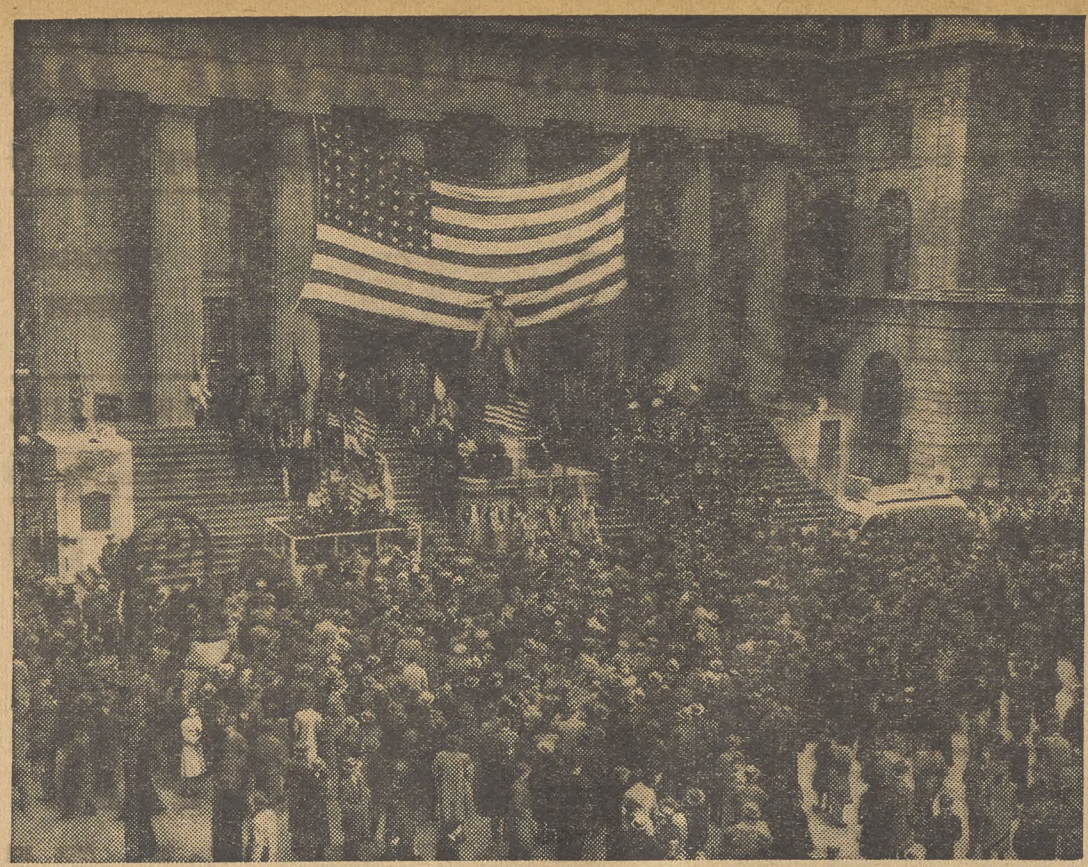
Executive boards of the two unions have already approved the plan. Members of the joint committee are: Pres. Robinson, Sec.-Treas. James J. Leary and Board Members Jess Gonzales and William Mason, representing the IUMM&SW; and Pres. George Peacock, Executive Sec. Edward Cheyfitz, and Board Members Arnold Mason and Adam Galowsky of the NADCW.

According to the plan, the Die Casters will constitute, until the convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers next September, a provisional casting division of that union.

The secretary of the die casting workers will continue in the capacity of administrator of the division and as its director of organization. The president of the NADCW will serve as chairman of the division's coordinating committee.



NEW YORK LABOR RALLIES: Scene in Manhattan's Madison Square Garden as 20,000 members of CIO, AFL and unaffiliated unions meet under the auspices of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council. Several labor leaders pledged workers' full support of the U. S. war effort.



BILL OF RIGHTS: **Crowds gather in front of the U. S. sub-treasury building in New York's financial district to celebrate 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights by the 13 states. Other celebrations were held throughout the country to remind citizens of their rights and privileges as members of a democracy.**

'Bill of Rights' A Living Doctrine, Legion Group Told

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—"The guarantees of the Bill of Rights are no mere words, but a body of living doctrine which develops as the life of the people grows and changes," John Brophy, CIO director of industrial union councils, told a meeting of the Kings County American Legion's Americanism Committee.

As an example, Brophy cited the right of freedom of assembly, pointing out "that the freedom Americans have known in the political sphere for over a century and a half has broadened out into the economic sphere.

"In reality, no new rights or privileges have been created in this process," he said. "There has been merely an application of rights which existed before in new situations created by changes in methods of industrial production.

EXPANDED RIGHTS

"At the time the Bill of Rights was adopted, great industrial plants such as the Ford River Rouge plant, or the great steel mills of the United States Steel Corp., were not only non-existent but inconceivable.

"The application of the principle of free assembly and free association to permit the self-organization of workers without the interference of management could not then be anticipated, yet all the time these new modern rights were inherent within the old guarantees, and they have developed logically out of them."

The growing principles of freedom are "no mere shibboleths to be given lip service and forgotten," Brophy reminded the Legionnaires. "They are vital doctrine which is enacted in the daily lives of a free people and which takes new form and new color as it is applied to changing situations.

VITAL DOCTRINE

"It is a vital and vigorous doctrine, and a race which has lived for more than a century and a half by its precepts is destined . . . to discharge that great responsibility to human society which is the attainment of victory over the modern tyrants of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Imperial Japan."

Md. CIO 'All-Out' In War Drive

Washington, Dec. 18—Pledges of all-out support and work for the victory program and renewed drives to organize unorganized workers as a vital part of the war against Hitlerism marked the fifth annual convention of the Maryland-District of Columbia CIO Council held here this week.

The convention, one of the first to meet since the Fascist attack on the U. S., took these two main themes from the report of retiring president, John T. Jones, and from Secretary-Treasurer Sidney R. Katz, and acted on them in resolutions, reports and other actions taken during the meeting.

"Our country has been attacked in the most treacherous and outrageous manner by the forces of Japanese, Nazi and Fascist imperialism, which are trying to destroy all human freedom here and the world over," Jones wrote. "We of the CIO stand pledged to defeat these enemies of our nation who are also the enemies of human liberty and human decency threatening to enslave the entire human race."

VICTORY PROGRAM

One of the main resolutions at the convention dealt with the war and the victory program, calling for the highest degree of national unity to beat Hitler and declaring that CIO Council members and their families "stand ready to make all necessary sacrifices, including their lives," that they are prepared "to outproduce the Axis powers in the production of war material," and urging full cooperation for victory among all labor groups, industry and government.

A second resolution, urging the immediate adoption of the Industry Council Plan, pointed out that it will make possible "complete unity and coordination of labor, management and government for war time production" and lay the basis for peace time reconstruction.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The convention, noting with regret, and gratitude for past leadership, the retirement of Pres. John T. Jones, elected George Myers, president of the huge Textile Workers Union of Cumberland, as president, re-elected Sidney R. Katz secretary-treasurer, and a slate of 13 vice-presidents.

Unions 'Pitch In,' Help U. S. Defense, Production

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20—With one week of air raid alarms, alerts, blackouts and desperately urgent emergency precautions behind it, the Los Angeles CIO movement has geared itself to the task of fighting the battle of production and the battle of preservation in the great Los Angeles basin, where so much of the aircraft, oil and shipbuilding industry of the West is concentrated.

CIO representatives are functioning on the state, city and county defense councils. Union sound trucks are now equipped with special credentials and are on call 24 hours a day to assist in handling crowds in air raids and other emergencies.

Special squads of CIO defense workers are being secretly trained by the sheriff's office, Army and Navy Intelligence and the FBI in sabotage prevention at the factories.

WORKERS REGISTER

CIO men are registering as rapidly as possible into auxiliary police and fire services, the state guard, and other activities of civilian defense. CIO women, operating primarily through the auxiliaries, are registering for many different types of work, through the Red Cross.

The Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, operating in the CIO building behind windows that are painted black for the duration, is issuing regular war information bulletins to the affiliated unions and their memberships. The women's auxiliary council has established a telephonic war information service.

Mayor Fletcher Bowron is preparing to act on a double-barreled CIO program, requesting him to call an AFL-CIO-Brotherhood conference to iron out all inter-labor friction, and to call a city-wide conference of management and labor to work out increased production programs and to provide for settlement of disputes without strikes.

Cleveland, Dec. 20—More than 2,000 Cleveland CIO members pitched into the war effort by reporting at local CIO headquarters for civilian assignments.

Mayor Frank J. Lausche, who came into office recently with labor support, said he will promptly call a meeting of labor, management and government to avert stoppages and spur production. He promised to be available for calls at any time to settle industrial disputes.

BUSINESS AS USUAL

Sec. A. E. Stevenson of the Cleveland Industrial Union Council cited examples of stubborn managements doing business as usual, to the hindrance of the war program. He backed up the contention of the Natl. Assn. of Die Casting Workers that "if the government is going to take over any defense industries, one of the first should be the Aluminum Co. of America."

The union rally was arranged on three days' notice through distribution of 30,000 leaflets and through cooperation of 300 shop stewards. Four northern Ohio radio stations helped publicize the meeting.

BOSTON, Dec. 20—CIO and AFL leaders joined here in pledging full support to the Russian War Relief campaign.

Before a capacity audience of 10,000 at the Boston Arena, Pres. Joseph Salerno of the Massachusets Industrial Union Council hailed "the people of Soviet Russia for being the first great army of resistance against the enemies of freedom and the labor movement."

"Whenever Hitler and Mussolini have checked in, the labor movement has checked out. But the labor movement of England, Russia, China and the United States of America have just checked in in this total fight against barbarism. Labor will not check out from this fight until Hitlerism has been wiped from the face of the earth," Salerno predicted.

MRS. LITVINOV SPEAKS

Principal speakers were Mrs. Maxim Litvinov, wife of the Soviet Ambassador to this country, and Joseph Davies, former U. S. envoy to the USSR.

"Our war is your war," she told the crowd, "just as your war is our war."

Mrs. Litvinov expressed a wish that Adolph Hitler could see this and other such meetings throughout the country.

"It would do him good," she declared. "People who have never agreed on one thing before, are now agreed on this, that we must get rid of Hitler."

Textile Pact Climaxes Long Drive

By DON McKEE

Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 20—A two-year contract for the 700 workers in the two plants of the Clifton Manufacturing Company at Clifton, S. C., was signed here today by the CIO Textile Workers Union of America.

Agreement on the contract climaxes a four-year TWUA campaign at Clifton.

GRIEVANCE MACHINERY

The contract grants TWUA exclusive bargaining authority, sets up a grievance machinery, and provides for arbitration of wage, workload, and grievance disputes.

It gives the workers seniority in layoffs and re-employments, time-and-a-half pay for work over eight hours in one day or 40 hours a week and on three specified holidays.

The contract further provides for the checkoff of union dues, no-strikes or lockouts during the life of the agreement, and a military clause protecting the jobs and seniority of workers inducted into the armed services of the nation.

Will Push Coast Oil Drive

Los Angeles, Dec. 20—Meeting by flashlight in Southern California's first blackout, on the first day of America's official war with Japan, leading members of the Oil Workers' International Union launched the drive to organize Standard Oil of California.

Irwin Elber, California oil drive director, had planned a huge mass meeting in the Long Beach hall of OWIU 128. When the meeting was disrupted by the sudden blackout, Elber, Philip M. Connelly, secretary of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council; John N. Starke, secretary of local 128, and other leaders immediately began to reorganize the campaign plans to fit war conditions.

WON'T BE STOPPED

"We will not permit Japan to stop our oil organizing drive," declared Elber. "Oil is one of the most essential war industries. 100 per cent support of our armed forces can only be accomplished through 100 per cent organization of the oil workers."

Sharecropper Wins Stay; Case May Test Poll Tax

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 20—(FP)—A third stay of execution for Odell Waller, Negro sharecropper sentenced to die for the murder of his white landlord, has been granted by Gov. James H. Price after a petition that may open up a new front for attacking the poll tax, which bars millions of southerners from voting.

The Virginia governor acted in response to appeals by the Workers Defense League that the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals be given time to act on a writ of habeas corpus which raises the poll tax issue. The court upheld Waller's death sentence in October, but Gov. Price's action delays the execution date until March 20.

UNCOVERS 1870 LAW

The petition for a writ uncovered an 1870 act of Congress which may give the U. S. Supreme Court a new basis for outlawing the poll tax, WDL attorneys said.

The act, which readmitted Virginia representation in Congress, provides that the state constitution "shall never be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the U. S. of the right to vote who are entitled to vote by the constitution herein recognized."

In violation of that act, the state constitution was amended in 1902, when the poll tax was established in Virginia.

In Pittsylvania county, where Waller was convicted by an all-white jury, only 6,000 of the 30,000 eligible voters paid their poll tax in 1940.

Danger: Monopoly at Work

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20—Central Metal Products is a small plant with a new and improved method for aluminum extrusions. It has one of the finest union contracts in existence with Local 101 of the Die Casting Workers. It has priorities and can obtain aluminum. Aircraft plants urgently seek its product.

And yet this company's customers are refused government permits to purchase the product and the workers are being laid off.

The workers blame monopolistic practices of the Aluminum Corporation of America, and have secured the cooperation of the Los Angeles Industrial Union Council in attempts to correct the situation.

Parley Studies War Labor Problems

Support For War Rolls In

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—Support of the Nation's war effort continued to pour in from CIO unions and councils this week, as local labor groups moved quickly to pave the way for higher production and greater participation in civilian defense work. Here are some highlights from around the country:

Pledge Production

New York—Local 795 of the UAW-CIO, made up of workers at the B. H. Aircraft Co., unanimously approved a resolution this week pointing out that as "soldiers at the bench, we are willing to make any and every sacrifice for the defense of our nation to defeat fascism. We shall strive to the best of our ability to increase the production on the vital national defense program."

N. Y. CIO Acts

New York—Seven hundred union officials attending a special meeting of the New York CIO Council o.k.'d a statement that "we are determined that the strength of labor shall be maintained and used in this fight to the uttermost . . .

"The President of the United States has promised that the people of the United States will meet this challenge to their livelihood and liberties. We of labor are determined that the President's promise shall be fulfilled."

Ask Cooperation

Washington—The United Office & Professional Workers, Local 27, today called upon its members and the people of Washington "to rapidly enlist in the Civilian Defense for the protection of our beautiful capital city."

Donate Blood

Pittsburgh—Employes of the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board in Pittsburgh and Allegheny County have volunteered through their union—Local 85, State, County & Municipal Workers—to cooperate actively with the Red Cross in its blood donor campaign.

Sign Statement

San Francisco—Leaders of the CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods in California have signed a statement pledging support to the government's war effort and recommending that "all factional, partisan and political differences be immediately forgotten and that all labor organizations unite to win the war.

"We recommend that all differences or misunderstandings that

(Continued on Page 5)

Casualty

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Dec. 20—A member of the CIO Aluminum Workers union gave his life in the defense of Pearl Harbor from the treacherous attack of the Japanese.

One of the first casualties of the war was George R. Leslie, 20, a former member of Local 2, AWA, who was killed at the U. S. Army Post on Oahu Island during the bomber attack on Dec. 7.

Leslie worked at the local plant of the Aluminum Co. of America until last February, when he was laid off. He enlisted in the Army a few months later and was stationed at Fort Wheeler in Hawaii.

CIO SPOKESMEN: Representatives of the CIO at the government's labor-industry conference in Washington. Left to right: Pres. John L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers; Pres. Joseph Curran, of the Natl. Maritime Union; CIO Pres. Philip Murray; Sec.-Treas. Julius Emspak, of the Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers; Pres. R. J. Thomas, of the Automobile Workers, and Pres. Emil Rieve, of the Textile Workers Union of America.

Farmers Score Smith Bill

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 20. The National Farmers Union, one of the country's most important agricultural organizations, has come out squarely against the Smith Bill or other forms of anti-labor legislations.

In a telegram to Sen. Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Labor and Education Committee, the farmers group urged that the "responsible leadership of labor be given a genuine role in the planning by government of production policies as agricultural leadership is given participation in the agricultural defense councils"

The statement was signed by Pres. James Patton and Chairman Tom Cheek of the National Board of Directors, following a meeting of the Board in this city.

SEE CLOSE TIES

"The working farmers of this country, now engaged in extending agricultural production for the common cause, see that our fate is closely tied up with steadily expanding industrial production," the message said.

"We working farmers believe that the overwhelming majority of industrial workers and their leaders are as patriotically eager as we are to contribute without interruption the best efforts of which they are capable in this crucial period."

The farmers group charged that much of the "public clamor" about strikes has covered up an attack on labor's rights by big business groups anxious to undermine the workers' organizations.

Legislation like the Smith bill "runs counter to the fact that morale cannot be legislated into existence, and this legislation is, on the contrary, bound to lower the production morale of millions of workers," Sen. Thomas was told.

On receipt of a copy of the telegram, CIO Sec. James B. Carey told Patton that he was "deeply moved by this expression of common purpose and common action."

Referring to the convention's resolution on cooperation with farm groups, Sec. Carey said:

"We expect that you will inform us of the times and circumstances when we can demonstrate our support for your legitimate aspirations."

John Brophy Named to OCD Group

Washington, Dec. 20—Pres. Philip Murray this week designated John Brophy, director of industrial union councils, to represent the CIO on the newly-created Labor Advisory Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense.

The committee held its first meeting with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, OCD assistant director, on Dec. 17.

In a letter to Pres. Murray, Mrs. Roosevelt said that because "the impact of the defense programs in many situations bears down most directly on workers, I feel that representatives of the labor movement will wish to assume responsibility for presenting to us community problems which their members are forced to meet with a view to aiding us in our efforts to meet these problems."

'No Peace With Hitler'--Auxiliaries

Washington, Dec. 19—Peace on earth and goodwill toward men will only come after Hitlerism has been eliminated, Mrs. Faye Stephenson, president of the CIO Congress of Womens' Auxiliaries, said in a Christmas message to members issued here.

"This Christmas will be a sad one in many parts of the world. War, death, desolation and the iron grip of fascism do not make for a happy Christmas. 'Peace on earth, good-will to men' is a goal which can only be accomplished when fascist gangsterism has been eradicated from the world, she said.

"The Congress of Women's Auxiliaries of the CIO has pledged its 'wholehearted support to the government and the President of the United States in the war against Japan and her axis allies.' We have pledged our all out aid to those countries and those brave men and women who are fighting with us against tyranny, so that peace and good-will may reign on this earth.

"I think it is appropriate and in keeping with the spirit of Christmas to re-dedicate ourselves and our organization—a women's organization—to the task of protecting our nation and our democracy by defeating Hitler and all he stands for."

CIO Board Approves Committee

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18—Approval of a six-man committee to meet with representatives of the public, of industry and the AFL on labor relations problems in the victory program marked the special meeting of the CIO Executive Board called Saturday by Pres. Murray. In addition, the Board passed a resolution dealing with priorities unemployment and one on the problem of defense housing.

The committee approved by the Board consisted of Pres. Murray, United Mine Workers President John L. Lewis, Emil Rieve, president of the Textile Workers, Joseph Curran, president of the Natl. Maritime Union, Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer of the Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, and R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers.

PRIORITIES CRISIS

Pointing out that at least 300,000 automobile workers will be out of work by the spring of 1942, the resolution, calling for "every effort to give such workers jobs essential and useful to the national effort to win the war," declared in part:

"Resolved that the CIO call for the immediate establishment of a work program of projects essential to the victory program, upon which all workers so made jobless could be given jobs immediately at going rates and without means tests, and be it further

"Resolved that the CIO through its executive officers shall intensify its efforts to have established the industry council plan and other CIO proposals directed to a full employment of all workers and for the speeding up of our productive effort."

DEFENSE HOUSING

The second resolution strongly condemned the Lanham Defense Housing Act as one of the most "destructive blows ever directed at the public housing program" and simply designed to "serve the purpose of avaricious private interests at the expense of the general welfare."

Report From Group Due Soon

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19—Recommendations for a U. S. wartime labor policy aimed at highest possible production and a minimum of disputes were expected from a government-sponsored labor-industry conference today as The CIO NEWS went to press.

The group of 24 men—six from CIO, six from AFL and 12 from industry—has been meeting since Dec. 17 in the Federal Reserve Board Bldg. here after they heard a plea from Pres. Roosevelt that their activities be guided by the seriousness of the national emergency.

No indication of developments was forthcoming from the closed meetings. All groups represented had agreed that none would air its views or suggestions until a final agreement was reached.

The CIO delegation met with CIO Pres. Philip Murray on Dec. 16 and discussed the proposals it would submit to the meeting the next day.

In general the CIO has favored the Industry Council Plan as the most suitable method of reaching industrial peace and maximum production.

DAVIS HEADS GROUP

Moderator of the meetings was William H. Davis, chairman of the National Defense Mediation Board—whose CIO members resigned after the decision against the United Mine Workers' demand for the union shop in the captive mines. Associate moderator is Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, whose group is charged with consideration of the Smith Bill and other anti-labor legislation in the next few weeks.

MEET WITH FDR

Previous to the closed meetings, the entire group assembled at the White House for a discussion of the problem with President Roosevelt.

"We are here as a group—industry and labor—with a chairman chosen from the executive branch of the government and a vice-chairman from the legislative branch of the government to act," the President said.

"I dug up the word 'moderator.' It's a good word. These two gentlemen are moderators. I don't think they will have to wield any big stick. I think rather they can truly act as exceedingly peaceful

(Continued on Page 5)

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A Gift For Hitler

Christmas Spirit

Peace on earth, goodwill to men seem particularly remote this Christmas season, with Hitler's war ravaging most of the globe and every kind of persecution and hatred following in its train.

But there are compensations more in the Christmas spirit. Internationally there is the closer spirit of brotherhood between the peoples who are bound together in a common effort to destroy war-mad Hitlerism; and between them and the oppressed peoples in the conquered nations and in the Axis countries themselves.

Within the United States there is the spirit of national unity. All elements in the population are drawn together as never before, and genuine efforts are being made for greater and more fraternal cooperation. Fully in line with this is the Murray industry council plan of CIO, now more to the fore than ever and designed to effect the closest cooperation between labor, industry and government for all-out production.

Also on the cheerful side, in this Christmas season, is the temporary shelving of the hate-breeding and oppressive Smith anti-labor bill and other similar measures, to give the labor-industry-government conference in session at the time of writing a chance to work out wartime labor policies by voluntary agreement.

And talking of Christmas, one of the best presents to give to anyone this year (or to yourself for that matter) is a Defense Savings Bond or Defense Stamps. The CIO convention urged the widest possible purchase of such bonds and stamps as a patriotic duty to finance the victory program, as a safeguard against inflation, and as a "splendid financial backlog" for workers and their families against post-war readjustment and depression.

Getting Acquainted

America has a new army. Hundreds of thousands of young men from the shops and farms and every other walk of life have been added to the old regular army, and this mass influx is only just getting under way.

This new army is part of industrial America and its working population, not merely because of all the workers in uniform who swell its ranks, but also by virtue of the fact that a modern mechanized army is almost completely dependent on the closest association with modern mass-production industry.

The technical aspects of this association have long been recognized. But the human and social aspects have received slower recognition.

The War Department is becoming aware of the importance of creating a closer sense of identification between the army and the men and women of labor on whom it depends. It has sponsored a number of visits by soldiers to industrial plants, where they could see their weapons and materials being produced and meet and talk with the workers.

In line with this same purpose, the War Department is now considering proposals for enabling labor unionists to visit army camps, so they can see at first-hand the needs and problems of the soldiers using their products.

First experimental step in this direction has been a trip for a small group of labor editors to Fort Knox, Kentucky, designed to give them an opportunity to pass on their impressions to labor readers. Such initiative on the part of the War Department is sincerely to be welcomed. It is to be hoped that it may be followed by the granting of similar opportunities to union leaders and rank-and-file workers, as widely as possible, to visit army camps; and that in general closer relationships may be established.

All such steps are bound to create a more general feeling of identification between labor and the army; an increased desire to achieve ever greater production; better understanding on both sides, and a deeper realization that we all are, or should be, close comrades and co-workers in a common effort.

The OPM has just announced that the first army bomber assembled from parts fabricated by the automobile industry will roll from the production line shortly after the first of the year. Just about a year ago the CIO proposed such procedure through the Reuther plan. How many more planes we might have had by now, if these proposals had been adopted at once.

THE CIO NEWS

Published Weekly

Congress of Industrial Organizations

Philip Murray .....President
James B. Carey .....Secretary

Vice-Presidents

Joseph Curran — Reid Robinson
S. H. Dalrymple — Frank Rosenblum
Emil Rieve — R. J. Thomas

Len De Caux ..... Editor and Publicity Director

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LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

TO FIT yourself into a tank you need to be as boneless as a contortionist, as twistable as a corkscrew and as compact as a folding camera.

Once packed inside (and we mean packed), you are 75% deaf, 25% blind and you have all the freedom of movement of a cripple caught in a New York subway rush.

A sardine at least can stretch out full length in his little can. But the four men who make up the crew of a light tank seem doomed to be continually bent around and between a wide variety of hard projecting objects.

Such at any rate are some of the impressions of the unduly plump, elongated, bony or unbendable labor editors who recently tried riding in light army tanks as guests of the Armored Force at Fort Knox, Ky. The medium tanks are a little more roomy, but seven men are fitted into them.

You wear a sort of football helmet to prevent your head from being bashed when the going gets rough. (The editors found their going roughest just getting in and out.) And though minor bumps are not so much felt as in an auto, there is a constant vibration reminiscent of the earliest automobiles.

* * *

The tank rides left the most vivid impression on the labor visitors, out of many sharp impressions of what was to most of them a strange new world. For they gave, physically and directly, a slight inkling of what it feels like to be in a tank crew.

And the result was profound admiration for the men who, in all the discomfort and confinement of such cramped quarters, must be operators of complicated equipment, skilled mechanics, and gunners and fighting men at the same time.

* * *

Beneath all the surface strangeness of army life, however, there were similarities with the life of industrial workers that were more significant.

In the first place, most of the enlisted men, and some even of the officers, are from the shops and factories. They are fellow workers in uniform (and fellow unionists, many of them) to the CIO members employed in industry.

Secondly, an armored division is in itself a microcosm of industrial America, with all the organization of a small industrial community. In addition to its purely military aspects, it has its repair shops and the widest variety of the most modern equipment to maintain. A large proportion of the soldiers must be trained mechanics, and all are directly dependent on industry to a degree never known in previous wars.

It is estimated that in the past it took three men in industry to keep one fighting man in the field; but now it takes 18 men in industry for each man on the firing line.

Another fact about our modern army: one out of every three men in it is connected in one way or another with the servicing of motor vehicles.

* * *

A few more brief and surface impressions of life in our new army:

Singing in the camp movie. Nearly everyone joins in, when songs are flashed on the screen—sentimental songs about honeysuckle, home, the girl friend, etc. The boys are homesick for the softer, warmer things of life. In the dark of the movie, their voices tell what their faces hide.

Brass hats. Perhaps we saw only the better types. But the officers we met, from generals to second lieutenants, were more informal, democratic, less hidebound than we expected. Rapid promotion in an expanding army may have something to do with it. A qualified enlisted man can graduate as an officer after a three-month training course.

Aptitude tests. The most modern educational methods are used in the Armored Force School. Novel but simple tests are applied to the draftee to find out which of the many skilled functions he can most quickly be trained to fill.

Social activity. Nothing like enough done to provide recreation and amusement for leisure hours. Resentment at having to pay, from meager army wages, for what is provided. A general feeling that the government should provide such essentials to morale, and not let the supply depend on "charity" or outside organizations.

Equipment. Not enough tanks. Tanks lacking radio and other necessary equipment. Not enough guns, not enough trucks, not enough of anything.

They look to us. Our union brothers, our fellow workers, our sons, brothers, cousins (maybe soon ourselves) are in this mushrooming people's army. Their comfort, their efficiency, their lives depend on the most and best industry can give them. They expect labor to back them up. What an incentive for the all-out production to which CIO is committed!

Plan for Quicker Ship Handling Presented to U.S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18—Declaring that present delays in loading and unloading ships, due to inefficient methods "are comparable to a vital defense plant ceasing operations," the Intl. Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, offered a plan for setting up an industry council to work out improvements in operating and working conditions on the docks.

The plan, prepared and offered to the government and the employers by ILWU President Harry Bridges, implements the CIO Industry Council Plan in the shipping industry and calls for "an immediate and substantial increase in production in the loading and unloading of ships, thereby affording the nation the equivalent of a substantial fleet of additional ships."

"The solution to the problem can best be found by joint planning and effort on the part of the unions representing the personnel needed to load and unload the ships, the ship operators who own and operate the ships, and the U. S. Maritime Commission, which has been authorized by Congress to aid the American maritime industry as a vital part of the nation"s defense and war effort," Bridges said in the preamble to the plan.

EFFICIENT USE

Three main points are necessary to make the most efficient use of shipping, Bridges said: proper loading, prevention of sabotage, and the "quickest possible turn-around" in American ports to avoid waste of cargo space. In addition, he pointed out, profiteering must be rigidly prevented "in the interests of national economy in prosecuting the war."

Duties of the industry council to be set up under the plan include the fullest use of labor-saving machinery, efficient storage of goods on docks to avoid congestion, utilization of Pacific coast ports at present lying almost idle, and a detailed study of present loading and unloading costs to work out the most economical methods.

On sabotage, the Bridges plan calls for use of trained longshoremen as guards and for strict measures to detect fifth column activities. In addition, better methods of preventing fires should be worked out. The plan also calls for study of means of continuing work under blackout conditions and air raids, "with due consideration for the safety of personnel, ships and cargoes."

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

A main point in the plan calls for full use of collective bargaining "in keeping with the machinery of existing union agreements," to adjust any dispute that might threaten full production. The plan also calls for use of "the best methods of hiring and placing the men on the job," which include the present hiring system under ILWU contracts.

"This plan will accomplish an increase in production and will reduce operating costs," Bridges said in presenting it. "This plan will insure immediate expansion of the maritime transport facilities of the merchant marine fleets of the U. S. and its Allies.

"In recognition of the fact that Hitlerism and fascism will not be defeated without complete national unity and maximum production in all vital defense industries, this plan is respectfully submitted for your favorable consideration.'"

Clothing Workers Donate Services To Red Cross

New York, Dec. 20—Several hundred members of the Shirtmakers' Joint Board, affiliated with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, are to contribute their labor in making 5,000 hospital shirts for the American Red Cross at the plant of Max Hellinger, Port Chester, N. Y.

The Red Cross is contributing the material, the Hellinger and other firms are making their plants available for the purpose, while the union members are contributing their labor.

The offer made by the Hellinger employes to the Red Cross is believed to be the first of its kind in the apparel industry.

Win Back Pay At Idaho Firm

Payette, Idaho, Dec. 20—The Fruitland Cannery here recently handed out back wages to its more than 100 workers for pay due them under the U. S. Wage-Hour law for 1939-40, according to Sec. V. E. Alften of Local 256, CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers.

The local had called the Wage-Hour Division's attention to the fact that they had been paid a nickel an hour less than the federal legal minimum during the two years, and had warned that members of the local planned to bring suit for the amount under the Fair Labor Standards Act unless the pay was given them.

Pres. Murray Names New CIO Committees

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20—The following committee appointments made by Pres. Philip Murray were approved at a recent meeting of the CIO Executive Officers:

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION: Philip Murray, chairman; James B. Carey, secretary; Joseph Curran, S. H. Dalrymple, Emil Rieve, Reid Robinson, R. J. Thomas, and Frank Rosenblum.

COMMITTEE ON UNEMPLOYMENT: James B. Carey, chairman; Joseph Curran, secretary; Frank Rosenblum, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Clinton S. Golden, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; George F. Addes, United Automobile Workers of America; Lewis Merrill, United Office & Professional Workers of America; J. C. Lewis, Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee; George Baldanzi, Textile Workers Union of America; Harry R. Bridges, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL SECURITY: Van A. Bittner, chairman; Emil Rieve, secretary; Sherman H. Dalrymple, United Rubber Workers of America; Abram Flaxer, State, County and Municipal Workers of America; David J. McDonald, Steel Workers Organizing Committee; Irwin L. DeShetler, Federation of Glass, Ceramic & Silica Sand Workers of America; Samuel Wolchok, United Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Employes of America; Julius Emspak, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America; N. A. Zonarich, Aluminum Workers of America.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING: R. J. Thomas, chairman; Thomas Kennedy, secretary; Michael J. Quill, Transport Workers Union of America; Reid Robinson, International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers; Jacob Potofsky, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; A. D. Lewis, United Construction Workers Organizing Committee; John Green, International Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers of America; Lewis Alan Berne, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians; L. S. Buckmaster, United Rubber Workers of America.

Support For War Rolls In

(Continued From Page 3)

arise between labor organizations be adjusted between themselves without stoppage of work; and that all differences or misunderstandings with employers be voluntarily submitted to federal conciliation or mediation without stoppage of work."

Support War

Wilmerding, Pa.—Local 610 of the CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, employed at the Wilmerding Air Brake Co., unanimously adopted a resolution offering the President and the people of the U. S. "complete support and untiring efforts in our fight to smash the Japanese-Nazi-Fascist aggressors."

Offer Services

New York—One hundred officers and staff members of Local 65, United Wholesale & Warehouse Employes, have offered their services to the government "for such use as the authorities may deem necessary."

Vote Backing

New York—One thousand members of CIO United Optical Workers Union Local 208 have voted support of the government's war effort and pledged that they "will set an example of discipline and morale, whether in the armed forces or in civilian life."

Double Play

New York—The Industrial Insurance Agents Union, CIO, which recently won an election at the Prudential Life Insurance Co., this week wrote to Col. Franklin D'Olier, Civilian Defense Regional Director for New York, pledging full cooperation in the war effort. In the next few days the union will send another letter to Col. D'Olier asking him to bargain with the union—for D'Olier is also president of the Prudential.

Women Act

Washington—Active participation of CIO Auxiliary women all over the U. S. in the national victory effort was reported this week by the Congress of CIO Women's Auxiliaries.

Examples cited at headquarters here were a state-wide meeting in Michigan, a city-wide meeting in New York, and drives to "organize for victory" in Connecticut, Maryland, Washington, New York and on a national scale by the Auxiliary of the United Automobile Workers.

State, City Workers

New York, Dec. 20—European experience has shown that under modern war conditions "the most important tasks of Civilian Defense are borne by the government workers," Pres. Abram Flaxer of the State, County & Municipal Wokers reminded all locals this week.

Flaxer called on all members of the union "to take immediate steps to enter into home defense and other war work, and said that a meeting of the union's national executive board on Dec. 22 will adopt "a complete and concise program to make effective our contribution."

'Defeat Hitler,' N.Y. Workers Roar At Mass Meeting

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—A jammed Madison Square Garden heard CIO leaders pledge all-out production to defeat Hitler and to wipe Fascism from the earth as 25,000 New York workers turned out on three days' notice in the first major labor rally of the new war situation. The meeting received messages from CIO Pres. Philip Murray, from Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, from Wendell Willkie, Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff and others.

"The whole CIO is united in defense of our country against axis aggression and joins with you and all other true Americans in our common purpose to defeat once and for all the evil powers of fascism which are seeking to enslave humanity," Murray declared. "In offering the brains and energies of all its members to our country, the CIO urges speedy adoption of the industry council plan for effecting maximum production."

LABOR'S JOB

The defeat of Hitler is labor's job, Willkie said in his message to the meeting. "Labor in America will be the determining factor as to whether Hitler and Japan and all the other war lords are eliminated from this earth," he wired. "I call you men of labor to the highest destiny that has ever been afforded you."

Speakers at the meeting included Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, Lieut. Governor Charles Polletti, and Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union and a vice-president of the CIO, who was chairman.

Litvinoff's greeting declared that "all free peace-loving nations, all classes, all associations now have only one thought, one desire; to crush and eradicate every form of fascism as the obstacle to peace, to freedom and to democracy. In your hour of trial the Soviet people are with you as you are with our people. Our common effort will be crowned by victory."

ICKES' GREETING

Secretary Ickes, in his greeting, pointed to the wisdom of enacting progressive labor laws as demonstrated in the immediate and unanimous support American labor has given the government.

"Only in a democracy are the rights of labor safeguarded," he wired.

U. S. Parley Maps War Labor Policy

(Continued From Page 3)

moderators in presiding at your meetings.

"I know, if I were moderator, I would want results—a complete agreement. . . . I want speed. Speed now is of the essence, just as much in turning things out in plants as it is among the fighting forces. It is just as necessary to turn out equipment as it is to drill an army or build a navy after the equipment is turned out. Speed is very, very much of the essence."

MEMBERS OF GROUP

Following are the members of the 24-man committee:

CIO

Philip Murray, president, CIO; John L. Lewis, president, United Mine Workers; R. J. Thomas, president, United Automobile, Aircraft & Agricultural Workers; Joseph Curran, president, National Maritime Union; Emil Rieve, president, Textile Workers Union of America; Julius Emspak, secretary-treasurer, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers.

AFL

William Green, president, AFL; George Meany, secretary-treasurer, AFL; John P. Coyne, president, Building Trades Department; John P. Frey, president, Metal Trades Department; Daniel J. Tobin, president, International Brotherhood of Teamsters; Matthew Woll, vice-president, AFL.

INDUSTRY

Lawrence Bell, Bell Aircraft; W. Gibson Carey, Jr., Yale & Towne; C. S. Ching, United States Rubber; Donald Comer, Avondale Mills; Robert M. Gaylord, Ingersoll Milling Machine Co.; Paul G. Hoffman, Studebaker Motor Corp.; Charles R. Hook, American Rolling Mills Co.; Thomas R. Jones, American Type Foundry; Roger D. Lapham, American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.; Reuben B. Robertson, Champion Fiber Co.; Charles E. Wilson, General Electric Co.; W. P. Witherow, Blaw-Knox Co.

Auto Workers Urge Chrysler, Ford, GM Adopt 7-Day Week

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—(FP)—Immediate establishment of a 7-day week through introduction of a fourth shift was demanded Dec. 11 by the CIO United Automobile Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers in wires to General Motors, Chrysler and Ford.

The telegrams were sent by the UAW executive board, which has been meeting here.

Overtime and other union demands under the new production schedule can be negotiated after the 7-day week is established, with unsettled points going to arbitration, the wire pointed out.

FOR SAFETY'S SAKE

"The safety of our country demands that maximum production be achieved without further delay and we sincerely trust that a 24-hour day, 7-day week schedule can be initiated in all defense plants," the wire said.

Union officials explained that the plan would operate through four 40-hour shifts, staggered to use up 160 of the 168 hours in a week. The balance of the eight hours would be reserved for repairs and other maintenance work.

DETROIT, Dec. 20—Failure of the auto industry to accept CIO proposals for a gradual change-over from civilian war production, as proposed repeatedly by the UAW-CIO through the Reuther plan, resulted in a terriffic bombardment of auto workers' jobs during the first week of U. S. participation in the war.

The UAW-CIO research department estimates that plant shutdowns will lay off about 350,000 union members. The reduced production permitted by the government in January will return 250,000 to their jobs, but by February probably no more passenger cars will be made, and employment on parts and trucks may not exceed 100,000.

Changeover to defense production is proceeding so slowly that, according to research estimates, only about 100,000 are now employed on defense work and only about 15,000 will be added per month for some time to come.

Plymouth Local 51, whose members are employed by the Chrysler Corp., held a protest mass meeting last week at which it was shown that even the rosiest plans of the corporation will not take care of laid-off members adequately. The local at the same time boosted the sale of defense bonds and other defense measures.

Reuther Hits Knudsen's Stalling

New York, Dec. 20—(FP)—Assailing the auto industry for its cold-shoulder of his plan to speed up aircraft production, Walter P. Reuther, director of the UAW-CIO General Motors division, suggested a three-point program for American war production.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Union for Democratic Action, Reuther proposed adaptation of all existing machinery for war production, the pooling of the resources, men and machinery of industry for defense production, and the reconsideration of false, out-moded standards of production to which the Army and Navy still cling.

FAILED TO COOPERATE

In his speech Reuther attacked OPM Director-General William S. Knudsen for failure to cooperate with the UAW-CIO in its plan for using idle automobile plants to produce plane parts.

After hedging on Reuther's request to tour auto plants to measure their value for aircraft production, Knudsen "suggested that he would make available a blue print of a standard airplane motor so that we might have an opportunity to break down the job and indicate what existing machines might be put to use in turning out such a motor in large numbers," Reuther said.

"We accepted the suggestion. Some nine months have passed—and we are still waiting to see those blue prints.

"WRONG SOURCE"

"During my discussions in Washington, I met with a member of the President's Cabinet. As we parted, he said: 'You know, there is only one thing wrong with your plan. It comes from the wrong source.'

"He added, in so many words, that it would be difficult to get full and fair consideration for our proposal because it came from a labor organization."

Jacksonville Unions Form CIO Council

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 20—Representatives of five CIO unions in Jacksonville have decided to form a city-wide industrial union council as one way of helping the government's war and civilian defense effort.

The decision was made at a meeting attended by delegates from the auto, shipbuilding, maritime, communications and newspaper unions. J. J. Pearson, Local 73, American Communications Assn., was elected temporary chairman and J. H. Thornhill of the United Automobile Workers, temporary secretary.

The group worked out an 8-point plan for aiding the war effort and is bringing it back to the locals for ratification. It calls for elimination of stoppages; cooperation with the AFL and the railroad brotherhoods; registration with civilian defense agencies; opposition to anti-labor bills and support of President Murray's Industry Council Plan; opposition to war profiteering; continuation of government assistance to foes of Hitler.

NEW TASK: **A member of the American Women's Volunteer Service advises a New York housekeeper on air-raid precautions. This is how to blackout a window with a thick quilt.**

Pledge Full Radio Service On Ships

New York, Dec. 20—A pledge to President Roosevelt "that there shall be absolutely no interruption in the service performed by radio officers who are members of our union" was made today by the American Communications Assn., now bargaining for a new radio officers' contract for men employed by firms represented in the American Merchant Marine Institute.

"There shall be no strike," declared ACA Vice-Pres. Harry Morgan. "We will continue to do our part in delivering the goods so sorely needed to defeat our fascist enemies."

Negotiations between the ACA and the Institute reached a deadlock last week when the shipowners refused to comply with the union's demand for stabilization of wages for East Coast and Gulf radio operators on the basis established last month in agreements signed with the Pacific American Shipowners Assn.

Win Election

Fremont, Ohio—The UAW-CIO has won an NLRB election at the Herbrand Corp. here.

Heavy Toll

CHICAGO, Dec. 20—(FP)—Demonstrating the tremendous toll of accidents among workers, the Natl. Safety Council said here that the production time lost through accidents in the U. S. for the first nine months of 1941 was enough to build 20 battleships, 200 destroyers and 1,000 heavy bombers.

A total of 340 million man-days of production were lost during that period, through accidents on and off the job, the council reported.

During the same period 35,900 workers were killed by accidents: 13,900 at work and 22,000 off the job.

UNION REVUE: **Here's one scene from the sparkling musical revue produced by Local 16, United Office & Professional Workers. Funds will be used to swell the union's national defense fund.**

'Enlist Or Serve', Clothing Union Urges Members

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—Mobilizing its 280,000 members for participation in both the armed and civilian defenses of the country, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America yesterday moved on various fronts to aid in the successful prosecution of the war against Germany, Italy and Japan.

In a letter issued yesterday to the Amalgamated membership by Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, the union called upon those of its members, who are qualified, to enlist in the armed services of the country.

Other union members were instructed to take their places in the civilian defense organizations in order to learn how "to protect the lives of your neighbors and your family from enemy attack."

Other instructions were:

"Keep the wheels of industry turning. Put a voluntary ban on strikes.

"Buy defense bonds or defense stamps steadily to the limit of your financial ability. Your money will do you no good if Hitler wins." The Amalgamated and its members to date have purchased more than $3,000,000 worth of Treasury bonds and savings stamps.

"DONATE BLOOD"

"Be a blood donor for the Red Cross; make a contribution to the Red Cross and the United Service Organizations.

"Keep a cool head and a warm heart. Do not spread rumors. Obey the authorities in letter and spirit.

"Keep your union mobilized and strong for instant action wherever needed in the cause of defense and victory.

"Wherever you are, whatever your task, fight this war with all that is in you, all day, every day, till victory is ours.

"We are right in our sacred cause. Together we are strong. The battle is ours for the winning. Start winning now. Think, work, fight for victory."

The Amalgamated operates in 30 States of the Union and in four Canadian provinces.

BUYING BONDS

Louis Hollander, co-manager, New York Joint Board, ACWA, announced, meanwhile, that the Joint Board has pledged itself to raise $1,000,000 in Treasury bonds and savings stamps among the New York membership, in addition to the $3,000,000 raised nationally by the Amalgamated.

Hollander stated that employes of Howard Clothes, chain stores, have already purchased $120,000 in bonds and stamps; employes of Goodstein Bros., $100,000, and employes of the Tops Clothing Company, meeting in their shop Tuesday at 275 Seventh Avenue, are expected to purchase another $50,000, worth of bonds and stamps.

Curb Strikes, Textile Locals Told By Leaders

New York, Dec. 20—In order to cut production losses to an absolute minimum, the Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, today called upon all locals to submit disputes to the national office before authorizing a strike.

The union's national office, Pres. Emil Rieve declared, will attempt to settle the dispute by negotiations, mediation or arbitration without the surrender of any of labor's rights.

Japan's "murderous attack" upon the United States "has immeasurably increased demands upon American production," Rieve said, with the result that "production must be the watchword of America."

Furniture Workers Gain Union Shop

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 20—A precedent was broken in Evansville's furniture industry when the Imperial Desk Co. renewed its agreement with Local 312, United Furniture Workers, and accepted a union proposal for the union shop.

Other sections of the agreement call for use of the union label on the firm's products, the right to reopen the wage clause on 30 days' notice, and seniority.

The union is carrying on an organizational campaign in many other Evansville furniture shops, and negotiations are expected to start shortly at the Globe-Basse World Furniture Co.

Sun Gives Bonus

Baltimore—For the first time in recent history, the conservative Baltimore Sun handed out Christmas bonuses to employes. The apparent reason: the Baltimore Newspaper Guild is conducting an organizing drive.

Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

CIO unions and councils all over the nation are getting down to the business of beating Hitler and his Axis puppets. This weeks's convention of the Maryland-District of Columbia Council is an example. From the moment the delegates opened the meeting until the end, the defeat of fascism was the dominant theme. Organization of the unorganized to bring this victory nearer figured prominently in the delegates' plans, the officers' reports, and in resolutions and other actions.

The Maryland-D. C. Council has two major fields to organize for victory—aircraft and the Federal Government workers. Washington alone has close to 200,000 government employes who need organization, and some 4,000 a month are being added. Aircraft in Baltimore and elsewhere in the state is employing scores of thousands, and the CIO Auto Workers union is organizing them.

The Council was also able to report a good job done in organizing during the past year. Bethlehem Steel and Shipbuilding, among the leading industrial giants of the nation, were both organized and the SWOC and the Shipbuilders union can report smashing NLRB election victories.

FURNITURE VICTORY

What was probably the largest National Labor Relations Board election to be conducted among furniture workers in the South was won by the CIO United Furniture Workers of America on Tuesday, Dec. 16, according to CIO Regional Director E. L. Sandefur, who organized the workers of this plant and several others in Sumter, S. C.

The plant was that of William Furniture Corporation, which employs some 1,000 workers, 826 voting, of which 484 voted for the UFWA-CIO.

Regional Director Pete Mosele reports a decision rendered by James Largay of the N. Y. State Board of Mediation in the case involving the Lord & Burnham Co., of Irvington, N. Y., and the SWOC, providing that any person who signs an application for union membership voluntarily is considered to be a member of that union, regardless of whether or not he has paid initiation fees or dues.

Field Representative James P. Sweeney reports a victory at the Roller Bearing Company of America in behalf of the UAW-CIO with the following results: UAWA-CIO, 179; no union, 39.

Regional Director Pugh in Richmond, Va., reports that 90% of the employes at the Benjamin T. Crump Company in Richmond have signed up and received a charter from the Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union.

Regional Director Pieper in New Orleans reports that the New Orleans Public Service Drive is well under way and results to date have been satisfactory.

Director of Organization, IWA-CIO, Adolph Germer, reports that the strike at the Brooks-Scanlon operations in Bend, Oregon, has been settled with an increased hourly pay which brings it up to the highest wage paid in the industry in that section of the state, vacations with pay was also part of the settlement.

Workers at the Caterpillar Tractor works in Peoria, Ill. voted for CIO by 5164 to 4159 for AFL, 563 for the independent and 2058 for no union.

PROGRESS IN AIRCRAFT

Progress in aircraft continues. Richard Frankensteen, director of the Aviation Division of the UAW-CIO, reports wage contracts covering 10,000 Bell aircraft workers in Buffalo, winning a 12.5 cent blanket raise and a 75 cent minimum.

Brewster Local 365 has won its fifth contract without a day's loss of production due to strikes. Negotiations at Goodyear Aircraft in Akron are continuing, following an election victory last month, and with the Aluminum Co. of America for 1,500 workers at its Vernon, Cal. plant.

Lawyers, Consumers Study Inflation Cause

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—"Inflation: What Can We Do About It"? That's the title of a new pamphlet just issued by the National Lawyers Guild and Consumers Union. It's available on request at Consumers Union, 17 Union Square West, New York City.

"We can control inflation," the pamphlet declares—"by establishing price stabilization in the interests of consumers; by working out an effective tax schedule based on ability to pay and aimed to prevent profiteering by those not now bearing their share of the national sacrifice, by taking steps to promote civilian production not conflicting with defense production; in short, by planning the future course of the defense program instead of letting it drift with runaway prices."

NEED STRONG LAW

The Price Control Bill, (HR547 and S 1810)—in its original form, before the southern polltaxers and northern reactionaries scraped out all its guts—was "an indispensable measure to combat inflation," the lawyer-consumer groups assert.

One way not to combat inflation is to freeze wages, the pamphlet contends, for that would "deprive workers of a vital protection against further rises in the cost of living."

JUSTIFICATION

"There is one supreme justification for an effective anti-inflation program," the authors conclude.

"A smoothly functioning economy can better absorb the impact of the defense program and better serve the ends of defense than one which is constantly being thrown off balance. And few developments can affect our economy so devastatingly as inflation . . .

DOLLAR LOSES VALUE

"What is inflation?

"Defined very simply, it is a very marked reduction in the purchasing power of the dollar. When inflation takes place, your dollars purchase less food, less clothing, less shelter. In World War I, for example, after an inflationary rise in prices, the purchasing power of the dollar was cut in half."

S. Claus to Distribute More Union-Made Toys

By JAMES PECK

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—(FP)—There will be more union-made toys this Christmas because three of the country's biggest toy plants have been brought under contract with the United Paper Novelty & Toy Workers Intl. Union, CIO, during the past year. They include the plant of Holgate Bros. Co. in Kane, Pa., a big plant of the Marx Toy Co. in Glendale, W. Va., and the factory of the All-Metal Toy Co. of Wyandotte, Mich.

XMAS CHEER FROM WPA: A worker at the WPA toy shop in New York City pastes a cap on the clown mask of a doll, which will be distributed among the city's poor children. The shop has produced 325,000 such gifts.

The agreement with Holgate, nationally known for its educational toys, was won through a bitter 13-week strike of 400 workers. The walkout in the isolated mountain community of Kane attracted nation-wide support after it had been publicized by Federated Press.

TWO-MONTH STRIKE

It took a tough 2-month strike of 600 workers to win the Marx contract, first agreement with one of the company's major plants, said Intl. Pres. Anthony Esposito. One of the nation's biggest toy manufacturers, the firm has plants in various parts of the country.

The contract with All-Metal Toy, manufacturer of mechanical and military toys, was won without a strike. The plant is situated in the strongly unionized Detroit area and the United Automobile Aircraft & Agricultural Implement Workers, CIO, helped the toy workers organize. The contract provides the highest scale in the industry.

BIG OPEN SHOPPER

Biggest open shopper in the toy industry is still the Rushton Toy Co. of Atlanta, a leading manufacturer of stuffed toys. The union has been trying to organize the plant for the past five years. Wages are as much as 50 per cent lower than those existing in union plants. An NLRB election is scheduled for Jan. 20.

With the exception of Rushton, there is no outstanding nonunion firm in the toy industry, Esposito said. Although a number of smaller plants are unorganized, the majority of the industry is under contract. The 1941 Christmas season found the industry strikeless.

JOB LOSS IN SPRING

The effect of the war is expected to be felt next March or April, when a number of plants will be forced either to shut down for lack of metal and other materials, or to switch to defense production. Esposito predicts that large numbers of employes will be thrown out of work, because many of the plants will be unable to get defense work. Some toy plants have already started defense orders, manufacturing such items as cartridge cases.

Most of the toy industry will probably shut down during the war as was the case in Britain, Esposito predicted. He said that in recent negotiations for contract renewals a number of employers had stalled, pleading future instability.

WAR THEME IN TOYS

Abandoning their former policy of playing down the war theme, manufacturers this year have gone in for war toys in a big way. Anti-aircraft guns, tanks, submarines and all the latest war instruments are reproduced in the 1941 crop of toys.

The public will not have to guard against buying Japanese or German toys this year, Esposito said. Even before the start of the war they constituted less than 2 per cent of the toys sold in the U. S. For the past few years the Japanese have concentrated on getting South American toy markets.

Recalling that in 1939 the union had warned Christmas shoppers against a last-minute shipment of toys from Germany, Esposito said no such shipment had arrived from Japan.

Dead Men Do Tell Tales—In Canada They 'Vote' Against Organized Workers

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 20—Although the Steel Workers Organizing Committee was chosen by a majority of workers in the Chromium Mining & Smelting plant at Sault Ste. Marie this week, SWOC lost the election in the "Hitler" ballot conducted by the Dominion Department of Labor.

A total of 159 workers voted for recognition of SWOC, 127 against and 15 spoiled ballots.

Under the ruling of the department of labor, SWOC lost the election because a majority of the 320 workers eligible to vote was lacking by two votes. Although SWOC won a majority, the regulations provide that the 19 persons who did not mark a ballot through illness, death or other reasons, are recorded against the union.

SWOC officials pointed out that if the same principle were applied in elections to the House of Commons, only six followers of Prime Minister King would have been elected in the last general election and King and Labor Minister McLarty would not have sufficient votes to be seated. The department has also adopted a policy of refusing unions possession of voters' list.

SUPPORT FOR MINERS

Canadian labor continued to mobilize support behind the striking Kirkland Lake gold miners this week as 4,000 miners turned a deaf ear to a propaganda blitzkreig for a back-to-work movement. Plans were approved and machinery set in motion for the establishment of Kirkland Lake Strike committees in every city.

A national committee was set up at Ottawa last week-end to coordinate the efforts of all unions aiding the strikers. A wire was sent to Prime Minister King urging him to meet the committee and pointing out that "workers in Canada from coast to coast, in every factory and industry, eagerly desire to support the war and Canada's war Government.

"The anti-labor policy of the Kirkland Lake mine operators, and the Government's toleration of that policy, have seriously disturbed the workers, however, and undoubtedly affected their morale at a time when it is essential that the strongest possible basis for the fullest measure of popular support of every phase of the nation's war effort and war purpose be established."

Cork Union Wins Strike, Gets Raises

Gloucester, N. J., Dec. 20 — The United Cork Workers Local Industrial Union 1060, CIO, called off its strike at the Armstrong Cork Co. plant here after winning raises of from three to 10 cents an hour.

Watchmen and firemen gained three-cent increases; maintenance men from three to seven cents; and longshoremen a dime. Three-cent increases are retroactive to Aug. 26, while employes on the payroll Oct. 4 will receive an additional 2% bonus.

"This group of workers should be commended for the great determined fight they have put up against this gigantic corporation, which has been trying to starve them into submission since Oct. 7," it was pointed out by Victor Osuchowski, CIO field representative.

Victory Calendar

New York, Dec. 20— A Victory Calendar for 1942 containing 16 pages of drawings by well known living artists has been put out by the United American Artists Workshop. Planned, designed and published by the UAA Workshop, recently formed to produce "art with a union label," the calendar contains drawings by Rockwell Kent, William Gropper, Art Young, Hugo Gellert, Harry Gottlieb and others.

Jim Egleson, chairman of the Workshop said that in making the calendar, the artists' objective was to make it "an instrument for the forging of national unity and victory over Hitlerism."

The Victory Calendar sells for 25 cents each, with special rates for large orders. It may be ordered from United American Artists, 33 East 20th St., New York City.

Pasche in St. Louis

St. Louis, Mo.—Victor Pasche, former secretary-treasurer of the American Newspaper Guild, is now executive secretary of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild.

Smash The Axis—Buy Defense Savings Bonds

FAR NORTH STRIKE: Frigid weather hasn't cooled down the spirits of striking members of the CIO Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at eight Kirkland, Ontario, gold mining corporations whose fat profits are matched only by their resistance to collective bargaining. The strike, regarded as one of the most important in Dominion history, has won record-breaking support. At left, some of the strikers parade through Kirkland's main street. At right, pickets warm up with hot coffee at one of their relief tents; police later made them remove it.

Mexican Labor Shows Support Of War Stand

By FRANK JELLINEK
By Federated Press

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 20—Even before Mexico officially defined its war position beside the U. S., the Mexican Labor Federation (CTM) and the Civil Servants Union put 30,000 members on the streets of Mexico City in a demonstration of full support for action against fascist aggression.

Complete cooperation between all classes of society and all anti-fascist organizations was called for, and the unions placed themselves behind Pres. Avila Camacho in expectation that he, like many other Latin American leaders, would at once declare war.

Later, labor representatives showed appreciation of the President's position that a war declaration would be relatively meaningless, but that all productive effort and all facilities the U. S. needs should be freely given to achieve democratic victory.

It is realized here that open declaration of war might well precipitate internal struggles, since Nazi-infiltrated organizations, such as Accion Nacional and the Sinarquists, might have more than a nuisance value if they were directly attacked and their members jailed.

A policy of sharp vigilance and immediate action whenever there is the slightest indication of need for it will now characterize not only governmental but also labor union tactics.

National Action and the Sinarquists have repeatedly denied they have any links with the Axis. They must now act in a manner to prove their denials.

NO 'ZIMMERMAN PLOT'

While there is admittedly little enthusiasm for the U. S. amid certain sections of the middle class which have long been under fascist and reactionary influences, there is no possible chance of success of another Zimmerman plot, such as panicked the U. S. in the last war by promising return of Texas for aid to Germany.

The Camacho government emerged from the labor movement, the army and a political machine built by the most anti-fascist of all Latin American presidents, Lazaro Cardenas.

Recently, the Nazi government grossly insulted Mexico on the occasion of a humanitarian appeal against shooting of hostages in France.

With real political tact, the U. S. has allowed Mexican troops to cross U. S. territory under arms on their way to Lower California, a gesture appreciated here on a scale that can hardly be realized by anyone who does not know the country well.

Plan Drive In Tobacco

Philadelphia, Dec. 20—A Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee has been established by the CIO Cannery & Agricultural Workers to complete the job of unionizing some 15,000 cigar and tobacco workers in the Philadelphia area.

This district is "the heart of the machine-made cigar industry and of strategic importance in the UCAP-AWA national organizing campaign," according to Pres. Donald Henderson.

John Tisa, international representative of the union, has been appointed committee chairman.

Biggest plant in the area is Bayuk's in Philadelphia, which employs about 5,000 cigar workers. Strong drives in this and other plants are already under way.

40c Minimum Recommended

Washington, Dec. 20— A recommendation for the establishment of a 40-cent minimum wage in the cigar manufacturing industry and of a 35c base for those working on the preparation of cigar leaf tobacco, was made today to the Wage-Hour Administration by an industry committee.

Wage-Hour economists estimate that about 44,000 cigar makers and other employes of cigar factories come under the proposed 40-cent minimum rate, and that about 7,000 cigar leaf workers are now earning less than 35 cents.

Office Employes Get Raise In New Clothing Pact

New York, Dec. 20— Five thousand office workers and auxiliary help employed in the clothing and bathrobe industry in the Greater New York area are covered by a new agreement between the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, providing $2 weekly increases and other gains.

This is the first time that office workers and certain auxiliary help are covered by an Amalgamated agreement in this area. They are employed in men's and boys' clothing plants, children's clothing, single pants, kneepants and bathrobe factories.

Beside the wage increase, the agreement provides that all office workers, with the exception of executives and confidential secretaries, are required to join the union. New employes must join the union after their trial period of employment is completed.

Union Raps Lockout Threat On L. A. Transit Lines

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 20—Endangering war production and civilian defense in the admitted "hot spot" of the Pacific coast, the Los Angeles Railway Co. was threatening to lock out 2,100 of its 3,500 employes this week.

The transit company has announced that it will immediately discharge all workers who do not immediately join the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes under the terms of a backdoor closed shop agreement negotiated last spring with a company union which has since been taken over, contract and all, by the AFL union.

The majority of the workers successfully resisted this company union maneuver, preferring local 156 of the Transport Workers' Union. TWU has secured 2,100 cards from L. A. railway workers demanding an election to choose their collective bargaining agency.

The CIO is placing this proof of a majority before Mayor Fletcher Bowron and federal authorities, requesting an immediate conference to avert the lockout. Transport Workers' Union is cooperating with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in a joint organizing drive among all the Los Angeles transit workers, with encouraging results.

The Upper Crust

"I'm leaving for a vacation, Mabel. I've just finished my civilian aid course with the Red Cross."

Chicago Dept. Store Signs Pact

CHICAGO, Dec. 20—CIO's second contract with a major Chicago retailing outlet was won here when the Boston store signed an agreement that lifts wages by $100,000 a year.

The pact, won by Local 291 of the United Retail, Wholesale & Dept. Store Employes, follows by four months a contract with the Fair Store which broke the ice against the union along Chicago's State Street.

In addition to increasing wages, the agreement provides job security, a special war clause for employes called into the military services, and improved working conditions.

CIO Federal Union Backs Ramspeck Bill

Washington, Dec. 20—The Ramspeck Bill, designed to increase the salary of workers in some sections of the federal service, today won the endorsement of the United Federal Workers, CIO.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Robert Ramspeck, chairman of the House Civil Service Committee.

The union requested Budget Director Harold Smith for a conference to work out plans for a general pay raise and overtime pay program made necessary by skyrocketing living costs.

Ramspeck's Bill (HR 6217) would establish a federal government minimum scale of $1,200 except for one grade of custodial employes, and would increase the wages of a number of other custodial and subprofessional classifications.

Union Settles 2-Week Strike

New York, Dec. 20—A two-week strike at the Advertisers Mailing Service was settled this week when the company agreed to sign the master agreement for New York's lettershop industry worked out a few weeks ago by the United Office and Professional Workers.

The agreement provides a general wage increase, one week's vacation with pay, seniority rights and five paid holidays.

Earlier offers by Local 16 of the UOPWA to mediate or arbitrate the dispute were turned down by the firm, but after the declaration of war, the management agreed to negotiate a settlement.

U. S. Report Hits 'Business' As Usual'

(See Story Page 7)

NATIONAL EDITION

THE CIO NEWS

NATIONAL EDITION

OFFICIAL WEEKLY PUBLICATION OF THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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CIO HAILS NEW AGREEMENT TO AVERT WARTIME STRIKES

Birmingham Post Signs With Guild

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 24—The Scripps-Howard Birmingham Post, closed since Sept. 6 by a strike of the American Newspaper Guild, appeared on the streets again this week, after a contract that brought staff members a 20% increase, voluntary check-off and improved working conditions.

The settlement was gained after two weeks of negotiations, in which ANG Exec. Sec. Sam Eubanks, SWOC Regional Director William Mitch and other Alabama CIO officials participated.

SEES PEACEFUL PROGRESS

Barney Taylor, a Guild International representative, said the strikers look forward to "a new era of peaceful progress" for both the paper and the staff.

Taylor, who participated in the negotiations, declared: "Our friends in the labor movement—CIO, AFL and independent—who gave the Guild their unstinting support, will understand that the signing of a satisfactory contract ends the battle, and that there will be no reason for them to withhold support from the Post."

WIDE SUPPORT

The strike—one of the first by white collar workers in this southern industrial city—gained wide support from organized labor both in Birmingham and throughout the country.

Miners, steel workers and others who backed the Guild contributed funds and pickets to the newspapermen's cause so effectively that a few hours after the strike had been called, the Scripps-Howard management announced it would not seek to publish until an agreement had been reached.

WINS: Sec.-Treas. Alice Balmer, Local 35, United Office and Professional Workers, who led a union drive to raise state minimums for women office workers in the State of Washington. As a result, the minimums jump from $13.20 a week to $18 on January 1.

WANT PRODUCTION: Thousands of auto workers picket the Chrysler plant in Detroit protesting layoffs caused by shortages of materials. CIO plans to prevent layoffs and speed war production have been pigeon-holed by dollar-a-year men.

Jackson, Canadian Electrical Union Leader, Freed From Prison Camp

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 24—Release of Clarence S. Jackson, Canadian vice-president of United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers' Union, from an internment camp this week overshadowed all other developments on the Canadian labor scene including appointment of a new minister of labor.

Jackson's release was attributed to a growing protest in both the U. S. and Canada against his internment without trial. He was put on a train, unconditionally released, the day after an Ontario Supreme Court judge quashed the conviction of 14 Canadian General Electric union stewards for striking illegally. Jackson was originally charged with the 14 but was interned before the trial started.

"I got out because there was no reason for being put in," Jackson commented briefly on returning after his five-months' confinement. "The main thing now is to get back to work, to help Canadiian workers to organize for a maximum war effort."

NEW LABOR MINISTER

Appointment of a former AFL electrician, Humphrey Mitchell, as minister of labor followed growing protests against the stalling tactics of the department of labor presided over by millionaire-lawyer Norman McLarty.

The latter was made secretary of state. The new minister has been closely identified with the Government's labor policy during recent years and proposed formation of company unions, notably in the Kirkland Lake gold area where a conciliation board recommended unanimous recognition of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers' Union.

Another conciliation board recommended unanimously this week that a Toronto steel company bargain with SWOC.

Win Poll By 9-1

Cleveland, Dec. 27—Bargaining rights for workers at the United Aircraft Products, Dayton, Ohio, held by the AFL for three years, went to the CIO recently as the result of a Labor Board election won by the CIO United Automobile Workers. The vote was 461 for the UAW-CIO to 57 for the AFL.

Paul Miley, UAW regional director, also reported that an election was won at the Pittsburgh-Chrysler Division of the Chrysler Corp. by a vote of 71 for the CIO to two for no union. Organizational activities will now be directed at the new G. M. Propeller plant of Aero Products, Miley said.

Yes, Adolph: That Tank's Got a CIO Label

DETROIT, Dec. 24—American-made tanks bearing a CIO union label are on the job with the British armies that are moving to sweep the Axis forces out of northern Africa.

"The American-made medium tanks in the British Libyan command are powered with motors made by Continental Motors of this city," Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the CIO auto workers union said today. "Under the UAW agreement, made by Local 280 with the Continental management, every motor has the union label imprinted on it.

"By the irony of history Adolf Hitler, who crushed the unions in Germany and the occupied countries, is now himself being crushed on the African front by tanks that are union-made, bearing the union label to the immediate attention of his lieutenants in Libya.

"We expect Detroit union-label tanks to give us equally good account of themselves on the other fronts in due time."

Murray Asks Full Support

(See Story, Text of Letters on Inside Pages).

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Pres. Philip Murray and other high CIO officials "hailed with delight" today the voluntary agreement to avert wartime strikes and provide adequate mediation for all disputes reached by the government-labor-industry conference this week.

The plan, accepted by President Franklin D. Roosevelt a few hours after its endorsement by the 12 CIO and AFL members of the conference, provides:

1. "There shall be no strikes or lockouts."

2. "All disputes shall be settled by peaceful means."

3. "The President shall set up a proper War Labor Board to handle these disputes."

The three-point proposal was brought forward by Sen. Elbert Thomas of Utah, head of the Senate Labor Committee and associate moderator of the conference. It rejected employer proposals to freeze open-shop conditions and to bar union shop proposals from consideration.

CIO Wins Bethlehem Ship Poll

NEW YORK, Dec. 27—A two to one victory in elections on 13 boats of the Bethlehem fleet on the Great Lakes was reported here this week by the National Maritime Union.

The vote was 212 for the NMU to 103 for no union.

"With this new triumph," the union stated, "the NMU has attained all four of the major organizing goals set by the Lakes conference last August. Under the direction of Vice President Jack Lawrenson, the job of organizing Ford, International Harvester, Inland Steel and Bethlehem Steel ships has been completed within five months.

"This achievement offers conclusive proof to seamen on the Lakes and elsewhere that while the NMU is bending all its energies toward assuring U. S. victory over the Axis, it is not neglecting its fundamental task of organizing the unorganized and improving their wage and working conditions."

SWOC As Santa Claus:

Parleys Lift Pay $335,000 At Big Steel Plants

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 24—Annual wage increases of $300,000 at the Clairton Coke plant and $35,000 at the Homestead, Pa., mill, of Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., were won for its members by the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, through grievance cases settled in the last few days, Clinton S. Golden, northeastern regional director, announced.

The increases came through adjustment of various wage classifications at the two mills as a result of joint negotiations between SWOC representatives and officials of Carnegie-Illinois.

Employes affected by the increase in pay rates will receive first payments before Christmas.

The $35,000 raise at Homestead was based on final settlement of a grievance case which had its inception in the 100-inch mill shear crew and was the subject of negotiations since last Feb. 7.

JOINT PROGRAM

A joint program of job evaluation in which representatives of the SWOC, Carnegie-Illinois industrial engineering department, and the Trundle Engineering Co., of Cleveland, participated, made possible the final settlement.

Establishment of a standard bonus system for those occupations which previously had not participated in a bonus is part of the agreement. A great many occupations within the 100-inch mill received increases in their evaluated raises.

The original grievance involving 15 men in the shear crew will be submitted to arbitration—the first time in history that arbitration has been used in Carnegie-Illinois plants in the Pittsburgh district.

A partial payment of back wages due the union members in Homestead was made by the corporation on Dec. 17.

"REVIEW AND REVISE"

During the conferences which led to the April, 1941, wage agreement with Carnegie-Illinois, it was formally agreed bewteen President J. L. Perry, of the corporation, and Chariman Philip Murray, of SWOC, that steps would be taken to review and revise, if necessary, the wage structure at the Clairton coke plant.

Subsequently, a joint survey at Clairton was made by a committee composed of William Theis, president, and George W. Giles, of SWOC Local 1157; Frank Hoffman, of the SWOC national office; Fred Wilson, James MacIntosh, F. R. Henderer, for the company, and Bert Jody, of the Trundle Engineering Co., as neutral chairman.

This committee made a survey of the working conditions surrounding the Clairton coke plant oven operations for the purpose of determining whether or not additional employes were required in certain occupations in and about the coke ovens.

They were especially concerned with the question of relief men during the summer period.

Their recommendations, which were adopted, provided for the addition of 33 men to the coke plant operations during the summer months, 18 of whom are to be removed during the winter season, leaving an increase of 15 men over the previous winter crew.

LABOR BUYS BONDS

Four $1,000 Defense Savings Bonds were purchased by Clayton C. Harter, Massilon, Ohio, with the back pay he received from Republic Steel. A member of SWOC Lodge 1124, Mr. Harter was one of thousands of workers discharged following the "Little Steel" strike of 1937. A Labor Board decision awarded Republic workers $1,500,000. They invested most of it in Defense Savings Bonds.

Dairy Farmers In Mine Union

Flint, Mich., Dec. 24—Affiliation of the United Dairy Farmers, comprising 5,000 Michigan milk producers, to District 50 of the United Mine Workers of America was announced here this week by Ray Thomason, regional director, and Ralph H. Marlatt, newly-appointed director of organization for the Dairy Farmers Division of District 50.

Thomason said that the milk farmers "will have complete local autonomy as a division of District 50. They will also benefit from the resources and power of District 50 and the United Mine Workers of America."

PLAN NATIONAL DRIVE

The dairy farmers requested affiliation in the UMWA in order to undertake a national organization drive. The UDF has hitherto been established only in Michigan.

District 50 Pres. O. E. Gasaway and Sec.-Treas. Kathryn Lewis will work closely with the UDF division in mapping the organizational plans, it was said here.

Thomason called upon all CIO affiliates to cooperate with "our rural brothers."

Buy Bonds To Replace 'Arizona'

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—A roaring affirmative was given this week by the CIO Automobile Workers to the now-familiar question, "Any bonds today?"

The auto union, it was announced by Sec. of the Treasury Henry Morganthau, has set as its goal the purchase of 50 million dollars' worth of the bonds—enough to build a battleship to replace the U.S.S. Arizona, sunk by Japanese raiders at Pearl Harbor.

UNION'S ANSWER

UAW-CIO Pres. R. J. Thomas wrote to Morgenthau:

"The son of a UAW-CIO member went down on the Arizona. He was killed in action.

"We are answering that dastardly attack by purchasing these defense bonds to replace the U.S.S. Arizona as speedly as possible in order to stop forever the brutal aggressions of our enemies."

Treasury sources reported that hundreds of unions throughout the country are responding to the call for purchase of the defense savings bonds.

10% OF INCOME

In New York, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Albert Turner, Inc., shop voted to allot 10% of their weekly wages to purchase of the bonds.

In Houston, Tex., Local 227 of the CIO Oil Workers Intl. Union put $6,000 of its strike funds into the bonds, while Local 23 in Port Arthur bought bonds worth $300.

Auto Union Offers Plan For Re-Tooling To Speed Production, Rehire Men

DETROIT, Dec. 24—Faster retooling of Detroit's auto plants would put several thousand unemployed auto workers back on their jobs within 90 days and speed immeasurably the nation's "Production for Victory" program, Sec.-Treas. George Addes of the auto union told a UAW-CIO conference here this week.

A year will elapse before most of the workers now out of jobs can get back to work, auto manufacturers have estimated. Just last week the Ford Motor Co. stopped its auto assembly line, throwing close to 40,000 workers into the ranks of the unemployed for some time to come.

Addes, who serves as director of UAW's defense employment division, explained his plan for "coordinated tooling for war production" as this:

"Pick the most important immediate thing and do it. Get your tooling done on the No. 1 project. Get your materials lined up, not by the self-defeating and confusing priorities system, but by real concentration on the selected project. And then go ahead and produce.

"RIGHT OF WAY"

"It is the government's function to decide what project to take up first. If it should be a complete bomber program for Detroit, or anti-aircraft guns, or tanks or motors—give it the right of way. After the tooling for the No. 1 project is out of the way, concentrate on No. 2 and then on No. 3. Don't spread yourself on all of them at once, but coordinate."

Use of this "one-at-a-time" plan permits pooling of resources, of equipment and of manpower in the industry, Addes pointed out.

MACHINES IDLE

The union's most recent survey in Detroit shows that 114 tool and die shops were working only 46 per cent of available machine-hours.

"We propose that the big employers be made the prime contractors in each project as it is successively released by the government," Addes said. "These corporations will give their tooling requirements to a central tool procurement agency on which industry, labor and the government will have representatives.

"This agency will distribute the various sections of the tooling program to both the captive shops and the larger jobbing shops. Distributions will be based on what each shop can do best and fastest. These in turn will subcontract along the lines of efficiency and speed. The smaller shops with fewer machines and fewer men will get the machining work, as a rule, while their own tooling will go to the larger shops.

"Production will be handled along similar lines. Subcontracting, instead of being grudging and niggardly as at present (except for Ford) will be pushed to the limit. Final assembly by the prime contractors will hum along like auto production at its peak."

See 3 Million Available For New Defense Jobs

Washington, Dec. 24—America has ample manpower to meet supply at least 3,000,000 new workers to arms industries, if we abolish artificial barriers raised against Negroes, women, the foreign born and other groups, according to the Defense Training Branch of the OPM's Labor Division.

Enough workers will be available, the OPM said, if we utilize all qualified workers "regardless of age, sex, color or ancestral lineage in our war effort," and if we train workers and transfer them from non-defense industries as necessary.

The OPM statement, issued by Frank J. McSherry, chief of Defense Training, hit out at discrimination against Negro workers, pointing out that refusal to employ them excludes approximately 10 percent of the population from the victory program.

"There are many industrial concerns which are expanding to a great extent to meet the war load, which have consistently refused to employ colored workers," McSherry said. "In other war industrial plants, Negro workers are allowed to work either on unskilled or semi-skilled jobs only, regardless of their qualifications.

"With approximately 9.7 percent of the population of this country colored, it can readily be appreciated that we cannot have all-out preparation for war if we ignore this important group of potential workers."

Labor Law Group Meets

New York, Dec. 27—The American Association for Labor Legislation opens its 35th annual meeting here tonight at the Hotel Commodore. The sessions will last through Wednesday.

At a symposium to be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the subject for discussion is: "How shall American Labor's standards and security be safeguarded now and during the post-war emergency?" J. Douglas Brown, of the OPM Labor Division will preside.

At a luncheon meeting the same day, Joseph P. Chamberlain, Columbia University Law School, will preside at a discussion on "Preparations Now for Post-Defense Problems."

At the afternoon session, presided over by Paul M. Herzog, N. Y. Labor Relations Board, the subject will be "Trade Unions and the Law."

Start '42 Right — Buy Defense Savings Bonds

It Pays To Picket

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24—Two turns on two picket lines within two weeks netted one worker at the Warwick Hotel here a raise of $4.70, according to reports from the CIO Hotel and Restaurant Workers Industrial Union here.

The worker, James Leonard, had worked six years for the exclusive Chateau Crillon, at $14 a week. A strike was called, and Leonard got another job at the hotel. A strike was called there—and in the settlement Leonard came out with a wage of $18.70 as compared to the former $14.

MARITIME PARLEY: Representatives of labor and management in the nation's crucial maritime industry got together in Washington last week and agreed to bar strikes and lockouts for the duration. Seated: Dan J. Ring and John Carmody of the U. S. Maritime Commission. Standing in the back row are the management and labor spokesmen, including (at left) Vice-Pres. Fred Myers of the National Maritime Union and Pres. S. J. Hogan of the CIO Natl. Marine Engineers Beneficial Assn. (third from left).

Axis Defeat Is Labor's Task In '42, Murray Warns In New Year's Message

Following is the New Year's message of President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, like every other group of patriotic Americans, will dedicate all its efforts in the coming year to the main task of winning victory over Hitler and his Axis partners. We recognize that we are fighting not only for the defense of our country but also for the very life of the labor movement, which is always the first target of Fascism in its drive to suppress all democratic institutions.

The five million men and women who make up the Congress of Industrial Organizations are proud to be in the forefront of our national effort. Large numbers of them are now in the armed forces, and most of them have members of their families who are or soon will be thus enlisted. The CIO members in civilian life are employed mostly in the basic and defense industries, performing the most important work of industrial production upon which our fighting forces depend.

The CIO in 1942 expects to continue to take the lead in all constructive efforts for the welfare of labor and the nation, for all-out production and for speedy and complete victory.

No-Strike Policy

We are pledged to a no-strike policy for the duration of the war; and expect to maintain uninterrupted production by the most effective means possible, namely through the voluntary and democratic processes of collective bargaining.

But more important than merely preventing strikes are our constructive proposals to get at the real causes of lagging defense production and to make possible the maximum output. We have proposed the Industry Council Plan as the most simple and effective method of bringing about close labor-industry-government cooperation to achieve increased production, through careful planning on an industry-wide basis, through full utilization of all existing facilities, and through timely expansion wherever necessary. It is also designed to prepare well in advance to cope with post-war dislocations.

While working for general adoption of this plan, we shall continue to seek application of its principles wherever possible. This the unions of the CIO have already been doing through plans for increasing production in their particular industries.

In such ways we offer our brains as well as our energies for the purpose of outproducing the Axis and giving all possible aid to our gallant allies.

The CIO also recognizes that one of the most important contributions it can make to victory is to continue and increase its organizing efforts, to secure fairer wages, better working conditions, greater security and all else that is necessary for the highest morale of our country's working population.

Democratic Rights

Underpaid, ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed workers cannot do their full share in our national effort. Nor can exploitation, union busting and other oppressive practices fail to result in lowered morale and reduced production.

The most enthusiastic and voluntary efforts of a free people defending their democratic institutions are necessary to achieve victory. So the CIO in the coming year will continue to defend our democratic rights against repressive anti-labor legislation and all other infringements of our civil liberties.

The CIO expects in 1942 to intensify its efforts to organize the unorganized, to achieve and to maintain union security, and to defend the American living standards against profiteering employers, against inflationary price increases and against everything else that threatens to lower morale and hamper labor from making the all-important contribution it is so eager to make to our common cause.

At the beginning of this most critical year in world history, our nation and the peoples fighting to win or retain their freedom can count on American labor, and particularly on its best organized and most progressive elements, the membership of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, to do everything within its power to win victory for freedom and democracy and to build a better post-war world.

CIO Hails New U. S. Policy On Mediation of All Disputes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—American labor "hails with delight" the agreement on voluntary settlement of labor disputes reached by labor, industry and government after more than a week of conferences, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said today in commenting on the three-point plan announced by President Roosevelt.

The agreement is to stop strikes and lockouts; gives labor the right to conciliate, mediate and arbitrate all matters in dispute; and provides for setting up a new War Labor Board with representatives of labor, management and the public. It marks a major gain for labor, since it takes in the basic points proposed by the CIO and the AFL from the beginning of the meetings.

In commenting on the agreement, Pres. Murray called on all CIO members "to lend every practical support they can to the officers of the various international unions and the President of the CIO to provide continuity of operation and maximum production in all industries."

"We are in this war for the purpose of obtaining victory," he said. "All of the facilities of our organizations will be applied toward the attainment of that objective. In the meantime, the interests of labor and management are fully protected and guaranteed under the agreement."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Stalling tactics by the 12-man industry group caused the delay of a week or more in reaching a settlement, it was learned here. The question of the union shop, which both CIO and AFL insisted remain open to voluntary arbitration or mediation, seemed to raise the most objections on the employers' part. They were reported holding out on the line that union shop issues could not be even considered in war time.

President Roosevelt's statement in making the announcement made it clear that all disputes would be settled by peaceful and voluntary means. "I accept without reservation your covenants that there shall be no strikes or lockouts and that all disputes shall be settled by peaceful means," he said.

COVERS SITUATION

"Government must act in general. The three points agreed on cover of necessity all disputes that may arise between labor and management.

"The particular disputes must be left to the consideration of those who can study the particular differences and who are thereby prepared by knowledge

(Continued on Page 5)

Murray, FDR Statements On War-Time Labor Policy

Roosevelt

Gentlemen of the Conference:

Moderator Davis and Senator Thomas have reported to me the results of your deliberations. They have given me each proposition which you have discussed. I am happy to accept your general points of agreement as follows:

1. There shall be no strikes or lockouts.
2. All disputes shall be settled by peaceful means.
3. The President shall set up a proper War Labor Board to handle these disputes.

I accept without reservation your covenants that there shall be no strikes or lockouts and all disputes shall be settled by peaceful means. I shall proceed at once to act on your third point.

Government must act in general. The three points agreed upon cover of necessity all disputes that may arise between labor and management.

The particular disputes must be left to the consideration of those who can study the particular differences and who are thereby prepared by knowledge to pass judgment in the particular case. I have full faith that no group in our national life will take undue advantage while we are faced by common enemies.

I congratulate you — I thank you, and our people will join me in appreciation of your great contribution.

Your achievement is a response to common desire of all men of good will that strikes and lockouts cease and that disputes be settled by peaceful means.

Murray

"Organized labor hails with delight the perfection of an agreement between industry, the CIO, the AFL and the public, which (1) is to stop strikes or any other stoppages that might interfere with production, including lock-outs; (2) gives to labor the right to conciliate, mediate and arbitrate all disputes between workers and their employers; and (3) provides for the setting up of a War Labor Board, truly representative of labor, management and the public.

"It is but fitting that I should compliment all of the interests represented in this great conference for the wholesome contribution they have made in bringing about this accord. It shall be the purpose of the national CIO and each of its affiliated unions to make effective the provisions of this agreement, and to lend all of their power and influence toward the prevention of strikes and other stoppages that interfere with production.

"We are in this war for the purpose of obtaining victory. All of the facilities of our organizations will be applied toward the attainment of that objective. In the meantime, the interests of labor and management are fully protected and guaranteed under the agreement.

"I appeal to all members of CIO organizations to lend every practical support they can to the officers of the various international unions and the President of the CIO to provide continuity of operation and maximum production in all industries over which our labor organization has jurisdiction."

Murray on MBS January 4

Washington, Dec. 24—Pres. Philip Murray will be one of the leaders in American life to broadcast in a special one-hour program over the Mutual Broadcasting System on Jan. 4, 1942.

The program will mark the 14th anniversary of the American Forum of the Air broadcast. Co-chairmen of the symposium, dealing with the subject "United America Looks Ahead to 1942," will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Theodore Granik who conducts the weekly forum program.

Other speakers will be Pres. William Green of the AFL, Pres. A. W. Hawkes of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and a number of high government officials.

Offer To Give Up Jobs!

New York, Dec. 27—American-born radio operators of Japanese descent have volunteered to give up their jobs and offer their services to the government, in an action taken through their union, Local 3 of the American Communications Association, CIO.

The offer, accompanied by a pledge of "utmost support and loyalty to President Roosevelt and to the government and people of the U. S." was made in a resolution that condemned "the wanton acts of aggression by the Imperialist Japanese Government." The radio men are employed on west coast tuna fishing boats.

First Bonus-- The Reason: The Union

Spartansburg, S. C., Dec. 24.—Fifty-five workers of the Erwin Chain of mills, now under contract with the CIO Textile Workers Union of America, have just received their first Christmas bonus in about 9 years.

The bonus amounted in each case to approximately a week's wages, and was negotiated by the Textile Workers Union of America as part of the third pay increase this year.

Negotiations for the bonus were carried on with executive officers of the Erwin Mills company by R. R. Lawrence, Southeastern TWUA director, who was assisted by TWUA Representative H. D. Lisk and leaders of the three TWUA locals at Erwin, Durham, and Cooleemee, N. C.

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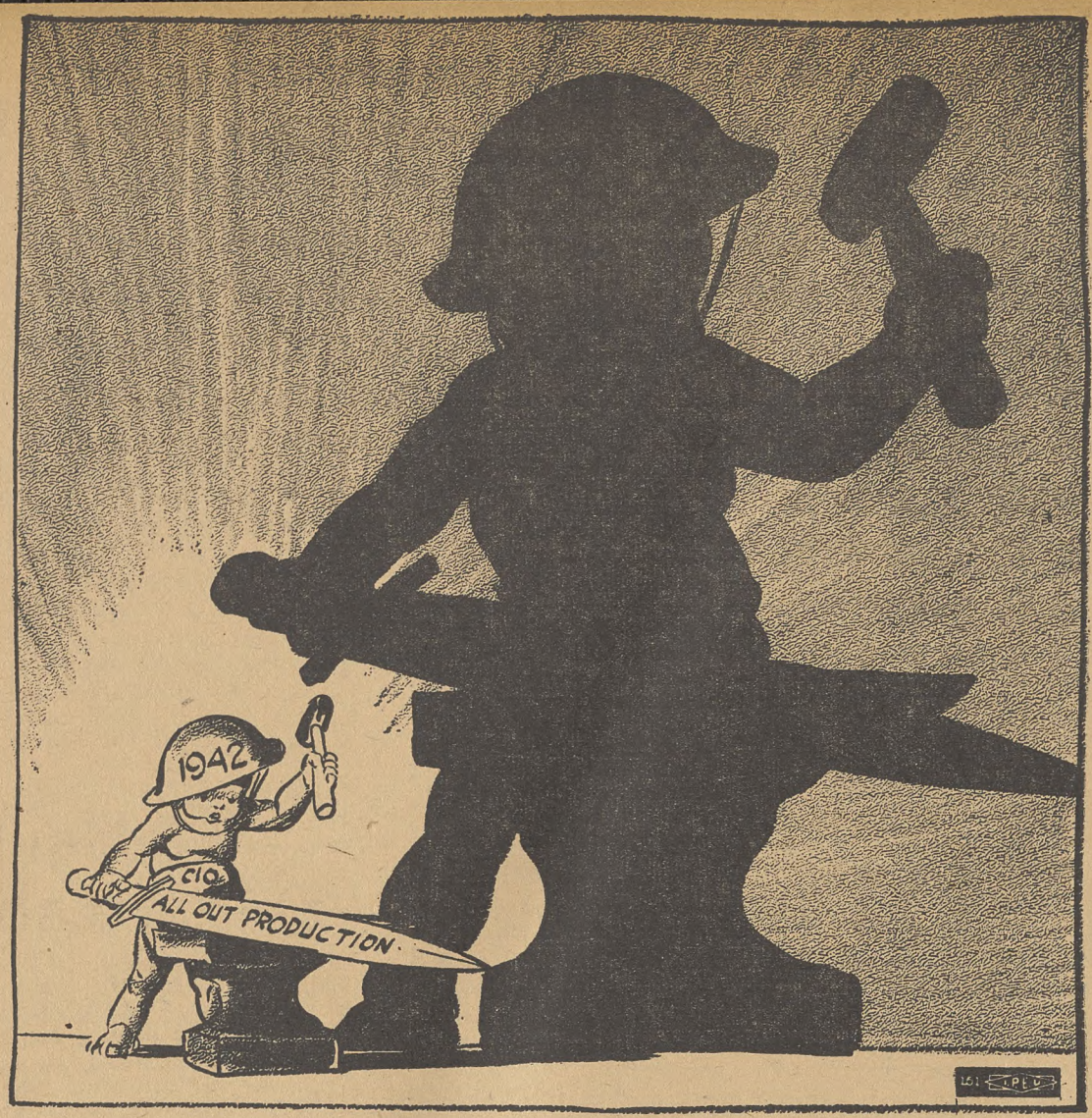

LOOKING AHEAD

By Len De Caux

THEY seem very dim and distant now, those pre-war days. But check back through 1941 and you will see a continuity that bridges even December 7 and Pearl Harbor.

January 1941 found the CIO the proud father of a number of plans for promoting defense. President Murray had just announced his industry council plan. The Reuther plan had followed, for building planes in auto plants. Then came the Construction Workers' plan for mass-production of pre-fabricated defense housing; and the Steel Workers' plan for all-out steel production.

Significance: CIO was awake, long before war engulfed the U. S., to the need of vastly expanding defense production. It planned and pushed for more production, and its proposals were designed to avert many of the lacks and losses suffered today.

* * *

February saw the CIO pushing ahead with its organizing work in aircraft, steel, the Ford drive, etc. Enormous profits in defense industries, while wages lagged far behind.

In **March** the Mine and Steel Workers wage negotiations got under way. Profiteers, their press and politicians were working hard to whip up demand for anti-strike legislation. Every kind of union-busting bill was pushed in Congress, in this frenzied effort to destroy labor's bargaining power lest its demands cut in on super-profits.

April was the month when CIO turned the tide to higher wages. The United Mine Workers—locked out despite all their offers to continue production—won a $1 a day increase. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee, starting with U. S. Steel, spread a 10c-an-hour boost through the whole industry and set the standard for similar increases in many other industries.

May saw CIO wage boosts spreading far and wide—General Electric, Westinghouse, General Motors and many others. Bethlehem's Lackawanna plant and the Ford workers voted overwhelmingly for CIO, forecasting later complete success.

Significance: CIO did its duty to its members in 1941 and built the strength of a mighty labor movement to buttress democracy and defend our country in the war days ahead.

* * *

June was a month of jitters. CIO advances (topped in June by the Ford union shop contract) had driven the profiteers and union-busters frantic. Crack down on labor was their cry. Troops were used to break the North American strike; the conscription law was perverted for strikebreaking purposes; anti-union bills were passed in both Senate and House. Monopoly practices, bungling and growing priorities unemployment increased the jitters.

Finally in June Hitler proved he wasn't fooling about a world war by turning east against the Soviet Union in the biggest battlefront in history.

In **July, August** and **September** the CIO played a big part in salvaging a measure of sanity out of current hysteria. Its special legislative conference, its people's lobby succeeded in checking the anti-labor drive and defeating the May-Connally bill. The Mine Workers brought the southern operators into line, abolishing the southern differential.

SWOC cracked "Little Steel." The companies whose refusal to sign union agreements caused the bitter 1937 strike all agreed to sign contracts with SWOC, as it showed proof it had organized their employes. CIO also fought hard against tax proposals to coddle the rich and soak the poor.

October was a month when CIO grappled with priorities unemployment, fought wage-freezing proposals, demanded proper price controls, and pressed for adequate labor representation in defense. The CIO oil drive was launched.

Significance: Future historians will give CIO great credit for saving the day in these critical pre-war months. By sticking to its guns, maintaining its unity, building its strength, defending labor's rights against venomous and hysterical attacks, CIO averted violent and disruptive social conflicts which would have been most harmful to national war unity.

* * *

November, month of CIO's national convention, saw the whole movement mobilized for the coming war against Hitlerism. Organization of the south was chosen as a major domestic task. And the Mine Workers, then target of the worst anti-union hysteria but later to win the union shop in captive mines, were given full backing.

Hardly was the convention over, however, before CIO had again to fight an anti-union legislative drive which reached its height in House passage of the Smith slave-labor bill. But in **December** the Axis powers brought war to the United States. The Smith bill was shelved, while CIO's proposal for a labor-industry-government conference was tried. It resulted in a constructive agreement for peaceful settlement of all labor disputes.

Uniting For Victory

The outcome of the labor-industry-government conference is bad news for Hitler and his gang, but splendid news for everyone else.

An agreement was reached to stop strikes or lockouts for the duration of the war; to provide for conciliation, mediation and arbitration of all industrial disputes; and to set up a War Labor Board representing labor, management and the public.

CIO President Murray has complimented all interests represented in the conference—industry, the AFL and the public, as well as the CIO—for "the wholesome contribution they have made in bringing about this accord."

The agreement is in the spirit of the national unity so urgently needed for victory in this war. It augurs well for the future cooperation of all parties in our common effort.

How much better is such a voluntary approach than the bitterness and dissension that would have resulted from the imposition of such repressive anti-labor legislation as the Smith bill and the other similar measures advanced in Congress. Let us hope that these will now be scrapped once and for all.

The CIO takes pride in having advanced the original proposal for a labor-industry-government conference, to devise such an agreement as has now been reached. All of its unions and members are eager to make their full contribution to preventing stoppages and to out-producing the Axis. We now have the opportunity to do so, as free Americans, through the agreement voluntarily approved by our own representatives.

Details as to procedures and set-up under the agreement are not available at the time of writing. But it is immediately important, as President Murray points out, that all CIO affiliates and members should at once lend their full cooperation, in the spirit of the agreement, to maintaining uninterrupted production and achieving maximum output in all industries.

The New Year

CIO looks ahead to 1942 with all the confidence of a movement that is proud of its achievements in the past year, sure of its direction and determined to reach its goal.

The record of 1941 is one of outstanding success in organizing, in advancing the interests of the workers, and in contributing to our country's defense.

A million new members. Ford, Little Steel organized. Sweeping advances in scores of other industries. Substantial wage increases, paid vacations, union security and countless other improvements and protections won in new agreements covering millions of workers.

On the legislative field, a constant and largely successful struggle to defend labor and democratic rights against vicious and often hysterical assault by all the forces of reaction, which have sought to take advantage of the nation's emergency to undermine democracy from within.

To national defense the CIO has contributed the daily labor of its five million members engaged in all the most essential tasks of actual production. Through protecting their welfare and remedying their grievances it has helped to maintain morale and uninterrupted production.

In addition, through the Murray industry council plan and the application of its principles in particular plans for increasing production in many basic industries, the CIO has enlisted the brains and enthusiasm of labor for achieving all-out production.

As to CIO's direction and goal in 1942, there is but one answer. With all true Americans, and with all the freedom-loving peoples of the world, we are out for complete victory over Hitler, his Axis partners and all they stand for.

To this end, CIO is pledged to maintain continuity of production without stoppages, under the voluntary agreement for the settlement of industrial disputes subscribed to by its representatives in the recent labor - industry - government conference in Washington.

It will also intensify its efforts in every industry, by every means at its disposal, to increase and improve production of the weapons needed by our armed forces and those of our allies, and of all other materials and services necessary for victory.

At the same time, as part of this effort, the CIO will increase its organizing activities and its services to labor in obtaining fair wages and decent conditions and defending our democratic rights.

The constructive aims and objectives of the CIO are not only consistent with maximum effort for victory, they are essential to it.

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THE LEGISLATIVE YEAR:

CIO Held Off Tories' Anti-Labor Blitz In '41

By C. W. FOWLER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Labor faced a tough legislative year in 1941, with an almost continuous assault on collective bargaining and other workers' rights in Congress and in many of the state legislatures.

The politicians and other employers' agents who led the attack in Congress and the press kept at their destructive work despite the threats to our national security that finally culminated in open war December 7. In fact, the Smith bill to outlaw all labor unions and cripple the victory program was rushed through the House only four days before the Axis attack, and the first order of business in the Senate after war was declared was a demand from polltaxer Tom Connally for quick passage of his bill.

To date the CIO has held off the anti-labor, anti-defense blitz. Following President Murray's lead, a CIO people's lobby has been at work explaining the dangers to national unity and to arms production in shackling labor, pointing out that only free labor can out-produce the Axis, that slave labor threatens the security of our country.

As a result of CIO's resistance, the Smith bill has not yet become law, the Connally bill is still on the shelf, the Ball bill is stalled, and in general the lines hold for free labor. At time of writing, the conference of labor, industry and government to work out voluntary methods of settling labor disputes—suggested by Pres. Murray—was in session.

CHECKED, NOT ROUTED

Anti-labor forces were checked, but far from routed at the year's end, and they could look back on a year that kept labor from making more than one or two positive achievements in social legislation. As Pres. Murray pointed out in his report to the fourth CIO convention in Detroit, the role of the CIO was perforce almost purely a defensive one as far as Congress was concerned, with its energies going to the effort to beat back destruction of basic rights.

BILLS BEATEN

On the defensive score, the CIO defeated earlier attempts to pass bills outlawing the normal rights and functions of labor unions, when it blocked the May-Connally amendments in the House in July, and put the Vinson bill on ice. Two other victories were marked up in defeat of the wiretapping bill and the concentration camp bill, both offered by poll-taxer Hobbs from Alabama.

House defeat of wage-freezing proposals in the price control bill was another major achievement, though the House bill makes almost no serious attempt to check the dangers of inflation.

SOME SETBACKS

On the negative side, organized labor and the people generally took a setback in the tax bill passed in September over strong CIO protests. This bill, though it steeply increased levies on low income groups of all kinds, left excess profits and huge private fortunes practically untouched. A new bill is now cooking in Congress, and the CIO is preparing to fight even more vigorously for taxation based on ability to pay.

As CIO has repeatedly pointed out, the workers are prepared to pay their full share of the financial cost of beating Hitler, but they demand that the rich and the huge corporations pay theirs also, by handing over some of the inflated profits they have made and are making from the nation's emergency.

INADEQUATE WPA

The people also took a setback in the seriously inadequate WPA appropriations. Despite the defense program and considerably increased employment, huge numbers of able and willing workers remain jobless.

Priorities unemployment, brought about through lack of planning by industry and government, is adding hundreds of thousands more. CIO is ready again to fight for the jobless, to demand adequate relief on projects that will contribute to national morale and to victory.

PROGRESS STOPPED

No progress was made during the year on legislation to end lynching, to abolish the poll tax, to tighten and improve civil rights vital to national unity and to defense. National health, housing and other social problems were almost totally ignored, with only an inadequate bill on defense housing passed in December.

Two achievements were marked up in final passage of the mine safety bill, won only after Congressional delay had cost the lives of 1,600 miners, and in renewal of the Bituminous Coal Act, both after vigorous pressure of the United Mine Workers of America and other CIO unions.

As the year ended, legislative prospects in Congress indicated another year of CIO struggle to preserve labor's rights and to gain new national strength through adequate social laws. Preparing to campaign on a new tax bill, to continue resistance to labor-crippling laws if necessary, to press for adequate social security, housing, health and other progressive measures, the CIO goes into 1942 with a fighting record for the year past and a new determination to do everything for victory over the Axis—which includes laws to strengthen our people as a vital step.

And above everything else, the CIO is determined to press for adoption of the Industry Council Plan and its detailed plans for outproducing Hitler—no matter what schemes the reactionaries in Congress may have in store.

Attack Jersey Bill As Dangerous

Newark, N. J., Dec. 27—Declaring that the victory program requires full unity of all people and that "nothing should be done to stir up hatreds and suspicion," the N. J. CIO Council here has protested threatened passage of a drastic "anti-sabotage" bill by the state legislature.

The bill would put anyone who "delays or interferes" with arms production in jail for 10 years. It would "thoroughly demoralize every worker in a national defense plant," according to Irving Abramson, state CIO president, and would "destroy voluntary cooperation and create an antagonism on the part of the workers."

Million a Month War Relief Goal

New York, Dec. 24—CIO's five million members were urged today to support a campaign to raise a million dollars a month to "aid the families of thousands of American workers in the Philippines, in Hawaii, in Alaska and possibly the United States . . . in addition to the valiant children of Britain, Russia, China and other countries in fighting Hitler."

The call came from Chairman Irving Abramson of the National CIO Committee for American and Allied Relief, which was set up by President Murray at the Detroit convention last month.

"To help these families—the families of workers engaged in the battle of production that keeps the battle for victory going—the CIO today asks its five million members to help it raise $1,000,000 a month," Abramson said.

The announcement came following a committee meeting in Washington, where the program was planned as a result of recommendations sent to all CIO organizations by Pres. Murray asking that all CIO war relief contributions go through the national war relief committee.

ASK COOPERATION

Cooperation of local managements will be sought to facilitate collections, and funds will be sent to the national committee for distribution both here and abroad.

Members of the CIO committee include. Abramson; Gustave Strebel, John Phillips and August Scholle, presidents of the CIO councils in New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan, respectively; Ted Silvey, secretary of the Ohio council; Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York council; and John Brophy, national CIO director of industrial union councils.

FULL TEXT

Full text of the committee statement:

"Japan's treacherous attack in the Pacific today has brought the problem of war relief closer to the American worker than ever before. For this month the children of American workers, the families of thousands of American workers in the Philippines, in Hawaii, in Alaska, and possibly the United States itself have been added to valiant children of Britain, Russia, China and other countries fighting Hitler who face bombing out as Fascist bombers thunder overhead.

"To help these families, the families of workers engaged in the battle of production that keeps the battle for Victory going, the Congress of Industrial Organizations today asks for its five million members to help it raise $1,000,000 a month through the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief.

"On behalf of the CIO war relief committee, I call on five million CIO workers, and the management of the plants in which they work, to help us help the valiant workers throughout the world who are carrying on in the face of German and Japanese bombs and bullets."

CIO Hails U. S. Labor Policy

(Continued from Page 3)

to pass judgment in the particular case. I have full faith that no group in our national life will take undue advantage while we are faced by common enemies."

Observers here saw the President's statement and the settlement itself as an answer both to demands in Congress for the Smith bill and other labor-shackling measures and as a reply to the contention that government should forbid or refuse to countenance the union shop.

However, the usual reactionaries sounded off in Congress, Senator Connally, who comes from the poll-tax state of Texas, in the lead. He will press for adoption of his bill next week, he said.

Senator Bridges, tory Republican from New Hampshire, was caught slightly off-base, for he was denouncing the "impending break-up" of the conference over the union shop issue just as the President was announcing its successful conclusion.

Standard Oil Rapped for Seeking To Force Strike

Washington, Dec. 27—The Domestic Coke Corp., subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey, was accused this week of attempting to provoke a strike at its Fairmont, W. Va., plant which supplies defense industries, and of refusing to agree to abide by the labor-industry regulations now being worked out by Pres. Roosevelt's special committee.

The charge was made by District 50, gas, coke and chemical division of the United Mine Workers, through George J. Titler, regional director for Dist. 50 in West Virginia. Titler, Field Representative James Gallagher of Charleston, W. Va., and a rank and file committee from the plant conferred here for a week with a special conciliation panel from the Dept. of Labor.

MAIN ISSUE

The main issue in the dispute involves union security. Titler declared that evidence had been presented to show that the company had consistently tried to tear down the union by firings, intimidation and coercion, and that the union had therefore insisted on some form of union security in the negotiations.

District 50 had agreed to arbitrate and to accept any recommendations of the conciliation panel as binding, he said, but had proposed that negotiations be postponed until President Roosevelt's conference had made its recommendations.

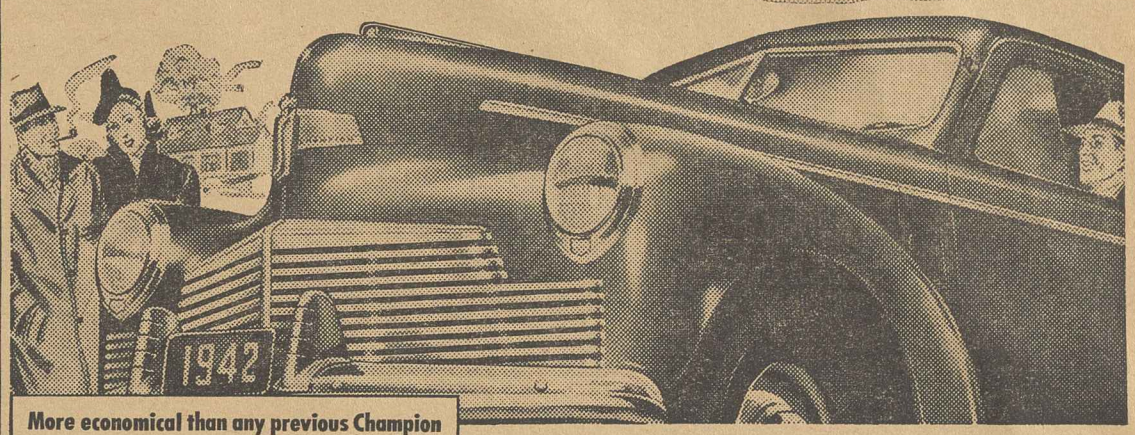
All these proposals were curtly rejected by O. C. Gericke, president of Domestic Coke and J. J. Knight, general superintendent, Titler asserted.

MEN WON'T WALK OUT

District 50 officials made it plain that there would be no strike at this time at Domestic Coke, in view of the war, but declared that the men at Fairmont were determined to carry the negotiations through, after the President's board acts.

A shut-down at the plant which employs about 200 men, would also force at least three Fairmont industries contributing to the defense output to close. The workers voted to strike in November, but agreed to conciliation at the advice of District 50 officials.

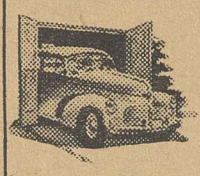
We've packed it full of high quality and value



More economical than any previous Champion

Thousands of delighted Champion owners are saving more on gas and oil than with any other car they've ever driven. There's no burdensome excess bulk in the Champion.

This lowest price car has automatic choke as standard equipment



This quality-car feature saves the gas you ordinarily waste with hand choking—assures you quick starts in cold weather.

Only lowest price car with planar suspension

And this self-stabilizing feature of the Champion not only prevents roll and sidesway but provides a marvelously restful ride.

Lowest priced 6 in America

BIG, ROOMY, NEW 1942

STUDEBAKER CHAMPION

WE'VE put top-quality construction and a wealth of top-quality features into this big, roomy, new Champion. Yet, it's priced lower than any other 1942-model six or any eight. You get more mileage per gallon of gas and quart of oil than ever—superior riding comfort—increased handling ease and safety. Enduring materials, advanced engineering and the most painstaking craftsmanship assure you a good trade-in allowance later on. Come in now and drive this high-quality Studebaker. Use your present car as part, if not all, of the down payment; balance on convenient, monthly C.I.T. terms.

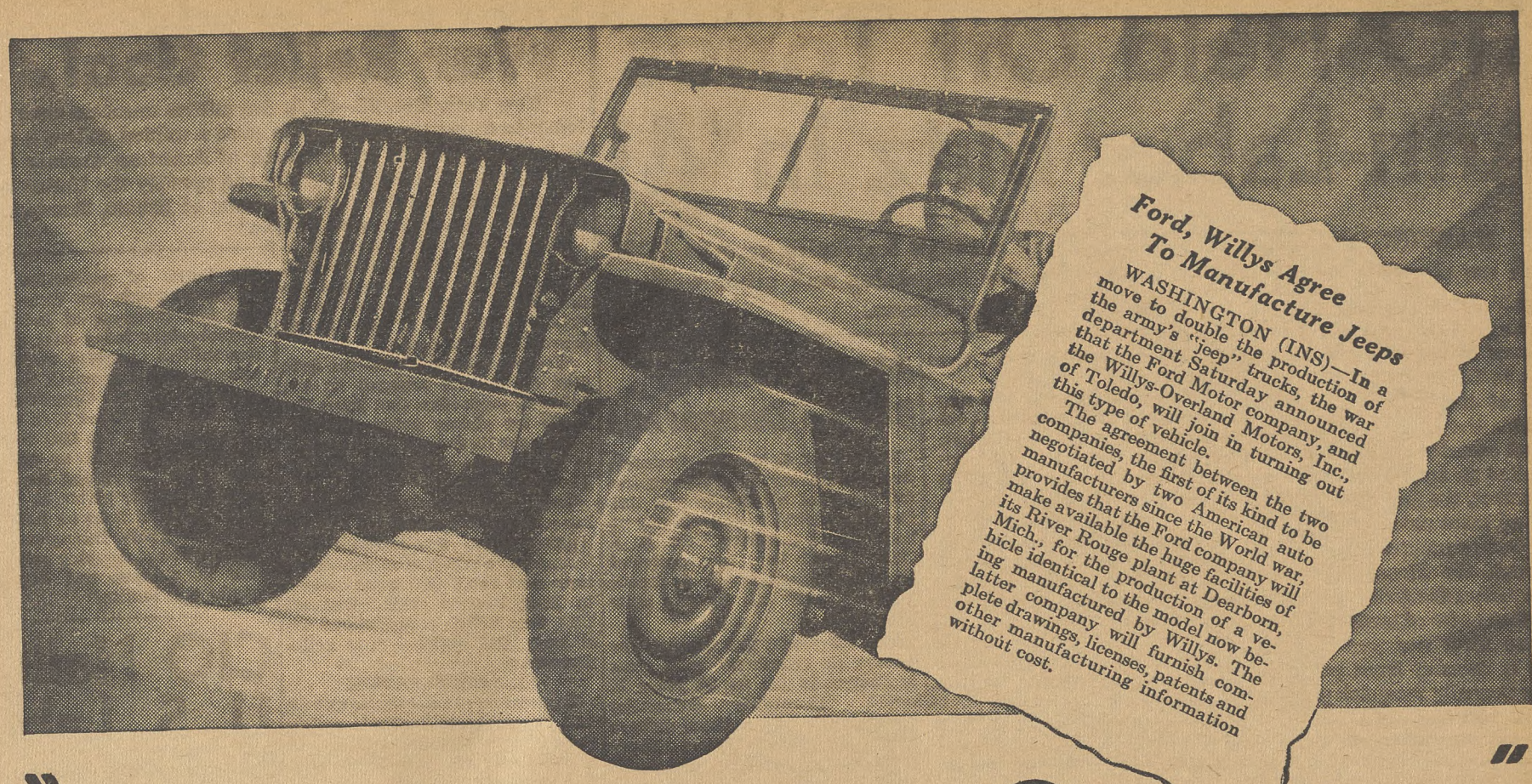
FACTORY DELIVERED PRICES BEGIN AT $802* FOR A CHAMPION BUSINESS COUPE FEDERAL TAX INCLUDED

COMMANDER . $1097 and up
PRESIDENT 8 . $1229 and up

*These are delivered prices at factory, South Bend, Indiana, as of December 16, 1941, equipped with four tires and tubes. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice—but Studebaker quality will remain constant.

SEE YOUR NEAREST STUDEBAKER DEALER

You're always sure to get expert, friendly, low-cost service when you own a Studebaker



Ford, Willys Agree To Manufacture Jeeps

WASHINGTON (INS)—In a move to double the production of the army's "jeep" trucks, the war department Saturday announced that the Ford Motor company, and the Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., of Toledo, will join in turning out this type of vehicle.

The agreement between the two companies, the first of its kind to be negotiated by two American auto manufacturers since the World war, provides that the Ford company will make available the huge facilities of its River Rouge plant at Dearborn, Mich., for the production of a vehicle identical to the model now being manufactured by Willys. The latter company will furnish complete drawings, licenses, patents and other manufacturing information without cost.

"The Jeep in Civvies"

Willys-Overland Company
Toledo, Ohio

October 24th, 1941

Gentlemen:
When I was in the market for a new car, I talked with a number of my friends who have various makes of cars. During our discussions, I realized that I had to consider these factors:

The higher cost of most cars today.
The greater cost of gas and oil and repairs.
Higher taxes.
Yes, and what about this question of substitutes being used because of material shortages?

My friends argued that the purchase price of the WILLYS would be much lower and consequently, the new taxes would not be as high. And what car gets up to and over 30 miles on a gallon of gas, uses very little oil and costs so very little to repair if it ever needs repairs? My friends assured me that this car was the Willys.

The Willys salesman convinced me, by demonstration, that there are no "ersatz" materials in the new Willys. One of my friends insisted that he paid his incidental expenses and rent from his monthly savings on his Willys.

I thought you would like to know that my friends sold me on a WILLYS.

Very truly yours,
George I. Friedman

George Irving Friedman
Sec. Navy Local 95
United Federal Workers—CIO

We are proud beyond words of the Willys Engineering and Manufacturing Staffs. In close collaboration with the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army, they created and perfected the rugged, dependable "Jeep" that is being used as the *pattern* for all command-reconnaissance cars of this type.

In civilian service, the new 1942 Willys Americar, "the Jeep in Civvies," is equally outstanding. Designed by the same engineers, built by the same trained hands, powered by the same fuel-saving Go-Devil engine as the rugged "Jeeps," it provides dependable transportation at the lowest cost of any full-family-size car in the world.

Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

THE NEW 1942

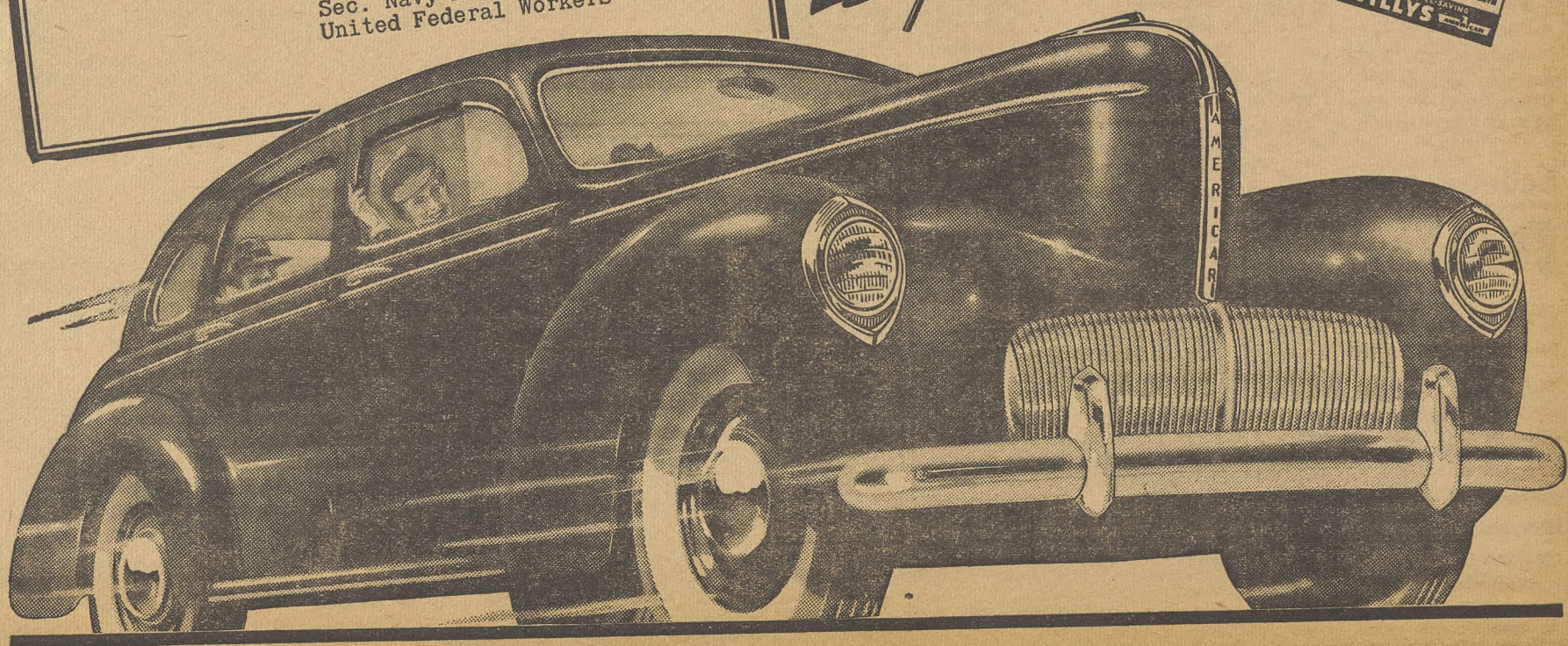
WILLYS

AMERICAR

THE PEOPLE'S CAR

LOOK AHEAD! BUY WILLYS

LET'S GO U.S.A. KEEP 'EM FLYING!
SAVE GAS FOR UNCLE SAM
DRIVE A FUEL-SAVING WILLYS AMERICAR



Organizing

By ALLAN S. HAYWOOD

Director of Organization, CIO

The 5,000,000 men and women of the CIO have one paramount aim for the coming year—the annihilation of Hitlerism and all it stands for. To this end the CIO dedicates all its efforts, all its strength, all its organized will.

To crush Hitler, our Army and Navy and our Allies must have arms in unceasing supply, delivered on time and in the almost infinite quantities needed. The workers of the CIO are charged with the responsibility of making those arms. They will carry out that responsibility. We will see to it that nothing interferes with the flow of weapons to all the fighting fronts.

To this end, as President Murray has said in his New Year's message, the CIO has pledged a policy of no interruptions to production. This is a pledge that we can and will carry out for the CIO does not make idle promises.

We will take the lead in this gigantic task. Together with all the workers and the people of America, we have ranged the full strength of the CIO beside the people of Great Britain, of China, of the Soviet Union and all nations fighting with us for national existence and for life itself.

ORGANIZE TO BEAT HITLER

The job of winning this war of liberation calls for the highest degree of national unity and for organized effort. For this reason, the CIO will continue to organize the workers of America. Our great contribution of the past year in organizing Ford, Little Steel and the other basic defense industries will be carried forward because this is the way to victory.

At the same time, the CIO will continue to make its contribution in planning and in brains to the national victory effort. We will push for adoption of the Industry Council Plan, for full adoption of the many detailed production plans our CIO unions have offered to government and to industry. The task of winning this war calls for full use of every resource we have—and labor's brains are one of our greatest resources.

In line with the task of organizing for victory, the CIO will keep up its campaigns to defeat all attempts at fastening repressive laws on labor. For the sake of national unity, for the sake of victory, we must not let our homegrown fascists shackle the productive effort of American workers by such reactionary measures as the Smith bill, the Connally bill, the Ball bill or any of the others that have been proposed.

THE RECORD OF THE YEAR

The record of 1941 is an inspiring one. Despite all obstacles, the CIO organized more than 1,000,000 workers during the year, raised wages by over a billion dollars, brought industrial democracy to hundreds of industrial plants. That record will be repeated and exceeded during 1942. There are millions of workers still unorganized—and CIO will organize them.

Forward with CIO for victory!

REPORTS

Walter Harris, Director of the United Shoe Workers CIO Organizing Drive, reports overwhelming victories at the following plants:

	CIO	Against
Brown Shoe Plant, Murphysboro, Ill.	347	157
	CIO	**AFL**
Rubber Plant International Shoe Company	294	164
	CIO	**Against**
International Shoe Company, Mt. Vernon, Ill.	423	151

Regional Director Davidson in Cincinnati, Ohio, reports that the UPN&TW at the Miami Valley Coated and Franklin Board and Paper Companies, Franklin, Ohio, succeeded in signing contracts in both plants with wage increases, maintenance of union clause, vacations with pay, seniority, etc. Contracts negotiated by CIO Representative Harry Haberthear of his office.

The UAW-CIO won an election at the Ohio Steel Foundry, Lima, Ohio, with following results: CIO, 686; AFL, 245.

The Textile Workers were successful in an election at Lima Woolen Mills with a vote of 103 as against 26 for the AFL.

Aircraft Division, UAWA-CIO won an election at United Aircraft Plant in Dayton, Ohio, with 461 for CIO and 57 for AFL.

George Craig, CIO Regional Director in Philadelphia, reports the winning of an election in behalf of CIO at the Brenner Shade Company in Camden, N. J.

House Group Finds Delays, Production Loss From 'Business as Usual'

By HENRY C. FLEISHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—A sober warning that continuation of "business as usual" practices by American industry will both endanger war production and vitally disrupt civilian morale was sounded today by the House Committee Investigating National Defense Migration.

"Testimony before the committee was almost universal that production to date has been a failure, measured against the available facilities and the visible needs for military purposes," the committee, headed by Rep. John H. Tolan, California, declared.

"Written testimony from a great automobile corporation (General Motors) showed that it was producing the tools of war at a rate, which, if general, would require 15 years for the completion of the armament program already projected. . . .

"Two major obstacles impede war production: Manufacturers have been reluctant to convert their production facilities from civilian to military production, and the defense agencies of the federal government have not required such conversion."

The Congressional report showed that leaders of the CIO automobile union had been correct in their repeated warnings over the past 12 months that the nation's "big assembly line industry" was neglecting defense work in order to reap higher profits on its civilian production, and that failure to embark on a program of steady conversion to arms production was needlessly throwing hundreds of thousands of workers into unemployment.

NEED FOR PLANNING

In its recommendations for a government planning board that would have "teeth" to enforce its orders; in its suggestions for full use of existing plant capacity and for construction of new factories where needed, the committee's report parallels many of the suggestions made during the last year by CIO Pres. Murray in his continued demands for adoption of the CIO Industry Council Plan.

"It is inconceivable that war can be waged successfully without such full utilization of our resources," the Tolan report asserts. "The committee believes that to date there has been a profound lack of such planning, and an absence of the attitude necessary for the organization of our economy on behalf of the total war effort which we now see is called for if victory is to be ours."

ONE VAST PLANT

The committee stressed another point which is strongly emphasized in the Murray Plan: that the nation's whole production economy must be treated "as one vast plant," and that planning for war production must ignore many of the barriers and hindrances caused by corporations' greed for heavy profits.

A considerable portion of the committee report was devoted to discussion of the situation in the automobile industry's slowly accelerating interest in defense production as told by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO at hearings in Detroit several months ago.

THOMAS TESTIMONY

The report quoted Thomas as asserting:

"Had steps been undertaken back in November of 1940 to call upon the productive power of the auto industry for national defense purposes, we would not now be facing a tragic crisis of unemployment and retarded production. Had industry and government been willing to undertake this essential task, defense jobs developed in the industry would now be more than sufficient to absorb the full complement of automobile workers displayed by curtailment of regular automobile production."

How the automobile industry has attempted to minimize its possible defense contribution is highlighted in the report.

15% OF CAPACITY

The committee received testimony from auto manufacturers "that only 15% of their productive capacity was convertible" to arms work, the report said, adding that production engineers and union witnesses claimed from 50% to 80% of the plant capacity could be used, and in England, the automobile industry finally went 100% into defense work. By way of contrast, it was pointed out that in May of this year, only 13 out of every 100 U. S. auto company employes were handling defense jobs.

Alex Taub, an engineer who worked in Great Britain, told the committee that "we found by experience that we could make three-ton trucks on an assembly line that normally handled little 10-power horsepower cars. It was largely a question of urgency, and of how many bombs were dropping outside.

"That makes a difference. Bombs have a way of speeding you along," Taub said.

The Tolan Committee report was severely critical of the OPM Labor Division's failure to work more efficiently in finding new jobs for workers displaced by conversion from civilian to defense production.

Greatest Unemployment Since Winter of '32 Forecast by Auto Union

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23—Automobile workers will face the heaviest unemployment since 1932 this winter, according to testimony presented today to the Tolan Committee on migratory labor by Pres. R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, CIO. The figure of jobless will amount to 300,000 in Michigan alone by January, Thomas said, and to 450,000 throughout the nation.

Thomas's testimony was corroborated by Richard T. Frankensteen, director of the Aviation Division of the UAWA and by Walter Reuther, General Motors director, who followed him on the witness stand.

Declaring that passenger car production will close down entirely after the first two weeks of January, Thomas pointed out that the auto workers want a chance to produce "the planes, tanks and guns which will spell out defeat for the aggressors."

"Auto workers know that this can be done," he said. "The American auto industry has been able to turn out 100 units for every 12 produced by all the Axis countries. For over a year the UAW has been urging upon government and industry the importance of swinging the tremendous producing power of this industry into the production of essential arms and munitions."

BUSINESS AS USUAL

Thomas sharply criticized the business as usual philosophy that has held the auto industry—"which is the world's most productive force"—back from all-out production of arms to beat Hitler, and offered a six-point plan to bring its resources to bear for victory.

This plan calls for setting up of an industry council as outlined in the CIO plan proposed by Pres. Murray, for a central procurement agency to be set up by Pres. Roosevelt to carry out rational planning of all arms and other government purchases, and for an immediate conference between government and the union to work out further plans.

This conference, Thomas said, should take steps to take care of extra compensation, job transfers, and retraining of workers.

QUICK STEPS NEEDED

In addition, the automobile and aircraft industries should take steps to quick conversion of plants for arms production, to pay a layoff bonus to displaced workers, to coordinate research and engineering facilities, and to use all available machine tool capacity and put the industry on a seven-day week with safeguards for collective bargaining.

In presenting the plan, Thomas declared that the union's purpose was to "ask your help in assuring that auto workers and the auto industry play their full part in the defeat of Hitlerism."

Firm Found Guilty

Washington, Dec. 27—Charges of anti-labor practices filed by the International Woodworkers of America against the Henry McCleary Timber Company in the state of Washington have been upheld by the National Labor Relations Board.

The company was ordered to bargain with the IWA as sole union representative for the production employes at its sawmill in Shelton, Wash., and to sign a written agreement embodying any understandings reached with the union. Two employes fired last March for union activity were ordered reinstated with back pay.

Economic Outlook:

Predict 2.5 Million Unemployment Jump

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24—Dislocations due to shortages in materials are causing an increase in unemployment that will add approximately 2.5 million workers to the 5,063,000 unemployed in October, the CIO Economic Outlook declared in its current issue.

"The CIO has pointed out on many occasions the dislocations in employment which would be caused by the old level of the arms program," the Outlook says. "These dislocations will result in approximately 2.5 million being displayed from their jobs in industry.

"As our arms program is doubled or tripled, the dislocations in employment will be greatly intensified."

At the same time, sharply increased living costs result in new hardships for low income groups. Food costs, which have gone up 20.8 per cent between August, 1939, and November, 1941, can be expected to rise another 12 to 15 per cent to close the present gaps between wholesale and retail prices. Workers have to spend about one-third of their income on food alone, the Outlook points out.

WAGES WIPED OUT

These rising living costs are wiping out recent wage increases, the Outlook explains, and will shortly nullify gains won in the past few months.

"Thus, the 17 per cent rise in average hourly earnings has been reduced to a rise of 4.5 per cent as the result of the increased cost of living," the Outlook says. "By February 1, with the cost of living rising at the rate of 1.5 per cent per month, the entire rise in real hourly earnings will be wiped out."

In contrast, profits are steadily increasing, and Federal Reserve Board figures show a 32.2 per cent increase between the first three quarters of 1941 compared to a similar period in 1940 and a 76.5 per cent rise between 1941 and a similar period in 1939.

COST OF LIVING

The rising cost of living points to the need for an adequate price control bill as urged on the House and Senate by CIO President Philip Murray, with particular stress on eliminating all wage control proposals from the bill. Wage controls, the Outlook reiterates, are unwise, unworkable, and a serious discrimination against labor.

Concluding with a study of the strike situation during 1941, the Outlook points out that man-days lost due to strikes during the first 10 months of 1941 were 21,460,000. At the same time, accidents cost 230 million man-days, illness 450 million and unemployment 1.57 billion. In addition, incalculable losses in production have been due to failure to plan and to use existing industrial capacity.

Hosiery Union Smashes Fake Outfit

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 24—A company union that convinced the largest men's hosiery mill in the country that it could defeat the CIO American Federation of Hosiery Workers was smashed in a National Labor Relations Board election here Friday, Dec. 19.

The Interwoven Stocking Company, employing more than 1,500 workers in its main plant here, cancelled its contract with the CIO union Dec. 9 on the claim of the Independent Hosiery Workers' association that it represented a majority of the employes. The contract with the AFHW-CIO had two years to run but included a termination clause.

WILL OPEN PARLEY

When the ballot were counted Dec. 19 the AFHW-CIO polled 750 votes to 632 for the company union and the CIO union will open negotiations with the Interwoven management for a new contract on Jan. 5, 1942.

Circulars, hundreds of letters and scare-head advertisements were used by the company union in its campaign to frighten workers away from the hosiery union.

The name of the CIO and of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, were smeared in the usual manner of company unions but failed entirely when the CIO answered blow for blow over the radio, by distribution of literature throughout the town and in equal space in the advertising columns of the local paper.

John J. McCoy, field representative of the AFHW, was in charge of the campaign, assisted by Fred Held, Adolph Benet and Ann Murkovich of the federation's staff.

Furriers To Donate Ambulances

New York, Dec. 27—A fully equipped ambulance for each of the major countries resisting the Axis powers will be given to the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China, by the International Fur & Leather Workers, the union announced here this week. The IFLW has a membership of 75,000 in the United States and Canada.

"Contribution of the ambulances will be part of a program of all-out aid to the U. S. Government and the countries allied with it in its efforts to defeat the fascist aggressors," the union stated.

The plan was drawn up at a meeting of the General Executive Board, which also announced that the national union and affiliated locals had already bought $500,000 worth of bonds.

The Board sent cablegrams to the governments of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China, pledging the union's support of their struggle to crush fascism.

Cumberland Hero

Secretary William E. Meagher of Local 1874 Textile Workers Union advises that Seaman Herman F. Goodnow, whose picture appeared in the December 8 CIO News receiving a citation for heroism, is a member of that local and his home is in Cumberland, Md.

"Defense Savings dollars keep it oiled!"

Production Parley Held In South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 24—Its first "Production for Victory" meeting a huge success, the Steel Workers Organizing Committee today was working on plans for another in the series of meetings throughout the Birmingham steel area.

Approximately 500 workers from the Ensley local at the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co.—a U. S. Steel subsidiary — attended the meeting, purpose of which is to push a campaign for all-out production of steel in order to meet the requirements of the nation's war efforts.

While TCI officials did not attend the first meeting, the SWOC was told that management is heartily in accord with the union's aims, and that company executives will undoubtedly be present at the future sessions.

MITCH SPEAKS

William Mitch, SWOC southern regional director and district president of the miners, told the steel workers that "we have got to crush Hitler as well as Japan . . . your government comes before anything else in a crisis like this.

"If there is any way we can see where production can be improved, it is up to us to work with industry to that end," Mitch said.

Other speakers included Noel Beddow, local executive secretary of the SWOC; Col. O. H. Prizer, Sheriff Holt A. McDowell and W. O. Warmoth, vice-commander of the Alabama Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Beddow told the crowd that "I hate to read in the papers day after day that England is our first line of defense. That's a lie. We're England's first line of defense."

Labor Songbook Off the Press

Washington, Dec. 24.—A group of labor songs with music included has been issued in pamphlet form as a product of the Labor Workshop sponsored by the CIO Council in Wilkes-Barre, Pa. The music for the six songs in the group was composed by John Jones Owen.

The words are taken from various sources. Two are mine ballads by unknown writers. Another which is dedicated to Stella Marley, secretary of the Wilkes-Barre CIO Council, draws on Shakespeare, and words for the other three were written by Hilda W. Smith, head of the WPA Workers Service; Mike Johnson and Minnie Goldstein.

The Labor Workshop has a full educational and recreational program which is supervised by WPA teachers on the Workers' Service project. All regular classes are free to union members and their friends.

CIO Wins Poll

Houston, Tex., Dec. 24—The Oil Workers Intl. Union emerged a 3-1 victor in a Natl. Labor Relations Board election at the Gulf Coast Steel Barrel Co. here.

Local 23, OWIU, received 36 votes to 10 for no union. The firm is a subsidiary of Jones & Laughlin.

DEFENSE SIDELIGHTS:

Of Mousers & Men

In one of the nation's largest shipyards one day last week, sat a group of worried engineers, electricians and workers, gazing unhappily at the open end of a 12-inch conduit pipe.

The problem facing them was to run a cable through the pipe to connect the inspection offices of the British Purchasing Commission and the fitting-out dock—a distance of 200 feet. The pipe was two feet underground and too small for a man, or practically anything, to go through.

The engineers scowled and bit their fingernails. The electricians furrowed their brows and muttered quietly to themselves. The workers stared in bafflement at the open end of the pipe. The great Todd-California Shipbuilding Corporation was stymied.

Then, almost as everyone started to despair, the shipyard cat, Toddy, wandered casually across the floor. The eyes of several of the workers widened in recognition—and suddenly the startled Toddy was pounced upon.

A line was placed around "Toddy's" neck and he was placed at the end of the pipe. Without a moment's hesitation he disappeared.

The engineers, the electricians, and the workers hurried to the other end of the 200 foot pipe, and waited—tense. The minutes dragged on, and then Toddy walked nonchalantly out into the sunlight again, pulling the line.

The cable was hooked to the line and pulled through. Engineers, electricians and workers all breathed a great sigh of relief, and Toddy, who had saved the day, was acclaimed as a hero.

ON THEIR TOES

The alert, imaginative thinking of the shipyard workers in utilizing the cat to solve this relatively minor problem reflects the resourcefulness and ingenuity of American workers in tackling the larger problems that arise from day to day under the national defense program.

With the nation's industrial machinery geared to constantly increasing production quotas and with new plants and mills and shipyards being built and others being expanded at unprecedented speed, technical and mechanical problems are arising which make new demands on the skills and intelligence of defense workers.

In industry after industry stories are told of how workers, or their trade unions, have proposed plans designed to speed or improve defense production to OPM Associate Director-General Sidney Hillman and other government heads. Scores of inventions by workers have been accepted and successfully applied in the aircraft industry, in tank plants, in arsenals, steel mills and shipyards.

BIG CONTRIBUTION

On the production line, labor's contribution to the nation's defense effort is even more impressive. From all over the country come reports that work is ahead of schedule. In New York shipyards, the cruiser Atlanta was launched eight months ahead of schedule; the Santiago and the San Juan, five months ahead of schedule. Total ship construction has jumped by 200 per cent over the pre-emergency figure.

In one plant, in central New York, workers got so far ahead of schedule that the War Department asked them to slow up production. The workers were turning out cartridge cases faster than the government could put powder and fuses into them.

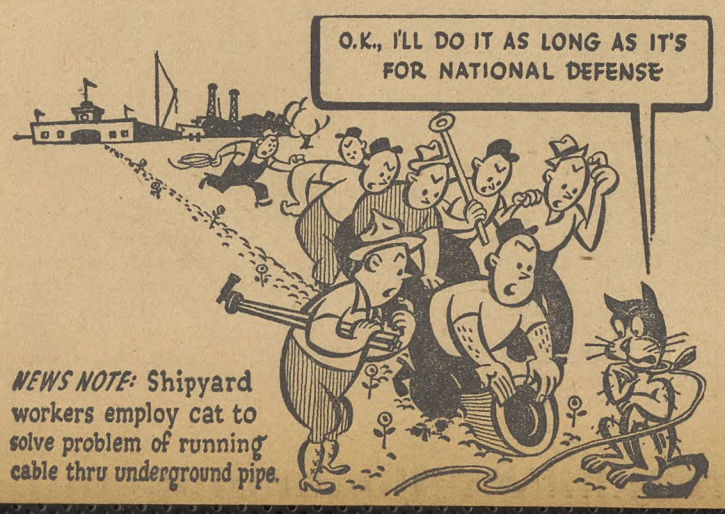
These are records of which American labor is proud, yet they reflect only part of the picture of what labor is doing in the job of building democracy's defenses.

Two Shifts For Old Glory

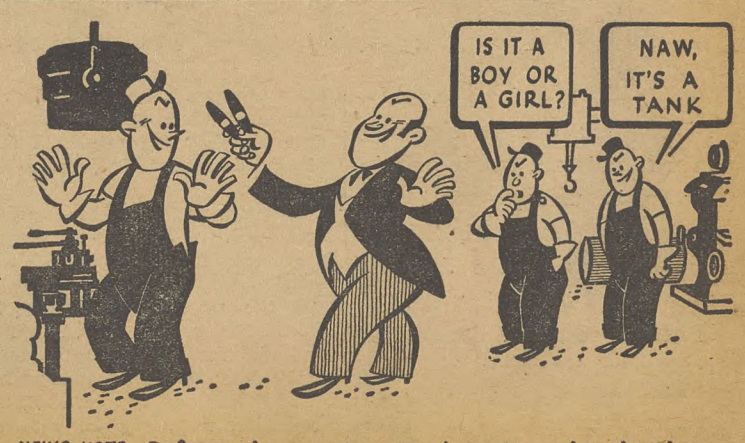
More than 100 full-time Betsy Rosses—the women who still sew the Stars and Stripes by hand—are busy today making American flags in Philadelphia. The Army's staff of experts — whose skilled needles are flashing hour after hour on two shifts a day—has been nearly tripled in recent months to turn out the increasing thousands of flags and insignia needed by the fast-expanding armed forces.

As many as 30 different shades of silk thread go into a 1941 model American flag, the Army revealed, but the Stars and Stripes are still sewn by hand with the same care as in George Washington's day when Betsy Ross stitched out the first flag for the Revolutionary Army.

A training period of six or seven weeks is necessary for a woman to learn how to embroider regimental flags in their exact blending of shades. A machine embroiders the silk stars, but the stripes are still cut painstakingly by hand.



NEWS NOTE: Shipyard workers employ cat to solve problem of running cable thru underground pipe.



NEWS NOTE: Defense plant passes out cigars to workers beating production quotas of steel for tanks, ships and guns.